

Supplemental Tables for:
Association between Skin Reaction and Clinical Benefit in Patients Treated with Anti-PD-1 Monotherapy for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
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Table S1. Association between EGFR mutation and best response

Variables	With EGFR mutation^a (n = 17)	Without EGFR mutation^b (n = 138)	<i>P</i>
Objective response rate, No. (%) ^c	2(12%)	47(34%)	.095 ^e
Disease control rate, No. (%) ^d	8(47%)	97(70%)	.096 ^e

^aPatients with epidermal growth factor receptor mutation.

^bPatients without epidermal growth factor receptor mutation.

^cProportion of patients achieving complete or partial response based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^dProportion of patients achieving complete response, partial response, or stable disease based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^eBy Fisher's exact test.

TableS2. Association between EGFR mutation and Skin reaction

	With EGFR mutation^a	Without EGFR mutation^b	<i>P</i>
	(n = 17)	(n = 138)	
With skin reaction	4(24%)	47(34%)	0.55 ^c
Without skin reaction	13(76%)	91(66%)	

^aPatients with epidermal growth factor receptor mutation.

^bPatients without epidermal growth factor receptor mutation.

^cBy Chi-squared test.

Table S3. Association between Skin reaction and best response in EGFR positive group

Variables	With skin reaction ^a (n = 4)	Without skin reaction ^b (n = 13)	<i>P</i>
Objective response rate, No. (%) ^c	2(50%)	0(0%)	0.04 ^e
Disease control rate, No. (%) ^d	4(100%)	4(30%)	0.02 ^e

^aPatients who developed skin reaction during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^bPatients who did not develop skin reaction during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^cProportion of patients achieving complete or partial response based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^dProportion of patients achieving complete response, partial response, or stable disease based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^eBy Fisher's exact test.

Table S4. Association between the Presence of Skin Reactions and Treatment Responses in patients with known TPS

	With Skin reaction^a	Without Skin reaction^b	<i>P</i>
	(n = 27)	(n = 63)	
Best response, CR/PR/SD/PD	0/14/13/0	0/14/27/22	
Objective response rate, No. (%) ^c	14(50%)	14(22%)	.011 ^e
Disease control rate, No. (%) ^d	27(100%)	41(65%)	.001 ^e

TPS; Tumor proportion score; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease.

^aPatients who developed skin reactions during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^bPatients who did not develop skin reactions during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^cProportion of patients achieving complete or partial response based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^dProportion of patients achieving complete response, partial response, or stable disease based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^eBy Chi-squared test.

Table S5. Association between the Presence of Skin Reactions and Treatment Responses in patients with TPS \geq 50%

	With Skin reaction^a	Without Skin reaction^b	<i>P</i>
	(n = 15)	(n = 18)	
Best response, CR/PR/SD/PD	0/11/4/0	0/8/7/3	
Objective response rate, No. (%) ^c	11(73%)	8(44%)	.16 ^c
Disease control rate, No. (%) ^d	15(100%)	15(83%)	.23 ^c

TPS; Tumor proportion score; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease.

^aPatients who developed skin reactions during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^bPatients who did not develop skin reactions during nivolumab or pembrolizumab monotherapy.

^cProportion of patients achieving complete or partial response based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^dProportion of patients achieving complete response, partial response, or stable disease based on modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

^eBy Fisher's exact test.