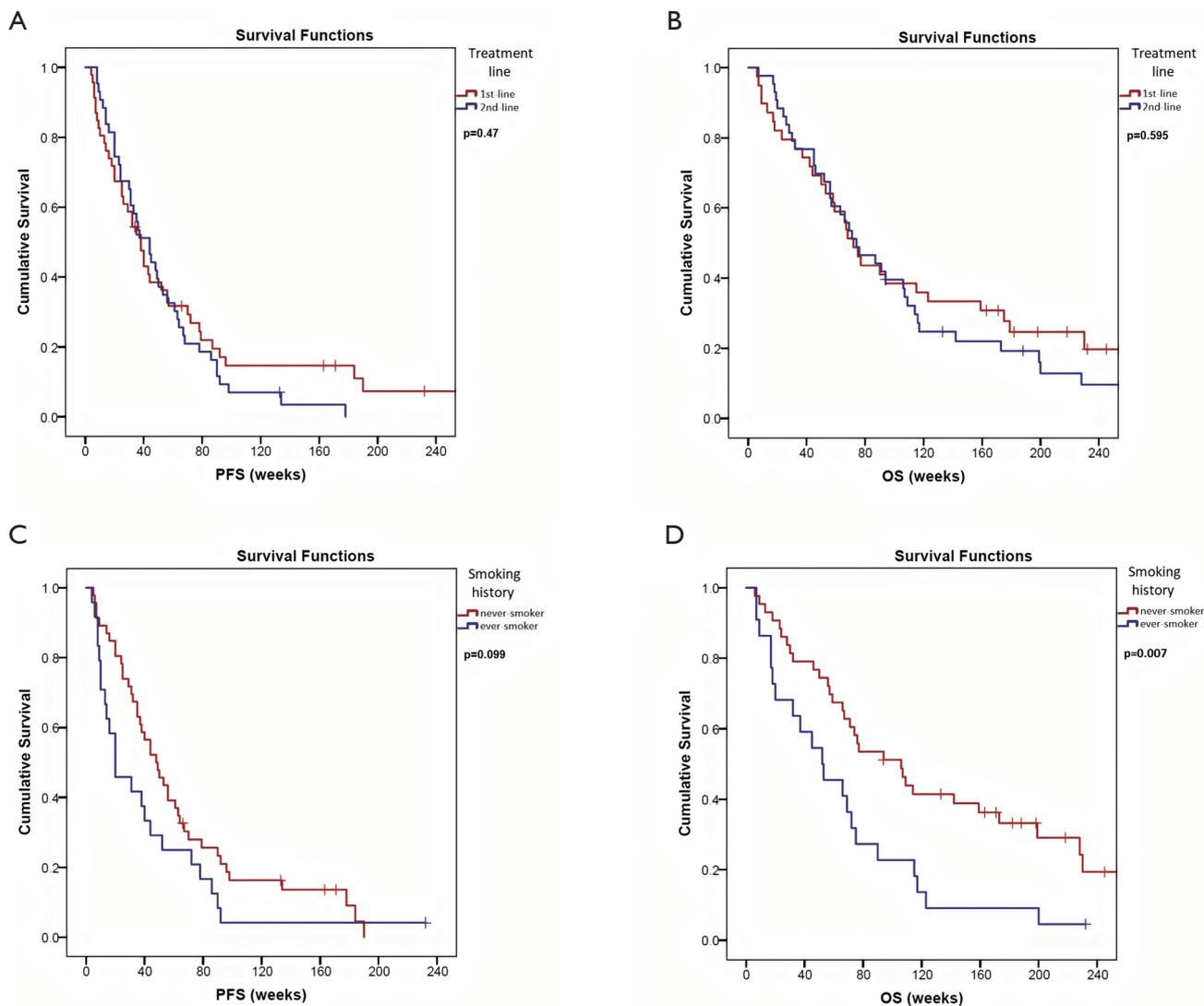


**Table S1** List of participating medical centers

Medical center	Number of patients
Torokbalint County Institute of Pulmonology, Torokbalint, Hungary	46
Department of Pulmonology of the Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary	15
Veszprem County Lung Hospital, Farkasgyepu, Hungary	9
Uzsoki Hospital, Budapest, Hungary	5
National Koranyi Institute of Pulmonology, Budapest, Hungary	3
County Hospital Fejer, Szent Gyorgy Hospital, Szekesfehervar, Hungary	4
County Hospital Zala, Zalaegerszeg, Hungary	2
County Hospital Gyor, Petz Aladar Hospital, Gyor, Hungary	2
3 <sup>rd</sup> Department of Internal Medicine of the Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary	2
Matrahaza Healthcare Center and University Teaching Hospital, Matrahaza, Hungary	1



**Figure S1** Comparison of survival outcomes in patients with advanced LADC with regards to treatment line and smoking status. (A) No significant differences in PFS have been observed between patients receiving EGFR-TKI in first- *vs.* second-line (median PFSs were 38 *vs.* 44 weeks, respectively;  $P=0.47$ , log-rank test). (B) Patients receiving EGFR-TKI in first-line had a similar OS compared to patients receiving EGFR-TKI in second-line (median OSs were 72 *vs.* 74 weeks, respectively;  $P=0.595$ , log rank-test). (C) Statistically non-significant, although clinically notable difference was found in PFS between never-smoker and ever-smoker patients (median PFSs were 48 *vs.* 20 weeks, respectively;  $P=0.099$ , log-rank test). (D) Never-smoker patients had significantly improved OS (*vs.* ever-smokers; median OSs were 106 *vs.* 52 weeks, respectively;  $P=0.007$ , log-rank test). LADC, lung adenocarcinoma; PFS, progression-free survival; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR-TKI, EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor; OS, overall survival.