

Supplementary Online Content

Durham JS, Brasher P, Anderson DW, et al. Effect of fluorescence visualization–guided surgery on local recurrence of oral squamous cell carcinoma: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. Published online October 8, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamaoto.2020.3262

eTable. Adverse Events, Number of Patients (Events)

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

eTable. Adverse events, number of patients (events)

AE	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
WL-guided (n=216)	192 (792)	102 (195)	19 (31)	1 (1)	38 (38)
FV-guided (n=227)	200 (804)	125 (219)	24 (37)	0 (0)	41 (41)

Grade 1: Mild; asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated. Grade 2: Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-appropriate instrumental activities of daily living (ADL). Grade 3: Severe or medically significant but not immediately life-threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL. Grade 4: Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated. Grade 5: death related to adverse events (AE).

Abbreviations: WL, white light; FV, fluorescence visualization