

SUPPLEMENT

Supplementary Table 1. Patients Characteristics

Patient	Age, Years	Sex	Location	Previous Therapies	Pre-Treatment Volume*, cm ³	Number of Interventions	Ablation Scheme	Proximity to the Skin, mm	Proximity to Nerves, mm	Post-Treatment MRI Date, M	Post-Treatment Volume, cm ³ **	Volume Reduction, %	Pre- and Post-Treatment ECOG Grades
1	71	Female	Leg	Surgery	69.3	1	5 areas, 20 W, 1.5–3 m	7	Sciatic 1	3	43.5	37.2	2; 1
2	41	Female	Gluteus	Surgery	92.9	1	4 areas, 60 W, 5 m	22	Sciatic 62	4	16.5	82.2	2; 1
3	18	Female	Thigh	Surgery, RT	303.1	2	8 areas, 60 W, 3–10 m	2	Sciatic 13	2	221.9	28.1	1; 0
4	35	Female	Gluteus	Surgery, TAM, CP, VCR, ACT-D	42.2	2	8 areas, 20–40 W, 3 m	6	Sciatic 4	6	0	100	1; 1
5	57	Male	Periscapular	NSAIDs	693.6	2	11 areas, 20–60 W, 3–10 m	18	Brachial plexus 0	5	261.6	62.3	2; 1
6	30	Male	Thigh	TAM	289.7	1	8 areas, 20 W, 3 m	12	Sciatic 0.5	5	57.8	80	2; 1
7	33	Female	Leg	Surgery, TAM, CP, VCR, ACT-D	129.5	1	7 areas, 40–60 W, 5 m	1	Sciatic 0	1	40.7	68.6	2; 1
8	76	Male	Periscapular	NSAIDs	291.1	1	5 areas, 40–60 W, 5 m	19	Brachial plexus 5	6	72.1	75.2	2; 1
9	43	Female	Thigh	NSAIDs + TAM	3.2	1	1 area, 40 W, 3 m	6	Sciatic 40	2	0	100	1; 0

*Pre- and post-treatment volumes are the result of the mean value between the volumes calculated by both radiologists independently. ACT-D = dactinomycin, CP = cyclophosphamide, ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, m = minutes, NSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, RT = radiotherapy, TAM = tamoxifen, VCR = vincristine, W= watt