Supplementary Online Content

Pusceddu S, Prinzi N, Tafuto S, et al. Association of upfront peptide receptor radionuclide therapy with progression-free survival among patients with enteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(2):e220290. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.0290

eTable. Distribution of Patients by Treatments (Chemotherapy or Targeted Therapy)
Among Patients in Unmatched and Matched Population
eFigure 1. Multicenter, Retrospective, Italian (It.a.net) Cohort Study Design
eFigure 2. Standardized Bias Before and After Propensity Score Matching for All Variables
eFigure 3. Kernel Density Plot

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

Supplemental Material

eTable. Distribution of patients by treatments (Chemotherapy or Targeted Therapy) among patients

in unmatched and matched population

eFigure 1. Multicenter, Retrospective, Italian (It.a.net) cohort study design

eFigure 2. Standardized bias before and after propensity score matching for all variables

eFigure 3. Kernel density plot. The curves represent the distribution of propensity score among the

two groups (A) before the matching and (B) after the matching

eTable. Distribution of patients by treatments (Chemotherapy or Targeted Therapy) among patients

in unmatched and matched population.

	Total, n (%)	CT/TT up-front	PRRT up-front		
	Inmatched population				
CT /TT (unfront- Second line)					
(n=179)					
Chemotherapy	121 (67.6)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CDDP or OHP based	-	74 (61.2)	-		
TMZ based	-	12 (9.9)	-		
• 5-FU based	-	15 (12.4)	-		
 Unknown 	-	20 (16.5)	-		
Targeted Therapy	58 (32.4)				
Everolimus	-	55 (94.8)	-		
Sunitinib	-	3 (5.2)	-		
	Unmatch	ed population			
	CT /TT	(Third line)			
(<i>n</i> = 116)					
Chemotherapy	52 (44.8)				
CDDP or OHP based	-	-	14 (26.9)		
TMZ based	-	-	21 (40.4)		
5-FU based	-	-	12 (23.1)		
Unknown	-	-	5 (9.6)		
Targeted therapy	64 (55.2)				
Everolimus	-	-	53 (82.8)		
Sunitinib	-	-	11 (17.2)		
Matched population					
CT /TT (upfront- Second line)					
(<i>n</i> =111)					
Chemotherapy	72 (64.9)				
CDDP or OHP based	-	43 (59.7)	-		
TMZ based	-	10 (13.9)	-		
5-FU based	-	12 (16.7)	-		
Unknown	-	7 (9.7)	-		
Targeted therapy	39 (35.1)				
Everolimus	-	36 (92.3)	-		
Sunitinib	-	3 (7.7)	-		
Matched population					
	CT /TT (Third line)				

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(n=25)				
Chemotherapy	10 (40%)			
CDDP or OHP based	-	-	1 (20)	
TMZ based	-	-	8 (80)	
5-FU	-	-	1 (20)	
Targeted Therapy	15 (60%)			
Everolimus	-	-	12 (80)	
Sunitinib	-	-	3 (20)	

CT: Chemotherapy, TT: target therapy including treatment with everolimus or sunitinib; PRRT: peptide receptor

radionuclide therapy; TMZ: Temozolomide; OHP: Oxaliplatin; 5FU: 5-Fluorouracil.

eFigure 1. Multicenter, Retrospective, Italian (It.a.net) cohort study. Study design.



WD: Well-differentiated: E-P entero-pancreatic; PRRT: Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy; NET: neuroendocrine tumor; SSTR+: Somatostatic Receptors positivity; SSA: somatostatin analogues; CT: chemothearpy; TT: Targeted Therapy

eFigure 2. Standardized bias before and after propensity score matching for all variables.



eFigure 3. Kernel density plot. The curves represent the distribution of propensity score among the two groups (A) before the matching and (B) after the matching.

