

Clinical Practice Use of Liquid Biopsy to Identify RAS/BRAF Mutations in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Single Institution Experience

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Table S1. Patients' clinical characteristics across the three cohorts used in the analyses.

Patients' Characteristics	Global Cohort n (%)	Basal Cohort n (%)	Post-EGFR Cohort n (%)
Sex:			
Male	36(50%)	20(47%)	16(53%)
Female	36(50%)	22(53%)	14(47%)
Age:			
<65	34(47%)	19(45%)	15(50%)
≥65	38(53%)	23(55%)	15(50%)
ECOG Performance status:			
0	46(64%)	27(64%)	19(63%)
1	18(25%)	11(26%)	7(24%)
≥2	8(11%)	4(10%)	4(13%)
Primary tumour:			
Right colon (including transverse)	16(22%)	11(26%)	5(17%)
Left colon	40(56%)	18(43%)	22(73%)
Rectum	16(22%)	13(31%)	3(10%)
Metastatic sites:			
Liver	49(68%)	26(62%)	23(77%)
Lungs	32(44%)	18(43%)	14(47%)
Nodes	40(56%)	21(50%)	19(63%)
Peritoneum	14(19%)	11(26%)	5(17%)
Others	12(17%)	5(12%)	7(23%)
N° of metastatic sites:			
<3	52(72%)	34(81%)	18(60%)
≥3	20(28%)	8(19%)	12(40%)
LDH (lactate dehydrogenase):			
<ULN	38(53%)	26(62%)	12(40%)
≥ULN	34(47%)	16(38%)	18(60%)
ALP (alkaline phosphatase):			
<ULN	41(57%)	27(64%)	16(53%)
≥ULN	31(43%)	17(36%)	14(47%)



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