Additional file 4. Delphi results

The evidence evaluation group drafted preliminary recommendations for each CQ based on the results of systematic reviews and summary of findings tables. Then, expert consensus group was invited to vote on all the recommendations and definitions of terms and propose revision comments. A recommendation was deemed as reached consensus if most participants agreed (defined as \geq 75% agreement), otherwise, the recommendation would be entering the second round after revision.

Supplementary Table S3.1 Delphi consensus on recommendations

Clinical Questions and			
recommendations	Round 1	Round 2	
CQ 1: Which is the prefer	od approach to ab	tain the nathelessy	
•			
specimen in patients with resection?	PCNSL, Stereotaction	c brain biopsy of	
		,	
■ Recommendation 1	agree: 100% (14/14)	'	
	disagree: 0 unsure: 0		
	Reached		
OO Oo Ob and a particulation	consensus	inama matianta e 11	
CQ 2: Should corticosteroi		rom patients with	
suspected PCNSL/PVRL before	1	,	
● Recommendation 2.1	agree: 92.9%		
	(13/14)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 7.1% (1/14)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
■ Recommendation 2.2	agree: 84.6%	/	
	(11/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 15.4%		
	(2/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
CQ 3: Which is the preferred i	maging examination	for PCNSL patients,	
MRI or whole-body PET-CT?	I		
■ Recommendation 3.1	agree: 100% (14/14)	/	
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 0		
	Reached		

	consensus	
● Recommendation 3.2	agree: 75.0% (9/12)	1
• Recommendation 3.2	disagree: 8.3%	'
	(1/12)	
	unsure: 16.7%%	
	(2/12)	
	Reached	
CO 4: Should cognitive fun	consensus	o used for DCNSI
CQ 4: Should cognitive fun patients?		e used for PCNSL
Recommendation 4	agree: 92.9%	1
	(13/14)	
	disagree: 0	
	unsure: 7.1% (1/14)	
	Reached	
	consensus	
CQ 5: Which regimen is pr	referred to be comb	oined with HD-MTX
backbone in induction therapy	/?	
Recommendation 5	agree: 76.9%	1
	(10/13)	
	disagree: 0	
	unsure: 23.1%	
	(3/13)	
	Reached	
	consensus	
CQ 6: Should rituximab be use	ed to treat newly-diag	nosed PCNS-DLBCL
patients in induction therapy?		
Recommendation 6	agree: 71.4%	agree: 78.6%
	(10/14)	(11/14)
	disagree: 0	disagree: 0
	unsure: 28.6%	unsure: 21.4%
	(4/14)	(3/14)
	Entering the	Reached
	second round	consensus
CQ 7: Which is the preferred	consolidation thera	py for patients with
PCNSL at consolidation thera autologous hematopoietic ste	• • •	• • • •
• Recommendation 7	agree: 92.9%	/
- Recommendation /	(13/14)	'
	disagree: 0	
	unsure: 7.1% (1/14)	
	` '	
	Reached	

	consensus			
CQ 8: Should BTK inhibitors be used to treat patients with PCNSL?				
● Recommendation 8	agree: 85.7% (12/14) disagree: 0	1		
	unsure: 14.3% (2/14) Reached			
	consensus			
CQ 9: Should stereotactic recurrent PCNSL patients who previously received WBRT?	~ .			
• Recommendation 9	agree: 78.6% (11/14) disagree: 0	1		
	unsure: 21.4% (3/14) Reached			
	consensus			
CQ 10: Which is the preferred approach to make the diagnosis of a suspected PVRL, vitreous biopsy or aqueous humor/vitreous puncture?				
● Recommendation 10	agree: 92.9% (13/14) disagree: 0 unsure: 7.1% (1/14) Reached consensus			
CQ 11: Which is the preferred approach to treat PVRL patients and PCNSL patients with concurrent VRL, systemic therapy, local therapy, or combined systemic and local therapy?				
● Recommendation 11	agree: 100% (14/14) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus	1		

Supplementary Table S3.2 Delphi consensus on definitions of essential terms

Terms	Round 1	Round 2	
primary central nervous	agree: 92.3%		
system lymphoma, PCNSL	(12/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 7.7% (1/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Fox C P, Phillips E H	I, Smith J, et al. Guidel	ines for the diagnosis	
and management of primary c	entral nervous system	n diffuse large B-cell	
lymphoma[J]. British journal of h	aematology, 2019, 184	1(3): 348-363.	
Diffuse large B cell	agree: 100%		
lymphoma, DLBCL	(13/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 0		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Swerdlow S H, Ca	•		
Tumours of Haematopoietic and	• •		
Lakhani SR, Ohgaki H, eds[J].	•		
Tumours Revised 4th Edition 6		ernational Agency for	
Research on Cancer (IARC), 20			
Primary vitreoretinal	0		
lymphoma, PVRL	(13/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 0		
	Reached		
Deference: Chan C. C. Can I	consensus	a in diagnosing and	
Reference: Chan C C, Sen H N. Current concepts in diagnosing and managing primary vitreoretinal (intraocular) lymphoma[J]. Discovery			
	ai (intraocular) lymp	onomajj. Discovery	
medicine, 2013, 15(81): 93.	ograc: 02 20/		
Whole brain radiotherapy, WBRT)	agree: 92.3% (12/13)		
WBRI	` ,		
	disagree: 0 unsure: 7.7% (1/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: https://ww		ses-conditions/hrain-	
, , ,			
metastases/diagnosis-treatment/drc-20350140			

Autologous hematopoetic	agree: 100%		
stem cell transplantation,	(13/13)		
ASCT	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 0		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Cao L, Ding K, Song	g H, et al. Efficacy and influencing factors of		
autologous hematopoietic sten	n cell transplantation in the treatment of		
malignant lymphoma [J]. C	hinese Journal of Tissue Engineering		
Research,2021,25(13):1993-199	98.		
Induction therapy	agree: 92.3%		
	(12/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 7.7% (1/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Canadian Cancer	Society. Induction treatments for acute		
myelogenous leukemia	https://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-		
information/cancer-type/leukemi	a-acute-myelogenous-		
aml/treatment/induction/?region=	=nl		
Consolidation therapy	agree: 92.3%		
	(12/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 7.7% (1/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Nationa			
https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-			
terms/def/consolidation-therapy			
Maintenance therapy	agree: 92.3%		
	(12/13)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 7.7% (1/13)		
	Reached		
	consensus		
Reference: Nationa			
https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-			
terms/def/maintenance-therapy			
Multimodal tomography-	agree: 100%		
guided biopsy	(12/12)		
	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 0		

	Decebed			
	Reached			
	consensus			
Reference: Abi-Jaoudeh N, Krue	cker J, Kadoury S, et a	I. Multimodality image		
fusion-guided procedures: te	chnique, accuracy,	and applications[J].		
Cardiovascular and interventiona	•	• • • • • •		
High-dose methotrexate, HD-		agree: 92.9%		
MTX	disagree: 7.7%	(13/14)		
	(1/13)	disagree: 0		
	unsure: 30.8%	unsure: 7.1% (1/14)		
	(4/13)	Reached		
	Entering the	consensus		
	second round			
Reference: Zhu J J, Gerstner E I	R, Engler D A, et al. Hid	gh-dose methotrexate		
for elderly patients with primary	=			
11(2): 211-215.	, , , , ,			
Progress free survival, PFS	agree: 92.3%			
U	(12/13)			
	disagree: 0			
	unsure: 7.7% (1/13)			
	Reached			
	consensus			
Reference: National	l Cancer	Institute.		
https://www.cancer.gov/publicati	ons/dictionaries/cance	r-		
terms/def/progression-free-survival?redirect=true				
terms/get/progression-free-survi	vai rieulieul=ilue			
Overall survival, OS	agree: 100%			
	agree: 100%			
	agree: 100% (13/13)			
	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0			
	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0			
	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus	Institute.		
Overall survival, OS	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer			
Overall survival, OS Reference: National	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer			
Overall survival, OS Reference: Nationa https://www.cancer.gov/publication	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer			
Overall survival, OS Reference: National https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance	r-terms/def/overall-		
Overall survival, OS Reference: National https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance	r-terms/def/overall- agree: 93.3%		
Overall survival, OS Reference: National https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance agree: 69.2% (9/13) disagree: 7.7%	agree: 93.3% (14/15) disagree: 0 unsure: 6.7% (1/15)		
Overall survival, OS Reference: National https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance agree: 69.2% (9/13) disagree: 7.7% (1/13)	r-terms/def/overall- agree: 93.3% (14/15) disagree: 0		
Overall survival, OS Reference: National https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance agree: 69.2% (9/13) disagree: 7.7% (1/13) unsure: 23.1% (3/13) Entering the	agree: 93.3% (14/15) disagree: 0 unsure: 6.7% (1/15)		
Overall survival, OS Reference: Nationa https://www.cancer.gov/publicationsurvival	agree: 100% (13/13) disagree: 0 unsure: 0 Reached consensus Cancer ons/dictionaries/cance agree: 69.2% (9/13) disagree: 7.7% (1/13) unsure: 23.1% (3/13)	agree: 93.3% (14/15) disagree: 0 unsure: 6.7% (1/15) Reached		

cognitive	function	agree: 100%	
assessment		(13/13)	
		disagree: 0	
		unsure: 0	
		Reached	
		consensus	

Reference: 中国痴呆与认知障碍诊治指南写作组,中国医师协会神经内科医师分会认知障碍疾病专业委员会. 2018 中国痴呆与认知障碍诊治指南(三): 痴呆的认知和功能评估[J]. 中华医学杂志,2018,98 (15): 1125-1129.

Bruton	tyrosine	kinase	agree:	76.9%	
inhibitor,	Btki		(10/13)		
			disagree: 0		
			unsure:	23.1%	
			(3/13)		
			Reached		
			consensus		

Reference: Mohamed AJ, Yu L, Bäckesjö CM, et al. Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk): function, regulation, and transformation with special emphasis on the PH domain[J]. Immunological reviews, 2009, 228(1): 58-73.