

Supplementary Table 1. IDEAL-CRT isotoxic dose-prescription.

Dose-prescription	To ICRU reference-point.			
Target coverage	$\geq 98\%$ of PTV covered by $\geq 90\%$ prescribed dose.			
Initial dose-prescription based on lung-GTV	Prescribed tumor dose initially chosen so that lung-GTV EQD2 _{mean} was 18.2 Gy, then reduced by 10% to allow for possible intensification of radiation effect by concurrent chemotherapy.			
Maximum tumor prescribed dose	73 and 71 Gy for the 6- and 5-week schedules. Higher initial prescribed doses were reduced to these levels.			
Minimum tumor prescribed dose	63 Gy. Lower initial prescribed doses were raised to this level provided the resulting lung-GTV EQD2 _{mean} was ≤ 19.3 Gy and $V_{20}^{\dagger} \leq 35\%$. Otherwise the patient was ineligible for IDEAL-CRT.			
Other normal tissue dose-constraints	Tumor prescribed doses were reduced further if necessary to meet the normal tissue dose-limits below. A resulting prescribed dose < 63 Gy made a patient ineligible for IDEAL-CRT.			
Spinal Cord	$D_{0.1cc}^* \leq 47\text{Gy}$			
Brachial plexus	$D_{30\%} \leq 60\text{Gy}$, $D_{0.1cc} \leq 65\text{Gy}$			
Heart	$D_{100\%} < 45$ Gy, $D_{67\%} < 53$ Gy, $D_{33\%} < 60$ Gy (6-week schedule) $D_{100\%} < 44$ Gy, $D_{67\%} < 52$ Gy, $D_{33\%} < 59$ Gy (5-week schedule)			
Esophagus	Dose to 1 cc = 65 Gy for Group 1 (6- & 5-week)	Dose to 1 cc = 68 Gy for Group 1 (6-week only)	Dose to 1 cc = 71 Gy for Group 1 (6-week only)	Dose to 1 cc ≤ 63 Gy** for Group 2 (6- & 5-week)

[†] V_X denotes the percentage of a structure receiving more than X Gy.

* $D_{X[cc \text{ or } \%]}$ denotes the minimum dose delivered to the most highly irradiated X cc or X% of the tissue.

** For the 6 week schedule this dose-level was increased to 65 Gy, and then 68 Gy as safety data became available from Group 1.

Supplementary Table 2. Grade ≥ 3 adverse events, and grade ≥ 3 adverse events at least possibly radiotherapy-related, listed for events with rates $\geq 5\%$.

	6-week schedule (N=82)	5-week schedule (N=36)	Total (N=118)
Any adverse event			
Lung infection	20 (24.4%)	5 (13.9%)	25 (21.2%)
Decreased FEV	14 (17.1%)	2 (5.6%)	16 (13.6%)
Decreased neutrophils	12 (14.6%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (10.2%)
Decreased WBC	11 (13.4%)	1 (2.8%)	12 (10.2%)
Dyspnoea	12 (14.6%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (10.2%)
Decreased lymphocytes	9 (11.0%)	2 (5.6%)	11 (9.3%)
Pulmonary embolism	7 (8.5%)	2 (5.6%)	9 (7.6%)
Decreased CO diffusing capacity	6 (7.3%)	2 (5.6%)	8 (6.8%)
Fatigue	7 (8.5%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (5.9%)
Late radiation fibrosis	6 (7.3%)	1 (2.8%)	7 (5.9%)
Esophagitis	5 (6.1%)	2 (5.6%)	7 (5.9%)
Nausea	5 (6.1%)	1 (2.8%)	6 (5.1%)
Any adverse event at least possibly radiotherapy-related			
Decreased FEV	12 (14.6%)	2 (5.6%)	14 (11.9%)
Lung infection	8 (9.8%)	2 (5.6%)	10 (8.5%)
Decreased neutrophils	7 (8.5%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (5.9%)
Decreased CO diffusing capacity	6 (7.3%)	1 (2.8%)	7 (5.9%)
Decreased WBC	7 (8.5%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (5.9%)
Late radiation fibrosis	6 (7.3%)	1 (2.8%)	7 (5.9%)
Esophagitis	5 (6.1%)	2 (5.6%)	7 (5.9%)