

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Sorafenib dose modifications for hypertension

eTable 2. Sorafenib dose modifications for hand-foot skin reaction HFSR, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia

eTable 3. Dose modifications for hepatic toxicity

eTable 4. Observed adverse events regardless of attribution by grade and treatment arm

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1 Sorafenib Dose Modifications for Hypertension

Blood Pressure	Sorafenib Dose Modification
Controlled with medication (to <140/90 mmHg)	Continue sorafenib
>140/90 and ≤160/100 mmHg	Continue sorafenib. Consider adding or adjusting anti-hypertensive medications (e.g., calcium channel blockers)
Persistent (>160/100 mmHg) or symptomatic hypertension	Interrupt sorafenib. Resume when blood pressure improves to <160/100. If sorafenib is interrupted for ≥3 weeks, discontinue sorafenib
Grade 4	Discontinue all protocol therapy

eTable 2 Sorafenib Dose Modifications for Hand-Foot Skin Reaction HFSR, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia

Grade	Apperance	Dose Modification
Grade 2	1 st appearance	Interrupt sorafenib until skin toxicity improves to ≤ grade 1, then resume sorafenib at the previous dose level
Grade 2	2 nd or 3 rd appearance	Interrupt sorafenib until skin toxicity improves to ≤ grade 1, then resume sorafenib at one reduced dose level
Grade 2	4 th appearance	Discontinue all protocol therapy
Grade 3	1 st or 2 nd appearance	Interrupt sorafenib until skin toxicity improves to ≤ grade 1, then resume sorafenib at one reduced dose level
Grade 3	3 rd appearance	Discontinue all protocol therapy

Following a full cycle of reduced dose sorafenib with no rash (maculo-papular) or HFSR (palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia) of ≥ grade 1 severity, the dose of sorafenib may be re-escalated to the previous dose level. (Note: Re-escalation is only allowed in the case of skin toxicity.)

eTable 3 Dose Modifications for Hepatic Toxicity

Patients on full starting doxorubicin dose (60 mg/m²) and sorafenib 400 mg po twice daily	
Bilirubin 1.3-3.0 mg/dL	Decrease by one dose level all drugs for all subsequent cycles
Bilirubin > 3.0 mg/dL	Discontinue all protocol therapy
Patients on reduced starting doxorubicin dose (30 mg/m²) and sorafenib 400 mg po daily	
Bilirubin 1.3-3.0 mg/dL	Continue on same starting dose all drugs for all subsequent cycles
Bilirubin > 3.0 mg/dL	Discontinue all protocol therapy

eTable 4 Observed Adverse Events Regardless of Attribution by Grade and Treatment Arm

Adverse Event and Grade	Doxorubicin + Sorafenib (N=167)	Sorafenib (N=171)	p value ¹
General			
Fatigue			0.0084
1	48 (28.7%)	66 (39.1%)	
2	61 (36.5%)	35 (20.5%)	
3	20 (12.0%)	17 (10.1%)	
4	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Cardiology			
Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction			0.1187
1	3 (1.8%)	1 (0.6%)	
2	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
3	4 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
4	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Ejection Fraction Decreased			0.0021
1	3 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
2	5 (3.0%)	1 (0.6%)	
3	8 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Hypertension			0.0351
1	17 (10.2%)	16 (9.5%)	
2	30 (18.0%)	34 (20.1%)	
3	8 (4.8%)	23 (13.6%)	
Dermatology			
Palmar-Plantar Erythro-Dysesthesia			0.7096
1	15 (9.0%)	21 (12.4%)	
2	23 (13.9%)	25 (14.8%)	
3	22 (13.3%)	24 (14.2%)	
Skin Ulceration			0.1202
1	7 (4.2%)	2 (1.2%)	
2	2 (1.2%)	6 (3.6%)	
3	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Endocrinology			
Hypothyroidism			0.9996
1	2 (1.2%)	2 (1.2%)	
2	3 (1.8%)	3 (1.8%)	
Gastrointestinal			

Adverse Event and Grade	Doxorubicin + Sorafenib (N=167)	Sorafenib (N=171)	p value ¹
Nausea			0.1069
1	43 (25.9%)	49 (29.0%)	
2	30 (18.1%)	15 (8.9%)	
3	11 (6.6%)	12 (7.1%)	
Oral Mucositis			0.0004 ¹
1	36 (21.7%)	19 (11.2%)	
2	14 (8.4%)	9 (5.3%)	
3	15 (9.0%)	4 (2.4%)	
Abdominal Pain			0.4276 ¹
1	34 (20.5%)	38 (22.5%)	
2	25 (15.1%)	29 (17.2%)	
3	8 (4.8%)	14 (8.3%)	
Diarrhea			0.4185 ¹
1	46 (27.7%)	49 (29.0%)	
2	28 (16.9%)	18 (10.7%)	
3	12 (7.2%)	12 (7.1%)	
Hematology			
Neutropenia			<0.0001 ¹
1	5 (3.0%)	5 (3.0%)	
2	15 (9.0%)	5 (3.0%)	
3	21 (12.7%)	1 (0.6%)	
4	40 (24.1%)	0 (0.0%)	
Decreased Platelets Count			<0.0001 ¹
1	39 (23.5%)	51 (30.2%)	
2	19 (11.4%)	13 (7.7%)	
3	21 (12.7%)	2 (1.2%)	
4	8 (4.8%)	2 (1.2%)	
Hematuria			0.7983 ¹
1	6 (3.6%)	4 (2.4%)	
2	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	
Epistaxis			0.1966 ¹
1	6 (3.6%)	14 (8.2%)	
2	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	

¹Chi-Square