Supplementary Table S5. Clinical activity in patients with and without measurable disease at baseline

n (%)	*PIK3CA*-mutated (*n* = 20)	*PIK3CA*-MND (*n* = 27)	*PIK3CA* mutation status unknown[a] (*n* = 13)	All patients (*N* = 60)
Best confirmed response				
Responders	5 (25.0)	3 (11.1)	2 (15.4)	10 (16.7)
95% CI for response rate	8.7–49.1	2.4–29.2	1.9–45.4	8.3–28.5
Non-responders	15 (75.0)	24 (88.9)	11 (84.6)	50 (83.3)
Complete response	0	0	0	0
95% CI	0.0–16.8	0.0–12.8	0.0–24.7	0.0–6.0
Partial response	5 (25.0)	3 (11.1)	2 (15.4)	10 (16.7)
95% CI	8.7–49.1	2.4–29.2	1.9–45.4	8.3–28.5
Clinical benefit rate	5 (25.0)	5 (18.5)	3 (23.1)	13 (21.7)
95% CI	8.7–49.1	6.3–38.1	5.0–53.8	12.1–34.2
Median duration of response, months	8.8	18.5	30.5	19.6
95% CI	3.7–36.1	17.4–19.6	NE	8.8–31.4
Patients with disease progression	2 (10.0)	10 (37.0)	3 (23.1)	15 (25.0)

[a]One patient had missing or unavailable response data; they died prior to receiving a post-baseline tumor assessment, as a result of pericardial effusion and disease progression. 95% CI for median duration of response was calculated using the method of Brookmeyer and Crowley; all others used the Clopper−Pearson method. Patients were classified as missing or NE if no post−baseline response assessments were available or all post−baseline response assessments were unevaluable. Clinical benefit was defined as an objective response or stable disease lasting for ≥24 weeks since first study treatment.

CI, confidence interval; MND, mutation not detected; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase, catalytic subunit-alpha; NE, not evaluable.