Sex-Related Differences in Impact On Safety Of Pharmacogenetic Profile For Colon Cancer Patients Treated With FOLFOX-4 or XELOX Adjuvant Chemotherapy

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Supplementary Tables and Figure

Table S1. Demographic and clinical characteristics. Comparison between the TOSCA trial and the ancillary study samples.

	Ancillary studyN=512	TOSCA trial N=3654	P-value
Age			0.9838
Mean (SD)	63.3 (9.5)	63.3 (9.7)	
Median (Q1 - Q3)	64.0 (57.4-70.7)	64.5 (57.3-70.6)	
Min - Max	25.1 - 82.3	21.0 - 83.8	
Sex			0.4534
Maschio	294 (57.4)	2034 (55.7)	
Femmina	218 (42.6)	1620 (44.3)	
Missing	0	3654	
ECOG Performance status - n (%)			0.1051*
0	494 (96.5)	3461 (94.8)	
1	18 (3.5)	189 (5.2)	
2	0 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	
Missing	0	3	
Tumor site			0.0323
Single site	489 (95.5)	3541 (97.2)	
Multiple site	23 (4.5)	101 (2.8)	
Missing	0	12	
Single site specification - n (%)			0.5615
Ascending colon	138 (28.2)	1106 (31.3)	
Hepatic flexure	27 (5.5)	150 (4.2)	
Trasverse colon	32 (6.5)	240 (6.8)	
Splenic flexure	24 (4.9)	134 (3.8)	
Descending colon	73 (14.9)	556 (15.7)	
Sigmoid colon	131 (26.8)	895 (25.3)	
Sigmoid-rectum colon	64 (13.1)	455 (12.9)	
Missing	23	118	
Tumor site - n (%)			0.3008
Right sides	198 (38.7)	1501 (41.3)	
Left sides	293 (57.2)	2024 (55.7)	
Multiple site	21 (4.1)	112 (3.1)	
Missing	0	17	

*Comparison was performend excluded patients with performance status equal to 2.

Table S2. Tumor characteristics. Comparison between the TOSCA trial and the ancillary study samples.

	Ancillary study N=512	TOSCA trial N=3654	P-value
Histology - n (%)			0.4270
Adenocarcinoma	441 (86.1)	3217 (88.2)	
Adenocarcinoma mucoide	65 (12.7)	398 (10.9)	
Carcinoma a cellule ad anello con castone	3 (0.6)	16 (0.4)	
Altro	1 (0.2)	7 (0.2)	
Carcinoma midollare	2 (0.4)	3 (0.1)	
Carcinoma adenosquamoso	0 (0.0)	4 (0.1)	
Carcinoma a cellule squamose	0 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	
Missing	0	8	
Histology categorization - n (%)			0.3636
Adenocarcinoma	441 (86.1)	3217 (88.2)	
Adenocarcinoma mucoide	65 (12.7)	398 (10.9)	
Altro	6 (1.2)	31 (0.9)	
Missing	0	8	
T stage - n (%)			0.4702
Tx	1 (0.2)	12 (0.3)	
T0	0 (0.0)	2 (0.1)	
T1	12 (2.3)	76 (2.1)	
T2a	15 (2.9)	169 (4.6)	
T2b	16 (3.1)	78 (2.1)	
T3	385 (75.2)	2710 (74.5)	
T4	83 (16.2)	590 (16.2)	
Missing	0	17	
N stage - n (%)			0.4740
Nx	0 (0.0)	11 (0.3)	
N0	185 (36.1)	1232 (34.0)	
N1	237 (46.3)	1748 (48.2)	
N2	90 (17.6)	637 (17.6)	
Missing	0	26	
Clinical stage - n (%)			0.4777
II	185 (36.1)	1262 (34.5)	
III	327 (63.9)	2392 (65.5)	
Clinical stage subgrups - n (%)			0.7865
II	185 (36.1)	1262 (34.7)	
III low risk	212 (41.4)	1558 (42.9)	
III high risk	115 (22.5)	815 (22.4)	
Missing	0	19	

	Ancillary study N=512	TOSCA trial N=3654	P-value
Grade - n (%)			0.3210
GX: non valutabile	4 (0.8)	19 (0.5)	
G1: ben differenziato	38 (7.5)	211 (5.9)	
G2: mediamente differenziato	307 (60.6)	2295 (63.8)	
G3: scarsamente differenziato	158 (31.2)	1072 (29.8)	
Missing	5	57	
Chemotherapy taken during the TOSCA trial - n (%)			0.0010
Folfox-4 (6 months)	186 (36.3)	1195 (32.7)	
Xelox (24 weeks)	71 (13.9)	686 (18.8)	
Folfox-4 (3 months)	187 (36.5)	1139 (31.2)	
Xelox (12 weeks)	68 (13.3)	634 (17.4)	

Note. In TOSCA trial, treatment with Xelox was allowed when the recruitment in this ancillary study was almost concluded. No difference was detected in treatment duration (3 or 6 months) between the TOSCA and ancillary samples (p=0.5866).

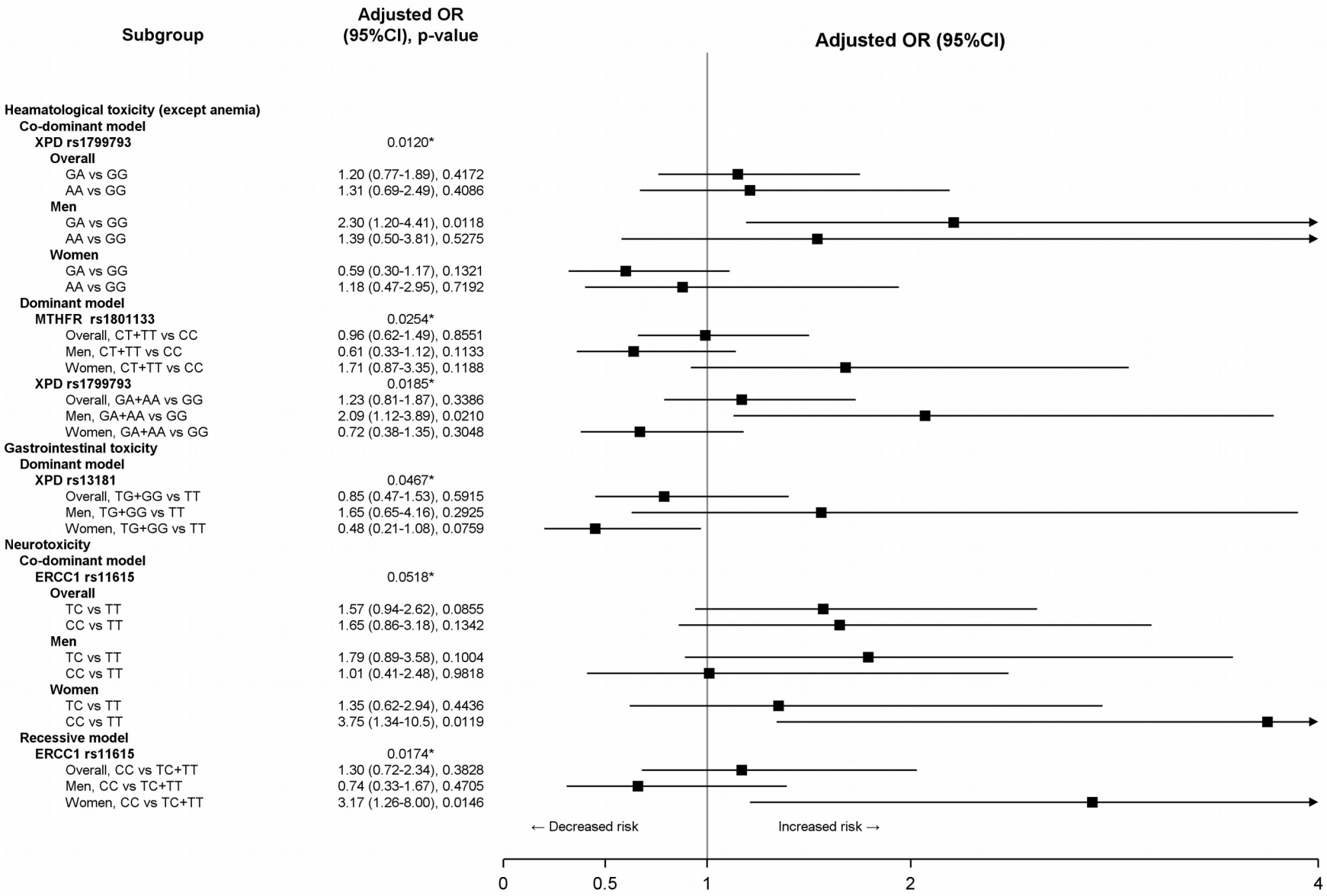

Figure S1 – Logistic regression for time to haematological toxicity (TTH), time to gastrointestinal toxiticy (TTG) and time to neurotoxicity (TTN)