Table S4. Total treatment-emergent and treatment-related adverse events of any grade occurring in selpercatinib-treated patients with *RET* fusion-positive NSCLC with and without intracranial metastases.

	Treatment-emergent AEs, n (%) [a]		Treatment-related AEs, n (%) [b]	
	Pts with *RET* fusion+ NSCLC and intracranial metastases (N=80)	Pts with *RET* fusion+ NSCLC (N=253)	Pts with *RET* fusion+ NSCLC and intracranial metastases (N=80)	Pts with *RET* fusion+ NSCLC (N=253)
Diarrhoea	38 (48)	111 (44)	21 (26)	66 (26)
Dry mouth	38 (48)	102 (40)	35 (44)	91 (36)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	31 (39)	78 (31)	25 (31)	65 (26)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	31 (39)	85 (34)	23 (29)	69 (27)
Hypertension	28 (35)	83 (33)	18 (23)	54 (21)
Fatigue	25 (31)	65 (26)	13 (16)	33 (13)
Thrombocytopenia	21 (26)	46 (18)	15 (19)	33 (13)
Nausea	20 (25)	61 (24)	5 (6)	20 (8)
Pyrexia	20 (25)	53 (21)	6 (8)	16 (6)
Rash	20 (25)	56 (22)	15 (19)	38 (15)
Constipation	17 (21)	55 (22)	9 (11)	20 (8)
Cough	16 (20)	45 (18)	1 (1)	3 (1)
Urinary tract infection	16 (20)	36 (14)	0	1 (0.4)
Insomnia	15 (19)	29 (11)	1 (1)	1 (0.4)
Oedema peripheral	15 (19)	65 (26)	9 (11)	35 (14)
Headache	14 (18)	51 (20)	1 (1)	11 (4)
Dizziness	13 (16)	34 (13)	0	11 (4)
Dyspnoea	13 (16)	41 (16)	1 (1)	4 (2)
Hyponatraemia	13 (16)	25 (10)	1 (1)	2 (1)
Decreased appetite	12 (15)	33 (13)	3 (4)	16 (6)
Electrocardiogram QT prolonged	12 (15)	43 (17)	9 (11)	31 (12)
Hypomagnesaemia	12 (15)	28 (11)	5 (6)	7 (3)
Vomiting	12 (15)	44 (17)	0	7 (3)

Abbreviations: AE, adverse event; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; pts, patients

[a] The adverse events listed here are those that occurred in ≥15% of patients with NSCLC and intracranial metastases at any grade level, independent of attribution.

[b] The relatedness of adverse events to treatment was determined by the investigators.