

Figure S1. Combined nodal and distant failure according to centrality.

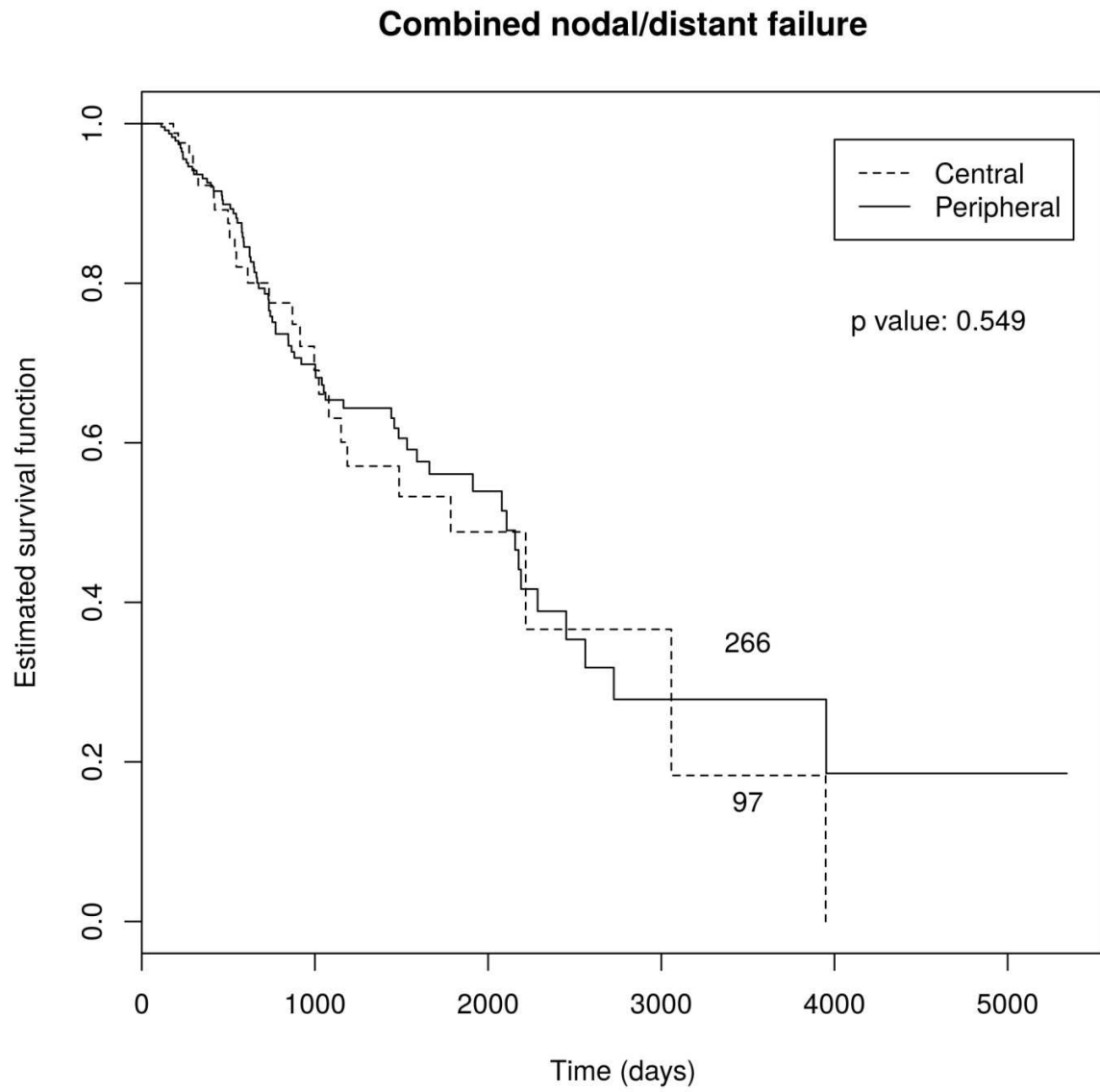


Figure S2. Risk of distant failure stratified by low-, medium-, and high risk in patients without a prior history of non-small cell lung cancer.

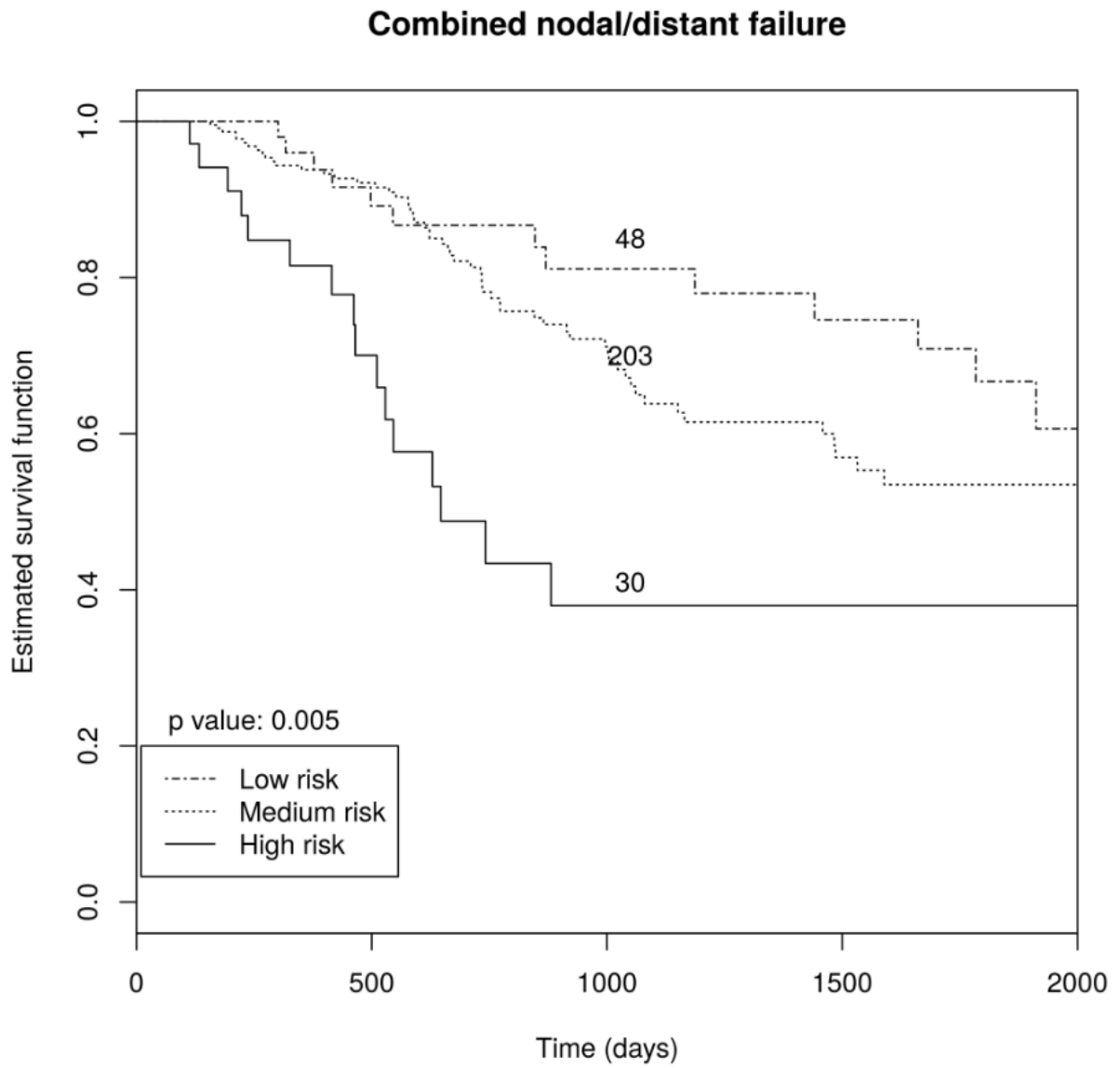


Table S1 Additional Multivariate Analysis for metastatic failure

2	GTV minimum dose	0.059	0.99172- 1.00024	0.99598
	GTV volume	0.002	1.0053- 1.02362	1.01446
3	GTV mean dose	0.042	0.99276- 0.99996	0.99630
	GTV volume	0.0005	1.00686- 1.02478	1.01582
4	GTV maximum dose	0.04	0.99343- 0.99991	0.99667
	GTV volume	0.0003	1.00734- 1.02522	1.01628

Rx: prescription; GTV: gross tumor volume (in mL).

Table S2 Prescription dose and GTV volume model

values	index.orig	training	test	optimism	index.corrected	n
Dxy	0.244937073	0.243806916	0.234935284	0.008871632	0.236065441	1000
R2	0.036866192	0.042419252	0.033556826	0.008862426	0.028003767	1000
Slope	1.000000000	1.000000000	0.958265124	0.041734876	0.958265124	1000
D	0.012242654	0.014324331	0.011033412	0.003290919	0.008951736	1000
U	-0.002107209	-0.002124432	0.002471792	-0.004596224	0.002489014	1000
Q	0.014349864	0.016448763	0.008561620	0.007887142	0.006462721	1000

Somers' Dxy is equal to 2* (C-index -0.5), and C-index is the concordance probability. R² is goodness of fit. D is discrimination telling the difference in quality of the best constant predictor and the best calibrated predictor. U is unreliability of the predictions, Q is overall summary showing the difference in quality between the best constant predictor and the quality of the predictions when no calibration was made. The c-index value is 0.618.