Supplementary Table 4. Results of univariate and multivariate analyses of factors associated with OS of 44 patients with brainstem astrocytoma

Variable	Univariate analysis	Multivariate analysis			
	p	HR	95% CI	Median OS (months)	p
Age (≥55 years vs. <55 years)	0.001				0.107
Sex (female vs. male)	0.446				
Grade (HGG vs. LGG)	<0.001	8.138	1.825–36.299	11.4 vs. 34.0	0.006
KPS (≥70 vs. <70)	0.005	0.253	0.103–0.621	17.5 vs. 9.5	0.003
Course of disease (≥3 months vs. <3 months)	0.003	0.381	0.176–0.825	17.5 vs. 11.0	0.014
Diameter (≥2 cm vs. <2 cm)	0.357				
Location (pons vs. midbrain vs. medulla)	0.901				
Tumor enhancement (yes vs. no)	0.002	3.699	1.542–8.730	11.0 vs. 17.0	0.003
Chemotherapy (yes vs. no)	0.017				0.767
IDH (mutant vs. wild type)	0.177				0.691
MGMT promoter (methylated vs. unmethylated)	0.716				
1p/19q (LOH vs. intact)	0.891/0.713				
TERT promoter (mutant vs. wild type)	0.215				
TP53 (mutant vs. wild type)	0.653				
PTEN (mutant vs. wild type)	0.033				0.370
ATRX (mutant vs. wild type)	0.130	0.156	0.035–0.697	22.0 vs. 12.5	0.015
NF1 (mutant vs. wild type)	0.566				
PIK3CA (mutant vs. wild type)	0.739				
EGFR amplification (yes vs. no)	0.308				

CI: confidence interval, HGG: high-grade glioma, HR: hazard ratio, KPS: Karnofsky performance status, LGG: low-grade glioma, LOH: loss of heterozygosity, OS: overall survival.