

Supplementary Table 1: Multivariable Cox proportional hazard model for pelvic fractures in female patients with a step function to separate the proportional hazard from brachytherapy into before and after 2 years.

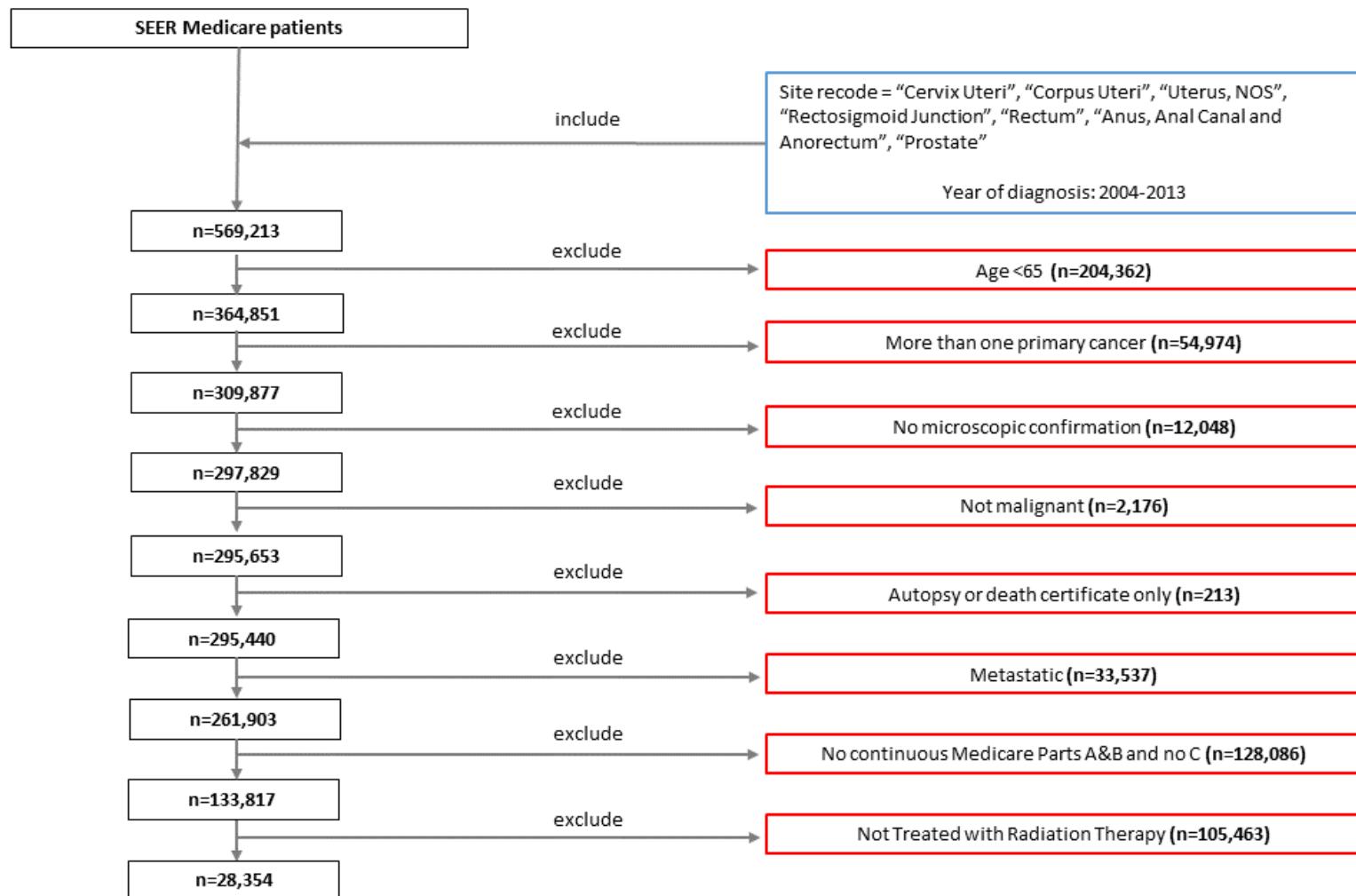
		Pelvic Fracture	
		HR (95% CI)	
<i>RT (Ref: 3DRT)</i>	<i>Brachytherapy Alone (0-2 years)</i>	0.28*	(0.20 – 0.39)
	<i>Brachytherapy Alone (> 2 years)</i>	0.63*	(0.47-0.84)
	<i>IMRT</i>	0.84*	(0.72-0.99)
<i>Age (per 10 years)</i>		1.93*	(1.76-2.11)
<i>Race (Ref: White)</i>	<i>Black</i>	0.46*	(0.34-0.61)
	<i>Other</i>	0.57*	(0.43-0.77)
<i>Primary (Ref: Rectal)</i>	<i>Cervical</i>	1.38*	(1.14-1.68)
	<i>Endometrial</i>	0.75*	(0.64-0.88)
	<i>Anal</i>	1.21	(0.99-1.51)
	<i>Prostate</i>	NA	
<i>Chemotherapy</i>		0.92	(0.80-1.06)
<i>ADT</i>		NA	
<i>Stage (Ref: I-II)</i>	<i>III-IV</i>	1.28*	(1.12-1.48)
<i>CCI (Ref: 0)</i>	≥ 1	1.17*	(1.03-1.32)
<i>Diagnosis Year (Ref: 2003-2008)</i>	2009-2013	0.91	(0.79-1.05)

*indicates p-value < 0.05. #Regression among prostate cancer patients only. Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; ADT, Androgen Deprivation Therapy; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; RT, Radiation Therapy; 3DRT, 3-Dimensional Conformal RT; IMRT, Intensity Modulated RT.

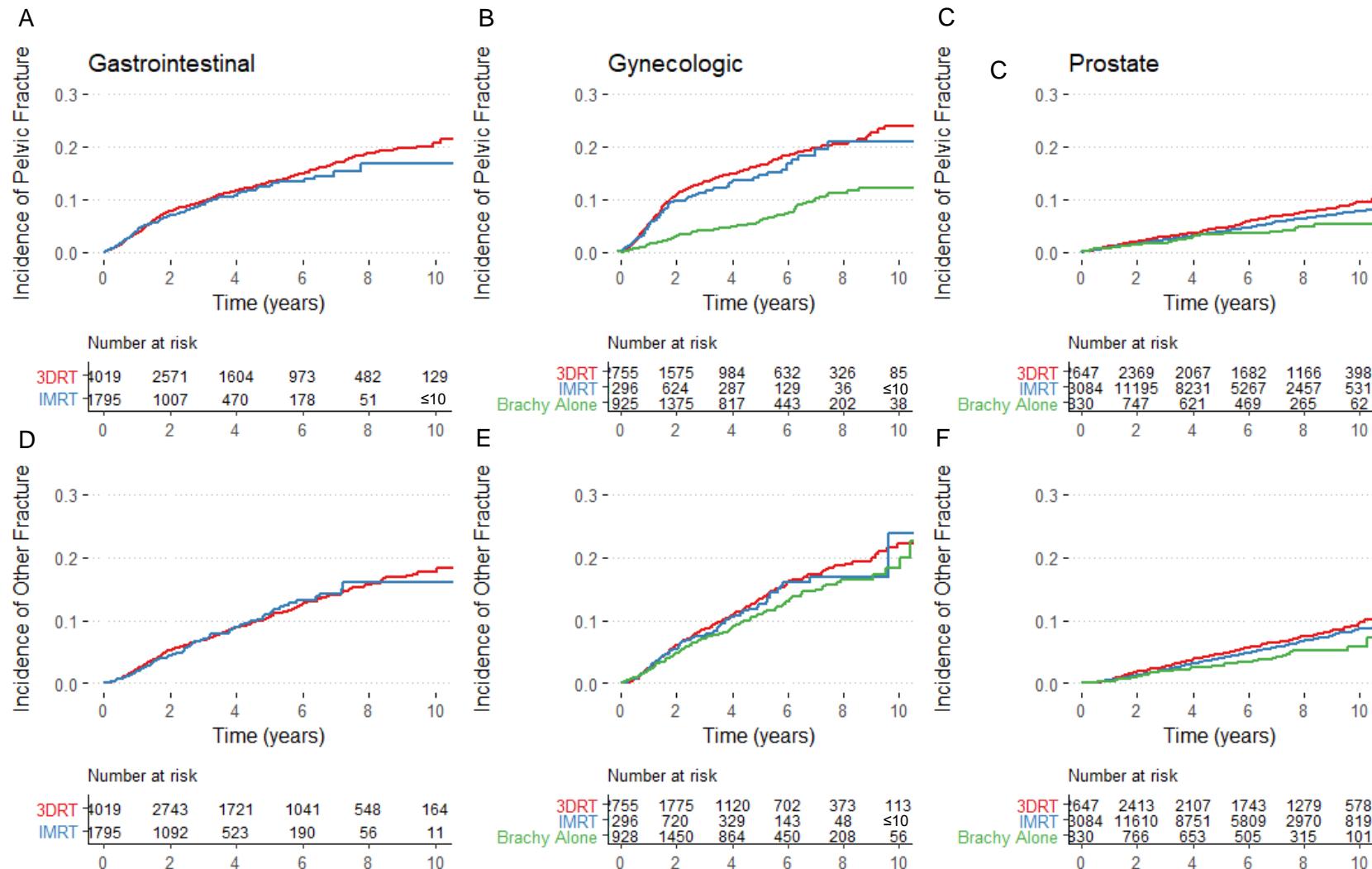
Supplementary Table 2: Multivariable Cox Proportional Hazards Model with T_0 set as date of RT start.

			Female		Male			
			Pelvic Fracture		Non-Pelvic Fracture			
			HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)		
<i>RT (Ref: 3DRT)</i>	<i>Brachytherapy Alone</i>	0.85* (0.73-0.99)	0.99 (0.83-1.18)	0.92 (0.78-1.08)	0.91 (0.78-1.07)			
		0.43* (0.34-0.53)	0.87 (0.71-1.05)	0.76 (0.52-1.12)	0.72 (0.5-1.04)			
<i>Age (per 10 years)</i>		1.93* (1.76-2.11)	1.56* (1.41-1.72)	2.80* (2.48-3.17)	1.64* (1.46-1.86)			
<i>Race (Ref: White)</i>	<i>Black</i>	0.46* (0.34-0.61)	0.28* (0.18-0.41)	0.56* (0.42-0.77)	0.55* (0.42-0.73)			
		0.58* (0.43-0.77)	0.87 (0.66-1.15)	0.54* (0.4-0.73)	0.59* (0.45-0.78)			
<i>Primary (Ref: Rectal)</i>	<i>Cervical</i>	1.35* (1.11-1.64)	1.02 (0.81-1.3)			NA	NA	
		0.78* (0.67-0.92)	0.80* (0.68-0.96)			NA	NA	
	<i>Endometrial</i>							
	<i>Anal</i>	1.2 (0.97-1.49)	0.83 (0.63-1.08)	1.01 (0.54-1.87)	0.92 (0.49-1.7)			
<i>Chemotherapy</i>	<i>Prostate</i>	NA	NA	0.76 (0.55-1.03)	0.59* (0.44-0.79)			
		0.93 (0.81-1.08)	0.88 (0.75-1.03)	1.04 (0.74-1.46)	0.85 (0.62-1.17)			
		NA	NA	1.32* (1.14-1.52)	1.23* (1.07-1.41)			
<i>ADT</i>								
<i>Stage (Ref: I-II)</i>	<i>III-IV</i>	1.29* (1.13-1.48)	1.02 (0.87-1.19)	1.15 (0.94-1.42)	1.16 (0.96-1.41)			
<i>CCI (Ref: 0)</i>	≥ 1	1.17* (1.03-1.32)	1.33* (1.16-1.51)	1.35* (1.18-1.55)	1.32* (1.16-1.5)			
<i>Diagnosis Year (Ref: 2003-2008)</i>	2009-2013	0.91 (0.79-1.05)	0.94 (0.81-1.09)	0.84 (0.71-1.01)	1.00 (0.85-1.18)			

*indicates p-value < 0.05. #Regression among prostate cancer patients only. Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; ADT, Androgen Deprivation Therapy; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; RT, Radiation Therapy; 3DRT, 3-Dimensional Conformal RT; IMRT, Intensity Modulated RT.



Supplementary Figure 1. Patient selection for the cohort showing inclusion and exclusion criteria.



Supplementary Figure 2. Incidence of Pelvic and Non-Pelvic Fractures by Type of RT*: Incidence of pelvic fractures (a-c) and non-pelvic fractures (d-f) for gastrointestinal (a,d), gynecologic (b,e) and prostate (c,f) cancer by type of radiation therapy. Abbreviations: 3DRT, 3D conformal radiation therapy; IMRT, intensity modulated radiation therapy; Brachy, brachytherapy. * T_0 set as date of RT start.