Efficacy of prophylactic cranial irradiation in patients with limited-disease small-cell lung cancer who were confirmed to have no brain metastasis via magnetic resonance imaging after initial chemoradiotherapy

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1: The associations between the patient characteristics and OS in the unmatched overall cohort (*N* = 80)

Univariate analysis	HR	95% CI	*p* value
Age at diagnosis 　≥75 versus <75	0.71	(0.21–1.77)	0.498
Gender 　male versus female	1.56	(0.81–3.24)	0.191
Performance status 　0 versus 1–2	0.95	(0.52–1.77)	0.869
Smoking history 　Current/former versus never	0.48	(0.145–2.93)	0.358
Stage 　II versus III	0.68	(0.26–1.50)	0.361
Platinum-containing drug 　CDDP versus CBDCA	1.30	(0.59–3.43)	0.542
TRT method 　Concurrent versus sequential	1.34	(0.58–3.91)	0.523
Response to treatment 　CR versus PR	0.65	(0.33–1.23)	0.188
PCI 　with versus without	1.26	(0.63–2.79)	0.535
Multivariate analysis	**HR**	**95% CI**	**_p_ value**
Age at diagnosis 　≥75 versus <75	0.86	(0.18–4.10)	0.851
Response to treatment 　CR versus PR	0.62	(0.31–1.20)	0.158
TRT method 　Concurrent versus sequential	1.00	(0.28–4.33)	0.988
PCI 　with versus without	1.29	(0.53–3.84)	0.596

Abbreviations: OS, overall survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CDDP, cisplatin; CBDCA, carboplatin; TRT, thoracic radiotherapy; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; PCI, prophylactic cranial irradiation.