

Table S1. Details of chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

<i>Patient</i>	<i>PEB cycles</i>	<i>Deviations from the 6 scheduled PEB cycles and/or from RT schedule</i>
1	5	Complete surgery for PD after 4 PEB cycles, 1 PEB post-surgery, RT, PD at the 6th cycle --> intensification (Carboplatinum/Etoposide-Ifosfamide/Vincristine/HD-Cyclo, PBSC harvest, HD-VP16) -> further PD and death
2	2	PD after 2 PEB cycles and exitus
3	5	1 PEB--> markers progression--> intrathecal CT and RT --> PEB x 4
4	4	exitus for P. Carinii pneumonia after 4 PEB cycles in CR at autopsy
5	6	6th PEB cycle delivered at 75% of the dose for previous hematological toxicity
6	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
7	4	no PEB post-RT because of the pre-radiant PEB-related toxicity
8	6	no ventricular boost for stereotactic radiosurgery at diagnosis at another institution
9	5	no 2nd PEB post RT for previous toxicity
10	5	no 2nd PEB post RT for previous toxicity
11	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
12	2	2 PEB cycles --> HD-etoposide-->HD-cyclo --> RT--> HD-TT x 2
13	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
14	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
15	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
16	6	2 PEB cycles --> RT --> 4 PEB cycles
17	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
18	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
19	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
20	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
21	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
22	6	5th PEB cycle delivered at 75% for previous hematological toxicity, 6th cycle at full dose
23	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
24	6	6th PEB delivered at 75% for previous hematological toxicity
25	6	no deviations: 4 PEB--> RT --> 2 PEB
26	2	2 PEB cycles --> HD-cyclo --> HD-TT x 1 due to poor PBSC rescue --> RT
27	2	2 PEB cycles --> HD-cyclo --> HD-TT x 2 --> RT
28	4	4 PEB cycle (pre-RT only)

LEGENDA: PEB= cisplatin/etoposide/bleomycin; RT= radiotherapy; PD= progression disease; HD= high dose ; PBSC= peripheral blood stem cell ; VP16= etoposide ; CT= chemotherapy;TT= thiotepa ; cyclo= cyclophosphamide

Table S2. Radiotherapy details.

<i>Patient</i>	<i>RT fields</i>	<i>Total dose CSI/boosted site</i>
1	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45 Gy
2	-	-
3	CSI+ T (pineal gland)	CSI 30 Gy/T 45 Gy
4	-	-
5	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45 Gy (Boost 21.6)
6	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy /WVI 45 Gy
7	CSI+WVI+TB (pineal gland)	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45 Gy/Pineal gland 19.8 Gy
8	CSI	CSI 24 Gy
9	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45
10	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45 Gy
11	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45.6 Gy
12	CSI + WVI	CSI 30 Gy/WVI 45 Gy
13	CSI + TB (lumbar lesion)	CSI 30 Gy/Lumbar lesion 39 Gy
14	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/ WVI 45 Gy
15	CSI + WVI + TB (hypophyseal peduncle)	CSI 25.5 Gy/ WVI+T 45 Gy

16	TB	54 Gy
17	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/ WVI 45 Gy
18	CSI + WVI	CSI 30 Gy /WVI 54 Gy
19	CSI + WVI	CSI 30 Gy/ WVI 54 Gy
20	CSI + WVI	CSI 30 Gy/WVI 54 Gy
21	CSI + TB (hypothalamic-hypophyseal region)	CSI 30 Gy/T 54 Gy
22	CSI + TB (hypophyseal peduncle)	CSI 30 Gy/T 45 Gy
23	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5 Gy/WVI 45 Gy
24	CSI + WVI	CSI 30 Gy/WVI 45 Gy
25	CSI + WVI	CSI 25.5/WVI 45 Gy
26	CSI + TB (sellar region)	CSI 25.5 Gy/T 45 Gy
27	CSI+ TB (pineal gland)	CSI 25.5 Gy /T 45 Gy
28	CSI+ TB (pineal gland)	CSI 25.5 Gy /T 45 Gy

RT= radiotherapy; T= tumor site

CSI= craniospinal irradiation; TB= tumour bed

WVI= whole ventricular irradiation; Gy= Gray

Table S3. High-risk patients.

Patient	Age at diagnosis (years)	Serum AFP ng/mL	CSF AFP ng/mL	Serum β hcg IU/L	CSF β hcg IU/L	RT fields	Total dose (Gy)	PEB cycles	Treatment schedule
12	23.67	11069	5862	54	165	CSI + WVI	30/45	2	2 PEB , HD-VP16, APHERESIS, HD-CYCLO--> RT--> HD-TT x 2
26	20.67	1155	67,21	7.1	8.1	CSI + TB	25.5/45	2	2 PEB , HD-CYCLO, APHERESIS, HD-TT x 1(poor PBSC harvest)--> RT
27	15.75	2614	1996	0,1	1.3	CSI + TB	25.5/45	2	2 PEB , HD-CYCLO, APHERESIS, HD-TT x 2-->RT

AFP= alpha-fetoprotein; HD= high dose; CSF= cerebrospinal fluid; VP16= etoposide; Gy= Gray ; CYCLO= cyclophosphamide; RT= radiotherapy; TT= thiotepa; PEB=cisplatin/etoposide/bleomycin; TB= tumour bed ; CSI= craniospinal irradiation; PBSC= peripheral blood stem cell; WVI= whole ventricular irradiation

Table S4. Neurocognitive evaluations: demographical characteristics of the sample.

Demographical characteristics		n (%)	Mean (SD)
Gender (male)		4 (66.70%)	
Age at diagnosis [months]			132.33 (42.87)
Time since diagnosis [months]			60.17 (57.39)
Age at evaluation [months]			192.50 (48.58)

Table S5. Neurocognitive evaluations: mean scores of neurocognitive abilities of patients and normative means

Neurocognitive domain	Whole sample		Normative means	
	Mean	(SD)	Mean	(SD)
<i>Intellectual abilities</i>				
FSIQ	83.00	(15.44)	100.00	(15.00)
PIQ	76.50	(15.80)	100.00	(15.00)
VIQ	92.33	(19.42)	100.00	(15.00)
<i>Attention</i>				
CPT Overall Index			< 8	
<i>Executive Functioning</i>				
WCST Errors	89.83	(17.21)	100.00	(15.00)
WCST Perseverations	91.50	(15.99)	100.00	(15.00)

<i>Memory</i>				
Rey Memory	-3.03	(0.76)	0.00	(1.00)
<i>Visual-motor integration</i>				
Rey Copy	-4.46	(3.94)	0.00	(1.00)
