

Supplementary Online Content

Tseng Y-J, Wang H-Y, Lin T-W, Lu J-J, Hsieh C-H, Liao C-T. Development of a machine learning model for survival risk stratification of patients with advanced oral cancer. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2020;3(8):e2011768. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.11768

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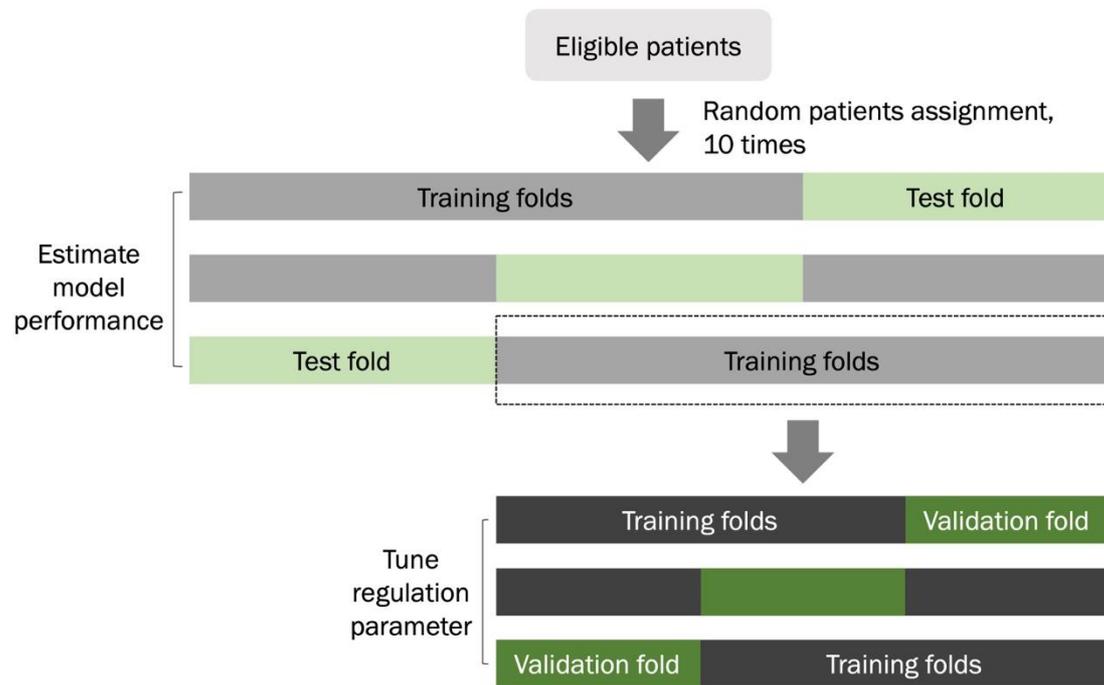
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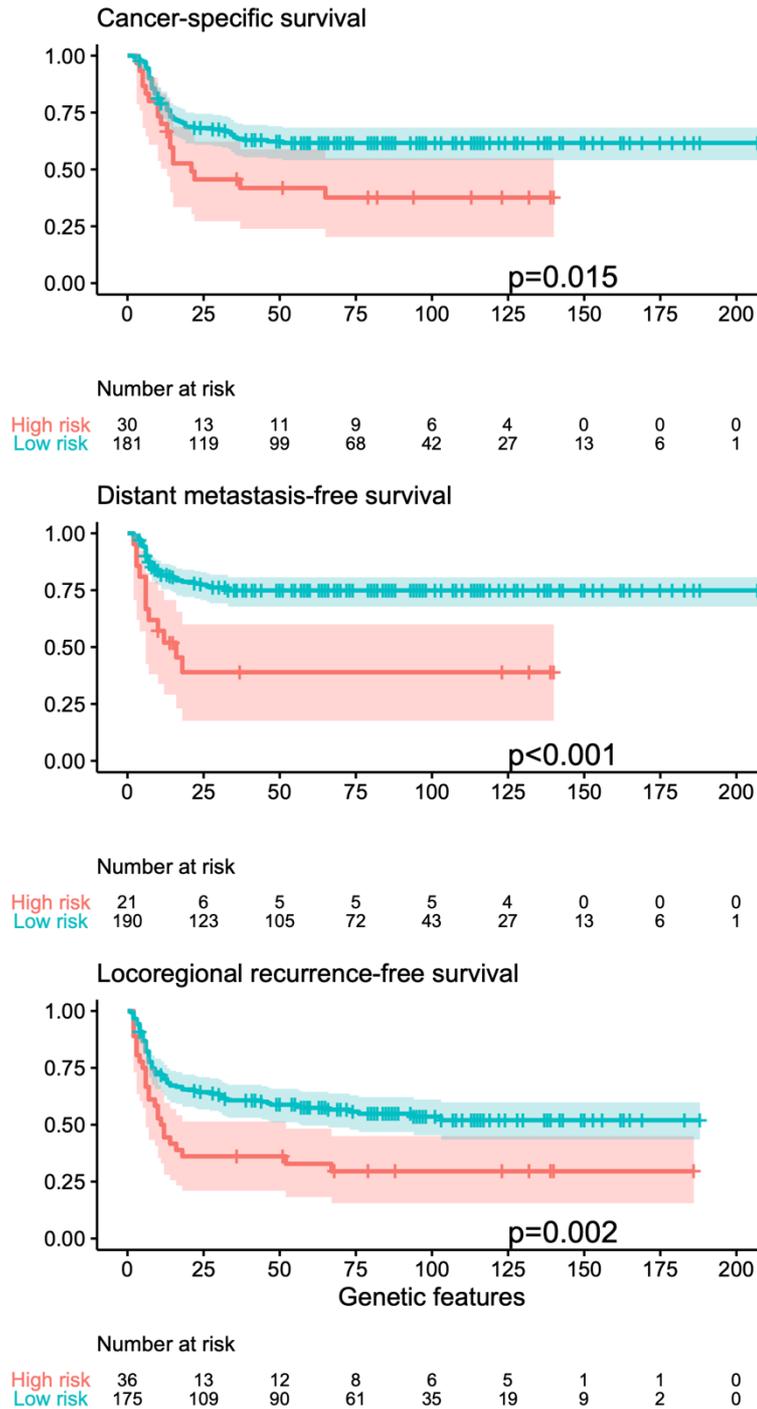
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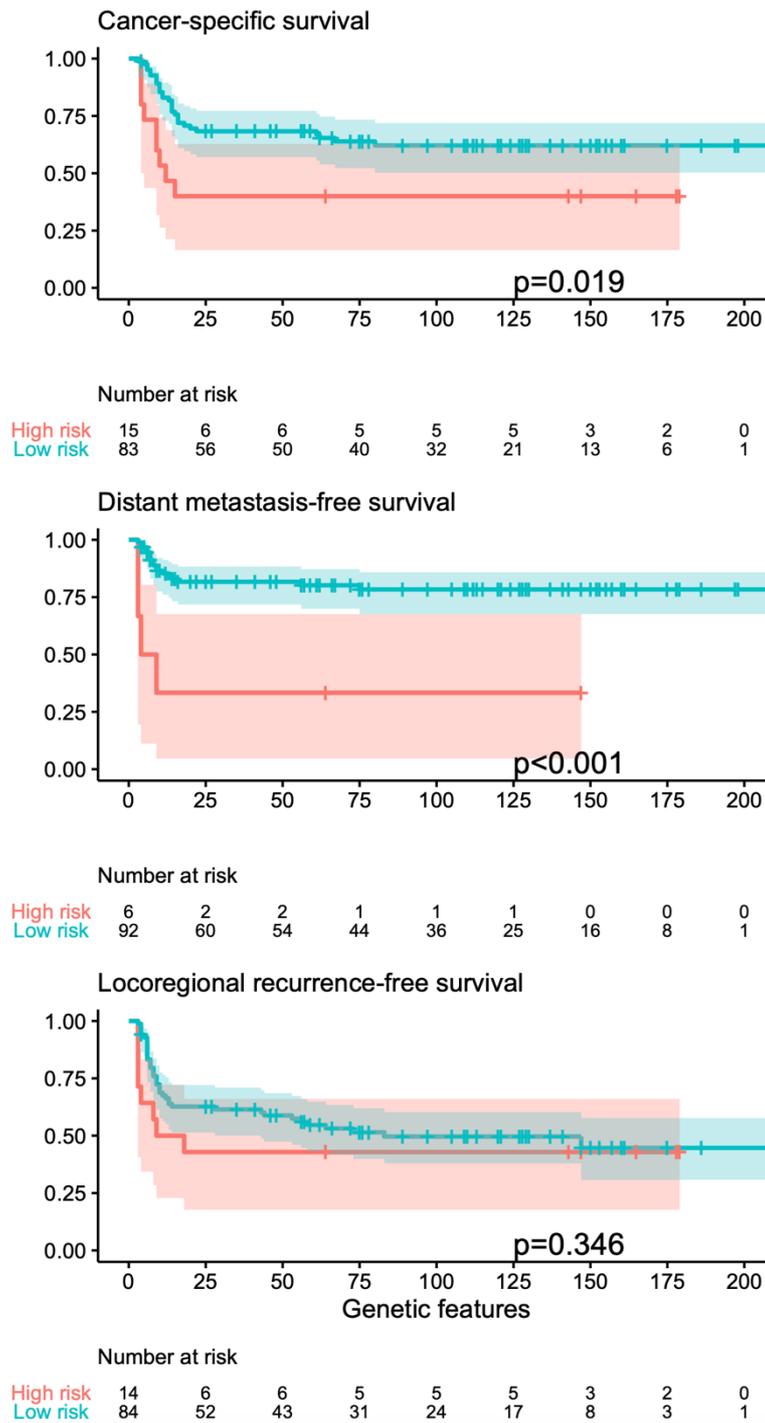
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.



eFigure 1. Elastic-Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Model Development and Evaluation Flowchart

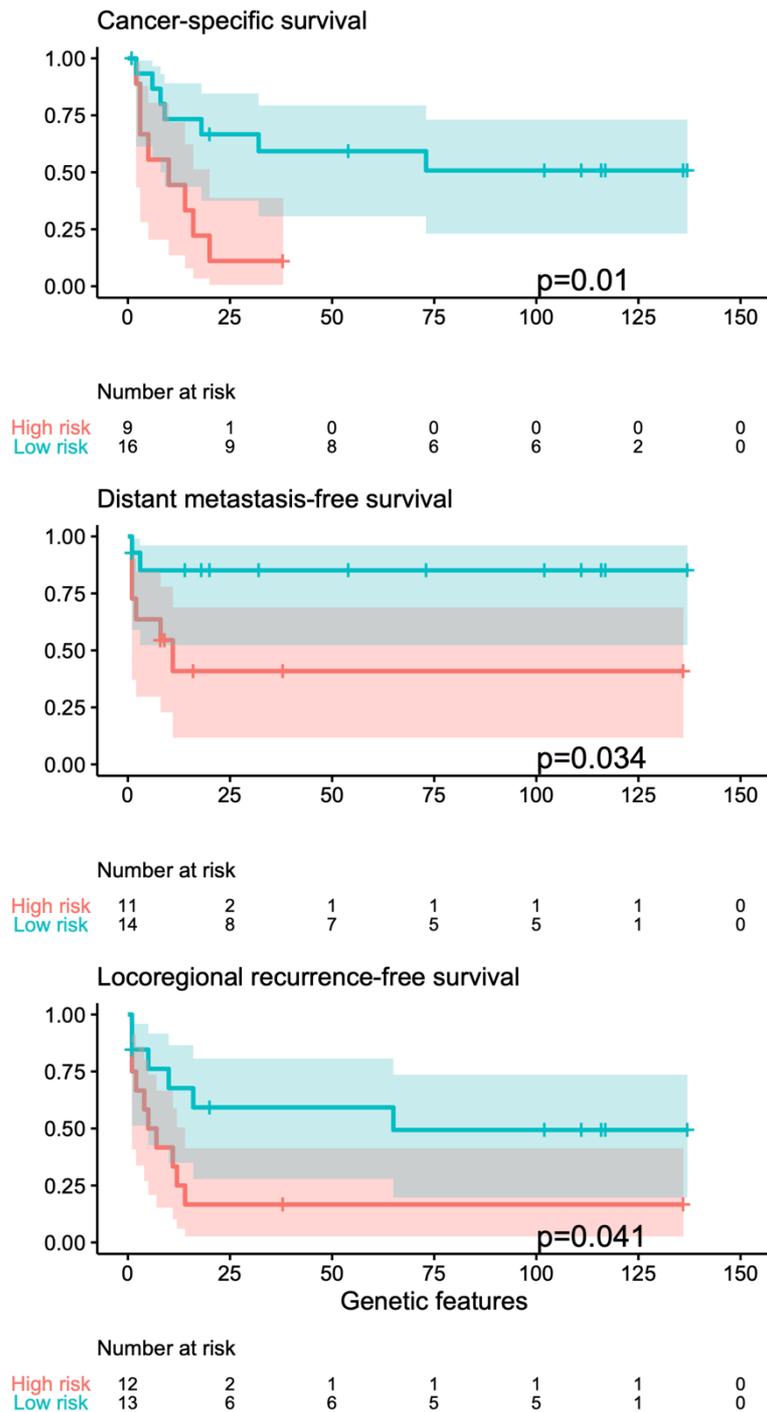


eFigure 2. Kaplan-Meier Curves of Patients Who Underwent Postoperative Adjuvant Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Stratified Using Elastic Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Built With Genetic Features Alone. The models were built to predict the three types of prognostic survival outcomes, namely cancer-specific survival, distant metastasis-free survival, and locoregional recurrence-free survival.



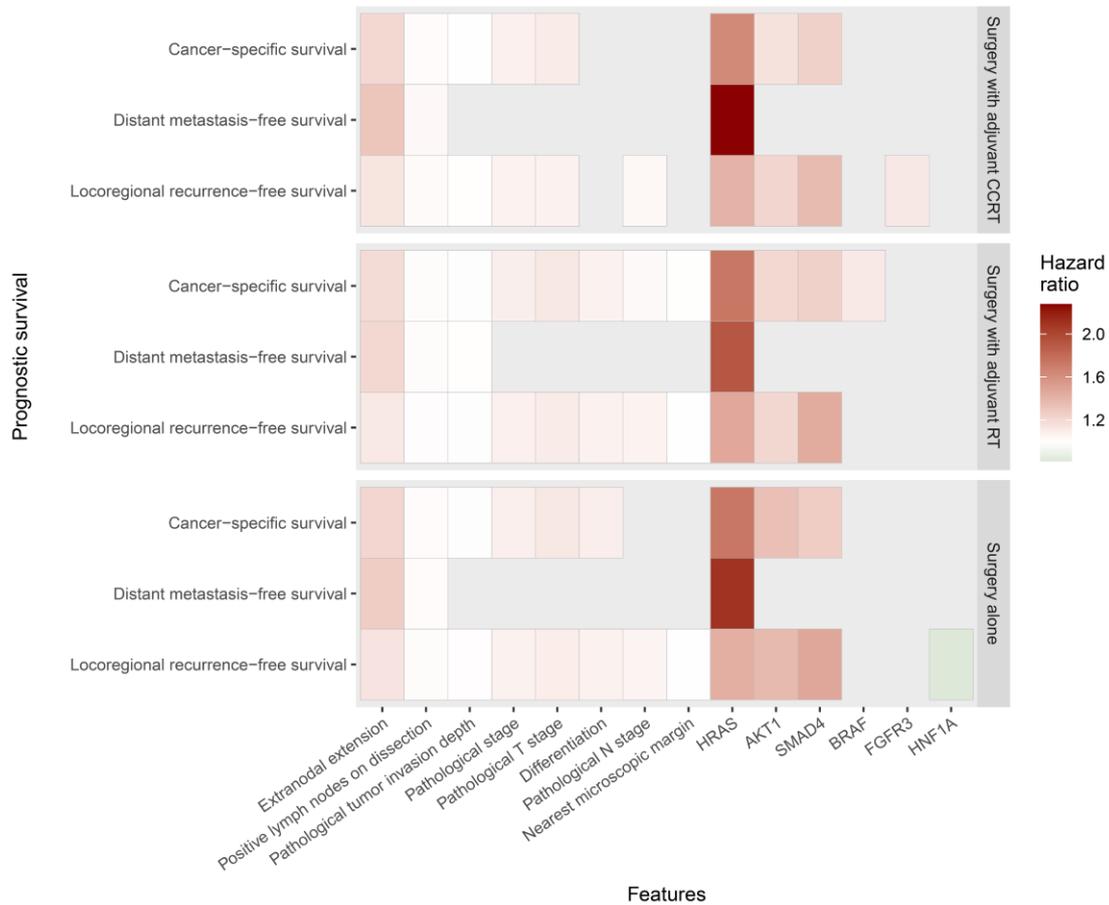
eFigure 3. Kaplan-Meier Curves of Patients Who Underwent Postoperative Adjuvant Radiotherapy Stratified Using Elastic Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Built With Genetic Features Alone

The models were built to predict the three types of prognostic survival outcomes, namely cancer-specific survival, distant metastasis-free survival, and locoregional recurrence-free survival.



eFigure 4. Kaplan-Meier Curves of Patients Who Underwent Surgery Alone Stratified Using Elastic Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Built With Genetic Features Alone

The models were built to predict the three types of prognostic survival outcomes, namely cancer-specific survival, distant metastasis-free survival, and locoregional recurrence-free survival.



eFigure 5. Features Associated With Prognostic Prediction

The clinicopathologic and genetic features selected by more than 80% of the elastic-net penalized Cox's proportional hazards regression models are plotted in the figure. The block colors indicate the hazard ratios of clinicopathologic and genetic features in prognostic models. The feature is not selected in the specific model colored in gray. RT: radiotherapy; CCRT: concurrent chemoradiation.

eTable 1. Follow-up Duration in Each Group of Patients

The number of patients and their follow-up durations in high- and low-risk groups for each survival outcome divided by the models that were built using clinicopathologic and genetic features.

	Survival outcome for risk classification	Risk level	Case number	Follow-up duration, median (IQR)
Surgery with adjuvant CCRT ^a	Cancer-specific survival	High	128	32.5 (83.25)
		Low	83	65 (64.5)
	Distant metastasis-free survival	High	133	36 (85)
		Low	78	64.5 (74.75)
	Locoregional recurrence-free survival	High	128	15 (73.25)
		Low	83	64 (65)
Surgery with adjuvant RT ^b	Cancer-specific survival	High	30	15 (66.25)
		Low	68	84.5 (116.5)
	Distant metastasis-free survival	High	27	9 (40)
		Low	71	78 (108)
	Locoregional recurrence-free survival	High	30	9 (34.75)
		Low	68	65 (116.5)
Surgery alone	Cancer-specific survival	High	11	6 (9)
		Low	14	63.5 (94.75)
		High	10	2.5 (9.25)

	Distant metastasis-free survival	Low	15	54 (97.5)
	Locoregional recurrence-free survival	High	10	1 (3.25)
		Low	15	38 (101.5)

eTable 2. Akaike Information Criterion Comparison of the Elastic Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Built With Comprehensive Clinicopathologic and Genetic Features vs Clinicopathologic Features Alone and Genetic Features

Outcome	Akaike information criterion [mean (SD) or median (IQR)]			P values All features test Paired test
	Using clinicopathologic and genetic features	Using clinicopathologic features	Using genetic features	
Surgery with adjuvant CCRT				
Cancer-specific survival	851.634 (6.621)	856.638 (7.350)	870.004 (1.562)	<0.001 ^a 0.363 ^c
Distant metastasis-free survival	577.373 (4.513)	579.848 (1.651)	579.709 (2.403)	0.12 ^a 0.17 ^c
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	1009.879 (5.238)	1012.244 (4.246)	1026.193 (1.322)	<0.001 ^a 0.402 ^c
Surgery with adjuvant RT ^e				
Cancer-specific survival	331.160 (2.305)	331.160 (3.075)	337.088 (0.786)	<0.001 ^b 1 ^d
Distant metastasis-free survival	183.336 (2.879)	188.243 (2.686)	186.315 (2.659)	<0.001 ^b 0.006 ^d
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	407.532 (5.127)	405.148 (5.381)	414.525 (0.286)	<0.001 ^b 1 ^d
Surgery alone ^e				
Cancer-specific survival	71.634 (6.536)	65.703 (4.835)	76.491 (2.169)	<0.001 ^b 0.378 ^d

Distant metastasis-free survival	31.727 (1.448)	35.246 (4.925)	41.701 (1.894)	<0.001 ^b 0.017 ^d
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	76.622 (0)	75.285 (0)	86.389 (0.828)	<0.001 ^b 0.021 ^d

Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemoradiation; RT, radiotherapy; SD, standard deviation

^a Repeated ANOVA test, comparing three feature sets; ^b Friedman's test, comparing three feature sets

^c Pairwise paired t-tests, comparing models using clinicopathologic and genetic features versus those that used clinicopathologic features, alone. P-values are adjusted using the Bonferroni multiple testing correction method.

^d Pairwise paired Wilcoxon signed-rank test, comparing models using clinicopathologic and genetic features versus clinicopathologic features alone. P-values are adjusted using the Bonferroni multiple testing correction method.

^d This data point is reported as the median (IQR)

eTable 3. Harrell’s Concordance Index Comparison of the Elastic Net Penalized Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Models Built With Comprehensive Clinicopathologic and Genetic Features vs Clinicopathologic Features Alone and Genetic Features

Outcome	Harrell’s concordance index [mean (SD) or median (IQR)]			P values All features test Paired test
	Clinicopathologic and genetic features	Clinicopathologic features	Genetic features	
Surgery with adjuvant CCRT				
Cancer-specific survival	0.689 (0.050)	0.673 (0.051)	0.556 (0.035)	<0.001 ^a 0.022 ^c
Distant metastasis-free survival	0.702 (0.056)	0.688 (0.048)	0.565 (0.032)	<0.001 ^a 0.092 ^c
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	0.693 (0.039)	0.678 (0.035)	0.557 (0.030)	<0.001 ^a 0.004 ^c
Surgery with adjuvant RT				
Cancer-specific survival	0.700 (0.056)	0.674 (0.054)	0.556 (0.045)	<0.001 ^a <0.001 ^c
Distant metastasis-free survival	0.705 (0.079)	0.65 (0.069)	0.605 (0.069)	<0.001 ^a <0.001 ^c
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	0.644 (0.064)	0.618 (0.066)	0.543 (0.050)	<0.001 ^a 0.004 ^c
Surgery alone ^e				
Cancer-specific survival	0.865 (0.071)	0.888 (0.074)	0.697 (0.107)	<0.001 ^b 0.522 ^d

Distant metastasis-free survival	0.895 (0.087)	0.879 (0.124)	0.768 (0.140)	<0.001 ^b 1 ^d
Locoregional recurrence-free survival	0.819 (0.092)	0.827 (0.121)	0.658 (0.111)	<0.001 ^b 1 ^d

Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemoradiation; RT, radiotherapy; SD, standard deviation

^a Repeated ANOVA test, comparing three feature sets; ^b Friedman's test, comparing three feature sets

^c Pairwise paired t-tests, comparing models using clinicopathologic and genetic features versus those that used clinicopathologic features, alone. P-values are adjusted using the Bonferroni multiple testing correction method.

^d Pairwise paired Wilcoxon signed-rank test, comparing models using clinicopathologic and genetic features versus clinicopathologic features alone. P-values are adjusted using the Bonferroni multiple testing correction method.

^d This data point is reported as the median (IQR)

eTable 4. Features Associated With Prognostic Prediction and the Hazard Ratios

The clinicopathologic and genetic features selected by more than 80% (n≥24) of the elastic-net penalized Cox's proportional hazards regression models in each treatment and survival groups and the hazard ratios. RT: radiotherapy; CCRT: concurrent chemoradiation.

Features	Cancer-specific survival		Distant metastasis-free survival		Locoregional recurrence-free survival	
	Models (%)	HR, mean (SD)	Models (%)	HR, mean (SD)	Models (%)	HR, mean (SD)
Surgery with adjuvant CCRT						
<i>AKT1</i>	87	1.15 (0.10)	-	-	100	1.22 (0.14)
Extranodal extension	100	1.21 (0.11)	100	1.31 (0.14)	100	1.14 (0.05)
<i>FGFR3</i>	-	-	-	-	100	1.12 (0.09)
<i>HRAS</i>	100	1.63 (0.43)	100	2.28 (0.76)	100	1.41 (0.23)
Pathologic N stage	-	-	-	-	100	1.04 (0.01)
Pathologic stage	87	1.08 (0.04)	-	-	100	1.07 (0.03)
Pathologic T stage	100	1.1 (0.05)	-	-	100	1.07 (0.04)
Pathologic tumor invasion depth	100	1.01 (0)	-	-	100	1.01 (0)
Positive lymph nodes on dissection	97	1.02 (0.01)	100	1.04 (0.03)	100	1.03 (0.02)
<i>SMAD4</i>	80	1.24 (0.27)	-	-	100	1.36 (0.39)
Surgery with adjuvant RT						

<i>AKT1</i>	97	1.21 (0.10)	-	-	90	1.21 (0.08)
<i>BRAF</i>	90	1.11 (0.07)	-	-	-	-
Differentiation	97	1.07 (0.04)	-	-	80	1.07 (0.04)
Extranodal extension	100	1.18 (0.06)	100	1.21 (0.15)	100	1.12 (0.04)
<i>HRAS</i>	100	1.74 (0.30)	100	1.92 (0.64)	100	1.47 (0.21)
Nearest microscopic margin	80	0.99 (0)	-	-	87	0.99 (0)
Pathologic N stage	97	1.03 (0.01)	-	-	100	1.06 (0.02)
Pathologic stage	97	1.09 (0.03)	-	-	83	1.08 (0.04)
Pathologic T stage	100	1.12 (0.04)	-	-	100	1.11 (0.03)
Pathologic tumor invasion depth	100	1.01 (0)	87	1.01 (0.01)	100	1.01 (0)
Positive lymph nodes on dissection	100	1.02 (0.01)	97	1.02 (0.01)	100	1.01 (0)
<i>SMAD4</i>	97	1.25 (0.16)	-	-	97	1.45 (0.23)
Surgery alone						
<i>AKT1</i>	100	1.34 (0.13)	-	-	100	1.37 (0.09)
Differentiation	90	1.09 (0.05)	-	-	97	1.07 (0.04)
Extranodal extension	100	1.22 (0.06)	100	1.26 (0.15)	100	1.15 (0.03)
<i>HNFI A</i>	-	-	-	-	90	0.82 (0.09)
<i>HRAS</i>	100	1.74 (0.31)	100	2.11 (0.67)	100	1.43 (0.17)

Nearest microscopic margin	-	-	-	-	80	0.99 (0)
Pathologic N stage	-	-	-	-	100	1.06 (0.01)
Pathologic stage	97	1.09 (0.04)	-	-	93	1.07 (0.02)
Pathologic T stage	100	1.12 (0.04)	-	-	100	1.09 (0.02)
Pathologic tumor invasion depth	100	1.01 (0)	-	-	100	1.01 (0)
Positive lymph nodes on dissection	100	1.02 (0.01)	100	1.02 (0.01)	100	1.02 (0)
<i>SMAD4</i>	93	1.27 (0.14)	-	-	100	1.47 (0.19)

eAppendix. Online Calculator for Survival Risk Stratification in Patients With Advanced Oral Cancer

An online calculator for differentiating risk levels in cancer-specific survival, distant metastasis-free survival, and locoregional recurrence-free survival for postoperative patients with advanced oral cancer. Available at <http://shiny.yjtseng.info/content/21/>.

Survival risk stratification in patients with OSCC

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Please input the following data of your patients with OSCC

Treatment

Surgery with adjuvant CCRT

Surgery with adjuvant RT

Surgery alone

Gene Mutation

AKT1

BRAF

FGFR3

HNF1A

HRAS

SMAD4

Differentiation

Well

Moderate

Poor

Extranodal extension

Pathologic T stage

1

2

3

4

Pathologic N stage

1

2a

2b

2c

Pathologic stage

3

4

Pathologic tumor invasion depth, mm

3

Nearest microscopic margin, mm

2

Positive lymph nodes on dissection

2

Predict

Prediction results

Cancer-specific survival

High risk group

Distant metastasis-free survival

High risk group

Locoregional recurrence-free survival

Low risk group

Overall risk stratification

Heterogeneous high risk subgroup