Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1: Baseline characteristics for Medicare beneficaires receiving off-label IDEL for CLL and IDEL+R for FL

eTable 2: Rates of serious and fatal infections by anatomical location per 100 person-years by study cohort

eTable 3: Serious and fatal infection counts by infection type among all subjects and beneficiaries

eTable 4. Infectious organisms present in Medicare beneficiaries during inpatient stays or coded with receipt of an antibiotic

eFigure1. Reasons for censoring by 90-day therapy increment in time to treatment discontinuation analysis among Medicare beneficiaries and trial subjects by study cohort

eFigure 2. Estimated hazard ratio for treatment discontinuation over time, Medicare vs. clinical Trial

eFigure 3. Hazard ratio for treatment discontinuation and mortality among clinical trial patients and Medicare beneficiaries with each 1-Unit increase in Charlson score

eFigure 4. Rates of serious infections by study cohort for ≤6 versus >6 months of idelalisib treatment

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

eTable 1: Baseline characteristics for Medicare beneficiaries receiving off-label IDEL for CLL and IDEL+R for FL, in reference to other study cohorts

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA			CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMI		
		IDEL	IDEL+R	IDEL+R		IDEL
Characteristic, %	Study 101-09	Medicare	Medicare	Study 312-0116 ¹	Medicare	Medicare
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250
Age						
65-74	69.2	45.2	45.1	64.0	47.6	39.2
≥75	30.8	54.8	54.9	36.0	52.4	60.8
Sex						
Female	46.2	54.8	58.8	33.7	37.8	44.4
Race						
White	88.6	93.1	90.2	91.0	89.1	87.6
Asian	3.8	1.0				0.8
Black		2.6	5.8	3.4	8.2	7.2
Other	7.6	3.3	4.0	5.6	2.7	4.4
Region						
United States	50.0	100	100	70.8	100	100.0
Charlson Score						
2	73.1	34.1	29.4	34.8	30.6	28.0
3	15.4	14.1	15.7	41.6	17.7	18.4
4	7.7	12.8	13.7	15.7	15.6	15.2
≥5	3.8	39.0	41.2	7.9	36.1	38.4
Baseline Comorbidity ²						
Cardiac	34.6	63.6	56.9	30.7	71.4	78.0
Endocrine	23.1	63.0	64.7	34.1	59.9	71.2
Gastrointestinal	46.2	81.6	82.4	68.2	77.6	83.6
Hepatobiliary	3.8	26.2	33.3	4.5	23.8	26.8

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	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA			CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA			
		IDEL	IDEL+R	IDE	L+R	IDEL	
Characteristic, %	Study 101-09	Medicare	Medicare	Study 312-0116 ¹	Medicare	Medicare	
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250	
Baseline Comorbidity ²							
Immune system	26.9	41.3	35.3	19.3	55.8	59.6	
Infections and infestations	38.5	70.8	72.5	53.4	81.0	84.4	
Metabolism and nutrition	42.3	78.0	86.3	56.8	85.7	87.6	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue	53.8	82.3	94.1	56.8	84.7	90.4	
Nervous system	19.2	47.5	56.9	40.9	44.2	56.8	
Psychiatric	30.8	35.7	37.3	39.8	30.3	34.4	
Renal and urinary disorders	11.5	64.6	58.8	55.7	63.9	73.2	
Respiratory, thoracic, and mediastinal	23.1	76.1	80.4	56.8	81.3	88.8	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	23.1	62.3	68.6	23.9	75.2	74.4	
Vascular	57.7	86.6	76.5	62.5	88.8	89.6	
Prior Therapy: Groups							
Antibody - CD52				15.9	0.3		
Antibody - CD20	100	59.7	58.8	98.9	45.2	37.6	
Radiotherapeutic anti-CD20	15.4	4.6	2.0	1.1			
DNA-crosslinker - alkylator	100	33.1	37.3	94.3	22.8	23.6	
DNA-crosslinker - platinum based	26.9	3.9	7.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	
Proteosome inhibitor	15.4	0.7	2.0	1.1		2.0	
Purine Analog	11.5	2.0	2.0	60.2	2.7	3.6	
Cereblon inhibitor	3.8	8.5	3.9	17.0	0.7	1.2	
Topoisomerase inhibitor	69.2	10.8	15.7	17.0	1.4	3.2	
Antimetabolite	19.2	4.6	7.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	
Microtubule Antagonist	76.9	13.4	19.6	30.7	2.0	5.2	
Other Therapy ³	3.8			3.4			

¹ Renamed Study 312-0117 for the long-term follow-up extension phase
² Baseline comorbidity defined using the System Organ Class from the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA)
³ Other Therapy includes: BCL-inhibitor, Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, HDAC inhibitor, mTOR inhibitor, CD19-directed T cell engager

eTable 2: Rates of serious and fatal infections by anatomical location per 100 person-years by study cohort

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA				CHRON	NIC LYMPHO LEUKEMIA	CYTIC
	IDE	ΞL	IDEL+R		IDEL+R		IDEL
	Study 101-09	Medicar e	Study 313- 0124	Medica re	Study 312-0116	Medicare	Medicar e
Fatal Infections							
Total	18.6	27.6	7.5	5.8	9.8	18.4	46.1
Bloodstream Infection		12.0	2.5	2.9	3.8	11.3	23.8
CNS Infection		0.6			0.8		
Endocarditis							
Gastrointestinal Infection		0.6			0.8		2.5
Genitourinary Infection		4.2				0.5	5.8
Respiratory Infection	12.5	9.6	2.5	2.9	4.5	5.6	13.2
Soft Tissue Infection		0.6				0.5	0.8
Viral Infection	6.2						
Other Infection			2.5			0.5	
Serious Infections							
Total	67.1	78.7	65.1	103.8	81.6	80.1	118.2
Bloodstream Infection		31.1	10.4	35.7	19.2	36.9	47.4
CNS Infection		0.6			1.5	0.9	
Endocarditis						0.9	1.6
Gastrointestinal Infection		7.8	13.0	21.0	4.6	7.6	12.5
Genitourinary Infection	6.3	24.1	10.3	35.0	4.0	14.8	38.5
Respiratory Infection	48.9	43.8	26.6	55.6	39.8	47.6	69.6
Soft Tissue Infection	6.3	5.4	2.5	12.2	4.8	7.7	9.2
Viral Infection	19.1	4.2	7.7		3.1	4.8	2.5
Other Infection	6.3	4.2	15.7	5.9	19.5	6.2	5.9

Rows may sum to more than the totals or subtotals because patients may have had more than one type of infection. A patient could only contribute one event to each row. Rates for serious infections included time from IDEL initiation until the first serious infection. PY = person-years, IDEL=idelalisib, IDEL+R = idelalisib with rituximab

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA				CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA			
	IDEL	_	IDE	EL+R	IDE	L+R	IDEL	
Infection Type, # (%)	Study 101-09	Medicare	Study 313-0124	Medicare	Study 312-0116	Medicare	Medicare	
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 62	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250	
Fatal Infections								
Total	3 (11.5)	46 (15.1)	3 (4.8)	2 (3.9)	13 (14.6)	39 (13.3)	57 (22.8)	
Bloodstream Infection		20 (6.6)	1 (1.6)	1 (2.0)	5 (5.6)	23 (7.8)	29 (11.6)	
Soft Tissue Infection		1 (0.3)				2 (0.7)	1 (0.4)	
CNS Infection		1 (0.3)			1 (1.1)			
Endocarditis								
Gastrointestinal Infection		1 (0.3)			1 (1.1)		3 (1.2)	
Genitourinary Infection		7 (2.3)				1 (0.3)	8 (3.2)	
Respiratory Infection	2 (7.7)	16 (5.2)	1 (1.6)	1 (2.0)	6 (6.7)	12 (4.4)	16 (6.4)	
Viral Infection	1 (3.8)							
Other Infection			1 (1.6)			1 (0.3)		
Serious Infections								
Total	8 (30.8)	121 (39.7)	22 (35.5)	26 (51.0)	57 (64.0)	142 (48.3)	119 (47.6)	
Bloodstream Infection		50 (16.4)	4 (6.5)	11 (21.6)	22 (24.7)	73 (24.8)	55 (22.0)	
Soft Tissue Infection	1 (3.8)	10 (3.3)	1 (1.6)	4 (7.8)	6 (6.7)	18 (6.1)	11 (4.4)	
CNS Infection		1 (0.3)			2 (2.2)	2 (0.7)		
Endocarditis						2 (0.7)	2 (0.8)	
Gastrointestinal Infection		14 (4.6)	5 (8.1)	7 (13.7)	6 (6.7)	16 (5.4)	15 (6.0)	
Genitourinary Infection	1 (3.8)	41 (13.4)	4 (6.5)	11 (21.6)	5 (5.6)	33 (11.2)	48 (19.2)	
Respiratory Infection	6 (23.1)	70 (23.0)	10 (16.1)	16 (31.4)	37 (41.6)	93 (31.6)	76 (30.4)	
Viral Infection	3 (11.5)	10 (3.3)	3 (4.8)		4 (4.5)	13 (4.4)	4 (1.6)	
Other Infection	1 (3.8)	7 (2.3)	6 (9.7)	2 (3.9)	22 (24.7)	14 (4.8)	8 (3.2)	

eTable 3: Serious and fatal infection counts by infection type among all subjects and beneficiaries

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA				CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA			
	IDE	L	IDE	EL+R	IDE	L+R	IDEL	
Infection Type, # (%)	Study 101-09	Medicare	Study 313-0124	Medicare	Study 312-0116	Medicare	Medicare	
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 62	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250	
Bloodstream Infection								
Total		50 (16.4)	4 (6.5)	11 (21.6)	22 (24.7)	73 (24.8)	55 (22.0)	
Total w/septic shock		18 (5.9)		3 (5.9)	6 (6.7)	15 (5.1)	20 (8.0)	
CNS Infection					1 (1.1)	1 (0.3)		
Soft Tissue Infection				1 (2.0)	3 (3.4)	4 (1.4)	2 (0.8)	
Central Venous Catheter		3 (1.8)				2 (0.7)	2 (0.8)	
Endocarditis						1 (0.3)	2 (0.8)	
Gastrointestinal Infection		2 (1.2)		3 (5.9)	1 (1.1)	3 (1.0)	5 (2.0)	
Genitourinary Infection		10 (3.3)		5 (9.8)	2 (2.2)	9 (3.1)	6 (2.4)	
Respiratory Infection		28 (9.2)	1 (1.6)	2 (3.9)	5 (5.6)	40 (13.6)	37 (14.8)	
Viral Infection						1 (0.3)		
Other Infection				1 (2.0)		5 (1.7)	2 (0.8)	
Not Specified		14 (4.6)	3 (4.8)	2 (3.9)	13 (14.6)	17 (5.8)	9 (3.6)	
Soft Tissue Infection								
Total	1 (3.8)	10 (3.3)	1 (1.6)	4 (7.8)	6 (6.7)	18 (6.1)	11 (4.4)	
Cellulitis	1 (3.8)	5 (1.6)	1 (1.6)	3 (5.9)	5 (5.6)	15 (5.1)	10 (4.0)	
Other		5 (1.6)		1 (2.0)	1 (1.1)	3 (1.0)	1 (0.4)	
CNS Infection								
Total		1 (0.3)			2 (2.2)	2 (0.7)		
Meningitis						2 (0.7)		
Other		1 (0.3)			2 (2.2)			

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA				CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA			
	IDE	L	IDE	EL+R	IDE	L+R	IDEL	
Infection Type, # (%)	Study 101-09	Medicare	Study 313-0124	Medicare	Study 312-0116	Medicare	Medicare	
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 62	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250	
CNS Infection								
Total		1 (0.3)			2 (2.2)	2 (0.7)		
Meningitis						2 (0.7)		
Other		1 (0.3)			2 (2.2)			
Endocarditis								
Total						2 (0.7)	2 (0.8)	
Gastrointestinal Infection								
Total		14 (4.6)	5 (8.1)	7 (13.7)	6 (6.7)	16 (5.4)	15 (6.0)	
Enterocolitis w/c.diff		8 (2.6)		4 (7.8)	1 (1.1)	8 (2.7)	11 (4.4)	
Gastroenteritis		1 (0.3)	5 (8.1)	1 (2.0)	3 (3.4)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.2)	
Other GI Infection		6 (2.0)		3 (5.9)	2 (2.2)	6 (2.0)	2 (0.8)	
Genitourinary Infection								
Total	1 (3.8)	41 (13.4)	4 (6.5)	11 (21.6)	5 (5.6)	33 (11.2)	48 (19.2)	
Pyelonephritis		4 (1.3)				4 (1.4)		
GU Device, implant, Graft		1 (0.3)				1 (0.3)		
Urinary Tract Infection	1 (3.8)	39 (12.8)	4 (6.5)	11 (21.6)	4 (4.5)	31 (10.5)	48 (19.2)	
Other GU Infection					1 (1.1)			
Respiratory Infection								
Total	6 (23.1)	70 (23.0)	10 (16.1)	16 (31.4)	37 (41.6)	93 (31.6)	76 (30.4)	
Upper Respiratory		5 (1.6)		2 (3.9)	7 (7.9)	11 (3.7)	5 (2.0)	
Lower Respiratory	6 (23.1)	67 (22.0)	10 (16.1)	15 (29.4)	35 (39.3)	88 (29.9)	74 (29.6)	
Pneumonia	4 (15.4)	61 (20.0)	10 (16.1)	14 (27.5)	25 (28.1)	78 (26.5)	69 (27.6)	
Location Not Specified					1 (1.1)			

	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA				CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMI		
	IDEI	L	IDEL+R		IDEL+R		IDEL
Infection Type, # (%)	Study 101-09	Medicare	Study 313-0124	Medicare	Study 312-0116	Medicare	Medicare
	n = 26	n = 305	n = 62	n = 51	n = 89	n = 294	n = 250
Viral Infection							
Total	3 (11.5)	10 (3.3)	3 (4.8)		4 (4.5)	13 (4.4)	4 (1.6)
CMV	1 (3.8)	1 (0.3)	1 (1.6)		1 (1.1)	2 (0.7)	
Herpes Zoster	2 (7.7)	5 (1.6)	1 (1.6)		1 (1.1)	4 (1.4)	3 (1.2)
Influenza		4 (1.3)	1 (1.6)			7 (2.4)	1 (0.4)
Other Virus					2 (2.2)		
Other Infection							
Total	1 (3.8)	7 (2.3)	6 (9.7)	2 (3.9)	22 (24.7)	14 (4.8)	8 (3.2)
Devices, implants, grafts						5 (1.7)	
Pathogen only specified		1 (0.3)		1 (2.0)		3 (1.0)	3 (1.2)
Location not specified					3 (3.4)		
Other Infection	1 (3.8)	6 (2.0)	6 (9.7)	1 (2.0)	20 (22.5)	7 (2.4)	5 (2.0)

Rows may sum to more than the totals or subtotals because patients may have had more than one type of infection.

eTable 4: Infectious organisms present in Medicare beneficiaries during inpatient stays or coded with receipt of an antibiotic

Pathogen	Number	Percent
	n = 900	100%
Candida	58	6.4
Escherichia coli	44	4.9
Clostridium difficile	30	3.3
Streptococcus	25	2.8
Gram-negative	23	2.6
Other Viral	23	2.6
Pseudomonas	22	2.4
Herpes Zoster	16	1.8
MRSA	16	1.8
Influenza	13	1.4
Enterococcus	11	1.2
Pneumocystis jirovecii	10	1.1
Staphylococcus	10	1.1
Klebsiella pneumoniae	7	0.8
MSSA	7	0.8
Aspergillosis	4	0.4
Cytomegalovirus	4	0.4
Rhinovirus	4	0.4
Anaerobes	3	0.3
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	3	0.3
Cryptococcosis	2	0.2
Legionella	2	0.2
Listeria	1	0.1
Mycoplasma	1	0.1
Pneumococcus	1	0.1
Salmonella	1	0.1

MRSA = Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus; MSSA = methicillin susceptible staphylococcus aureus.







35;00N 30.00% 50.00N 25.00% 25.00% 20.00% 20.009 15.00% 15.00% 10.00% 10.00% 5.00% 5.00% 0.00% 0.001 270 540 630 810 90 180 360 450 720 90 180 270 360 450 540 630 720 E10 90-day increments of idelalisib treatment 90-day increments of ideialisib treatment

Idelalisib+Rituximab for Follicular Lymphoma; Medicare only



Idelalisib for Chronic Lymphocytic Leuklemia; Medicare only



Medicare beneficiaries had higher rates of early mortality and treatment discontinuation than clinical trial subjects.



eFigure 2. Estimated hazard ratio for treatment discontinuation over time, Medicare vs. clinical Trial

This figure depicts the change the Hazard Ratio for treatment discontinuation, by time since idelalisib initiation, when comparing Medicare beneficiaries versus clinical trial subjects. Horizontal dashed line represents a HR of 1.0.





This figure depicts the impact of each 1-unit increase in Charlson score on the outcomes of treatment discontinuation and mortality. Multiple variable definitions for Charlson score were evaluated based on model fit, including Akaike Information Criterion, tests of linearity, and plots of log Hazard Ratio (HR). Charlson score had best model fit for the overall mortality outcome in 1-unit increments, while the best fit for the treatment discontinuation model was both a linear and quadratic term. As shown in the above graph, the HR for mortality is constant with each 1-unit increase in Charlson Score (HR 1.10, 95%CI 1.06-1.14). A higher Charlson score predicts a more (than linearly expected) increase in the HR for treatment discontinuation.



eFigure 4: Rates of serious infections by study cohort for ≤6 versus >6 months of idelalisib treatment