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Supplemental Tables for: Clinical Benefit of Ripretinib Dose Escalation After Disease Progression in Advanced Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor: An Analysis of the INVICTUS Study

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Supplemental Table 1. Patient characteristics at the time of progressive disease while on ripretinib 150 mg QD in INVICTUS

Characteristics at the time of first PD	Patients with PD receiving ripretinib IPDE to 150 mg BID (*n* = 43)	Patients with PD not receiving ripretinib IPDE (*n* = 22)
ECOG performance status		
0	22 (51)	4 (18)
1	16 (37)	14 (64)
2	5 (12)	3 (14)
3	0	1 (4)
ECOG stratum		
0	22 (51)	4 (18)
1 or 2	21 (49)	17 (78)
Median sum of longest diameters of target lesions from independent assessment (mm), (range)	129.5 (48–399)	138.3 (15–346)

Abbreviations: BID, twice daily; ECOG; Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; IPDE, intra-patient dose escalation; PD; progressive disease; QD, once daily.

Supplemental Table 2. Serious treatment-emergent adverse events in >4% of patients receiving ripretinib IPDE to 150 mg BID

	Ripretinib 150 mg QD period (*n* = 43)		Ripretinib 150 mg BID period (*n* = 43)[a]	
Preferred term, *n* (%)	**All grades**	**Grade 3–4**	**All grades**	**Grade 3–4**
Anemia	1 (2)	0	4 (9)	4 (9)
Abdominal pain	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (5)	2 (5)
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	0	0	2 (5)	2 (5)

[a] Data represent new or worsening TEAEs in the ripretinib 150 mg BID period. The ongoing TEAEs from the ripretinib 150 mg QD period were not included if they remained at the same or lower grade.

Abbreviations: BID, twice daily; QD, once daily; TEAEs, treatment-emergent adverse events.