

## Supplemental Online Content

Shah H, Wang Y, Cheng S-C, et al. Use of fluoro- $^{18}\text{F}$ -deoxy-2-D-glucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography to predict immunotherapy treatment response in patients with squamous cell oral cavity cancers. *JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. Published online January 20, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamaoto.2021.4052

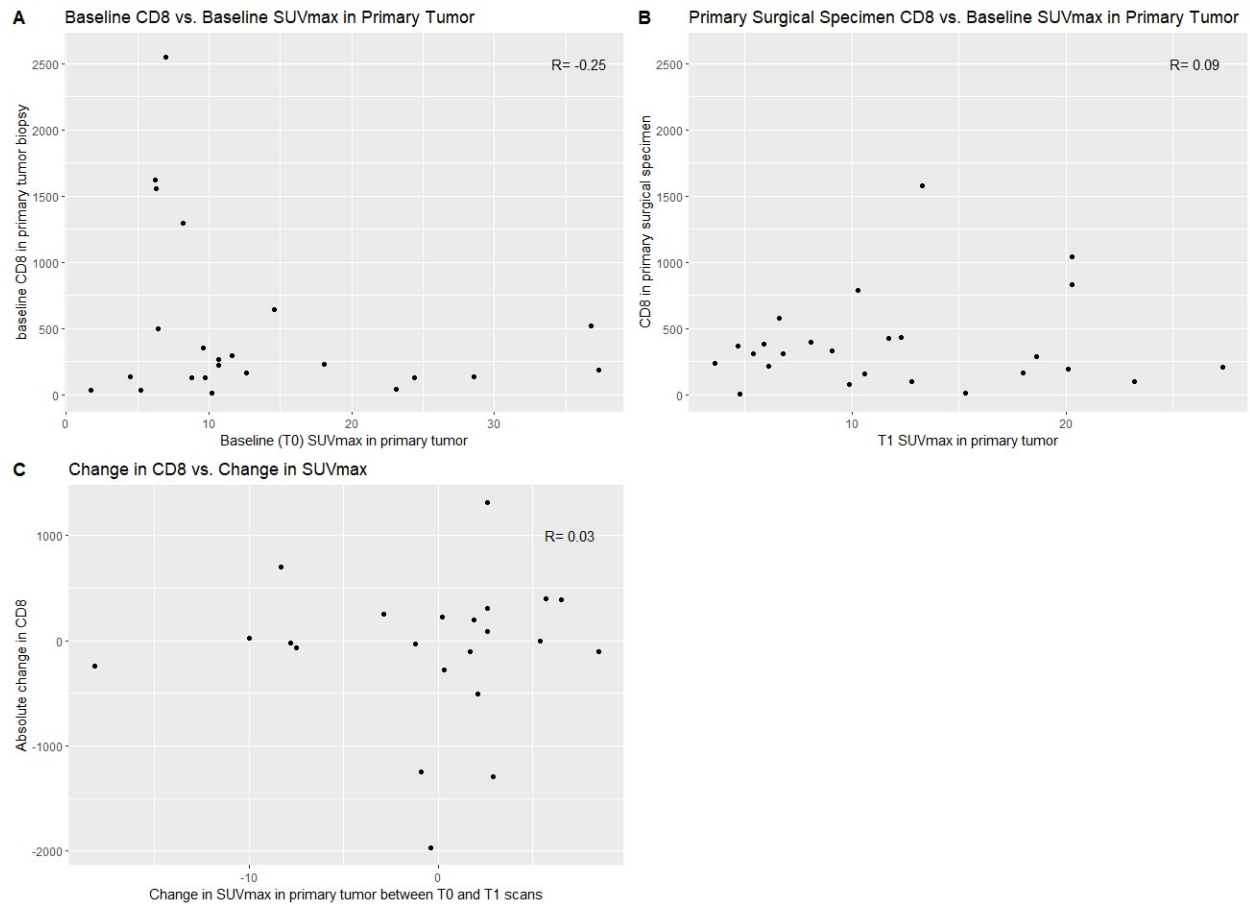
**eFigure.** Correlation of CD8 and FDG Uptake

**eTable 1.** FDG-PET/CT Technical Parameters (median, range)

**eTable 2.** Correlation between change of primary tumor SUVmax and pathologic response (%) in two treatment cohorts

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## Supplemental Figure



**eFigure. Correlation of CD8 and FDG Uptake.** For both the primary OCSCC and the most FDG-avid metastatic ipsilateral cervical lymph node, SUVmax was not correlated with the number of CD8 positive T-cells at **(A)** baseline or **(B)** after preoperative immunotherapy. **(C)** Change in CD8 positive T-cells in the primary OCSCC between the baseline biopsy specimen and post-immunotherapy surgical specimen did not correlate with change in SUVmax between T0 and T1 FDG-PET/CT scans.

## Supplemental Tables

<b>eTable 1. FDG-PET/CT Technical Parameters (median, range)</b>			
	T0	T1	P-value*
Injected FDG activity (mCi)	10 (9.3-17.1)	10 (9.8-14)	0.67
FDG uptake time (min)	61 (50-96)	61 (50-82)	0.65
Blood glucose level (mg/dL)	101 (84-138)	98 (65-136)	0.02
*Wilcoxon signed-rank test p-values			

<b>eTable 2. Correlation between change of primary tumor SUVmax and pathologic response (%) in two treatment cohorts</b>				
	Nivolumab (n=13)		Nivolumab and Ipilimumab (n=14)	
SUVmax	Pearson Correlation Coefficient	P-value	Pearson Correlation Coefficient	P-value
Absolute Change	-0.035	0.91	-0.016	0.96
Percentage Change	-0.295	0.33	0.34	0.23