Optimization of radiotherapy for neck carcinoma metastasis from unknown primary sites: a meta-analysis

Supplementary Materials

	BN+PPTS RT		IN RT		Risk Ratio		Risk Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	I M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
A Acute toxicity (RTOG							
1997Reddy	36	36	9	16	68.8%	1.77 [1.16, 2.70]
2012Fakhrian	25	48	4	17	31.2%	2.21 [0.90, 5.44]
Subtotal (95% CI)		84		33	100.0%	1.91 [1.26, 2.88] ♦
Total events	61		13				
Heterogeneity: Chi ² = 0.23, df = 1 (P = 0.63); i ² = 0%							
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.06 (P = 0.002)							
B Xerostomia (R				4.0	40.40	40.57.50.00.400.00	,
1997Reddy	11	36	0	16	48.4%	10.57 [0.66, 169.08	· _
2012Fakhrian Subtotal (95% CI)	4	48 84	0	17 33	51.6% 100.0%	3.31 [0.19, 58.39 6.82 [0.96, 48.55	
Total events	15		0				
Heterogeneity: Chi² = 0.34, df = 1 (P = 0.56); l² = 0%							
Test for overall effect	Z = 1.92 (F	P = 0.06	6)				
							0.001 0.1 1 10 1000
						F	Favours BN+PPTS RT Favours IN RT

Supplementary Figure S1: Meta-analysis of incidence of (A) acute toxicity (RTOG grade \geq 3) and (B) xerostomia (RTOG grade \geq 3) associated with different RT regimens. RTOG, Radiation Therapy Oncology Group; IN, Ipsilateral neck; BN+PPTS, Bilateral neck plus potential primary mucosa sites; RT, Radiotherapy.