Supplementary material J Immunother Cancer

Supplemental Table 4. Uni- and multivariate analysis OS.

| Suminal | All Patients (34) | Casas | Universidate Cov LID [CI] | n volue ¹ | Multiveriable Cov LID [CI] | n valer |
|--|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Survival | (04) | Cases | Univariable Cox HR [CI] | p value ¹ | Multivariable Cox HR [CI] | p value |
| Age | 34 | 00 | 1 00 11 00 1 00 | 0.07 | 4 04 50 07 4 051 | 0.55 |
| Median, years (range) | 34 | 30 | 1.03 [1.00-1.06] | 0.07 | 1.01 [0.97-1.05] | 0.55 |
| WHO performance score (%) | 00 | | | | | |
| 0 | 20 | 17 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 1, 2 or missing | 14 | 13 | 2.26 [1.05-4.85] | 0.04 | 5.82 [2.11-16.08] | 0.001 |
| LDH (%) | 40 | | | | | |
| Normal | 18 | 17 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Elevated (>250 U/L) | 16 | 13 | 0.94 [0.46-1.95] | 0.87 | 1.36 [0.62-3.00] | 0.45 |
| Brain metastases (%) | | | | | | |
| No/ not confirmed | 22 | 20 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Yes | 12 | 10 | 1.03 [0.47-2.24] | 0.95 | 2.55 [0.95-6.84] | 0.06 |
| Pretreated immunotherapy | | | | | | |
| No | 14 | 12 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Yes | 20 | 18 | 2.05 [0.90-4.64] | 0.09 | 3.65 [1.35-9.87] | 0.01 |
| Absolute leukocyte count before IFNa (x 10^9/L) | | | | | | |
| Median (range) | 34 | 30 | 1.20 [1.07-1.36] | 0.003 | | |
| Absolute neutrophil count before IFNa (x 10^9/L) | | | | | | |
| Median (range) | 34 | 30 | 1.21 [1.07-1.37] | 0.003 | | |
| Absolute monocyte count before IFNa (x 10^9/L) | | | | | | |
| Median (range) | 34 | 30 | 5.87 [1.60-21.62] | 0.008 | | |
| Absolute lymphocyte count before IFNa (x 10^9/L) | | | | | | |
| Median (range) | 34 | 30 | 0.77 [0.14-1.43] | 0.41 | | |
| Leukocyte/lymphocyte ratio | | | | | | |
| Median (min-max) | 34 | 30 | 1.14 [1.03-1.26] | 0.02 | | |
| Neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio | | | , , | | | |
| Median (min-max) | 34 | 30 | 1.13 [1.02-1.26] | 0.03 | | |
| Monocyte/lymphocyte ratio | - | | - 11 | | | |
| Median (min-max) | 34 | 30 | 3.59 [1.83-7.05] | <0.0001 | 4.12 [1.75-9.81] | 0.001 |

¹ Statistically significant p values are indicated in bold.

In the univariate analysis clinical parameters known to be associated with survival in metastatic melanoma patients were included. From the known (possible) predictors measured in routine blood testing (complete blood count) for response to immunotherapy MLR was selected in the final multivariate model for both OS as it was the strongest predictor for survival in the univariate analysis.