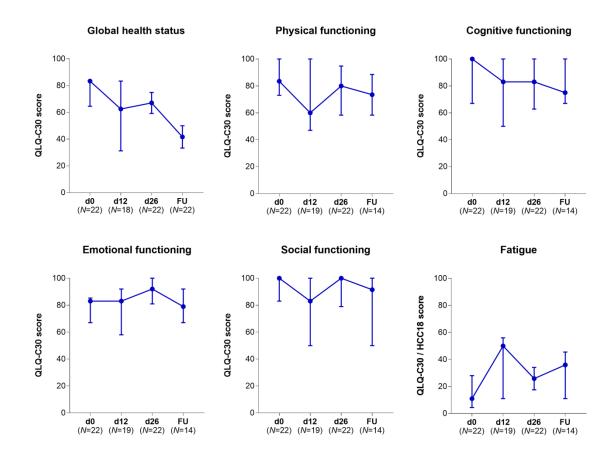
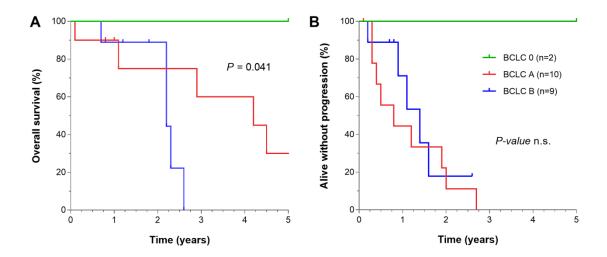


Supplemental Figures for:

Neoadjuvant treatment with angiogenesis-inhibitor dovitinib prior to local therapy in hepatocellular carcinoma: a phase 2 study - F.J. Sherida H. Woei-A-Jin, et al.



Supplemental online figure 1. Health-related quality of life. Median QLQ-C30/HCC18 score and interquartile range are shown at day 0 (baseline), day 12, day 26 and at follow-up (FU=30 days after local/locoregional treatment). In total, 22 (91.7%) patients completed their quality of life questionnaires. A higher score represents a better level of functioning, except for symptom scales where a high score reflects a more severe symptom or problem. At follow-up, the number of respondents dropped significantly to fourteen (58.3%) patients. The median scores during dovitinib treatment compared favorable to those reported in the 2018 EORTC QLQ-C30 reference values manual.



Supplemental online figure 2. Survival outcomes by BCLC stage. **(A)** Overall survival. **(B)** Time to progression. Patients were censored at liver transplant. Median overall survival for BCLC stages 0, A and B were not reached, 4.2 years and 2.2 years, respectively. Median time to progression for BCLC stages 0, A and B was not reached, 0.8 years and 1.4 years, respectively. Differences between survival curves were assessed using the log-rank test.