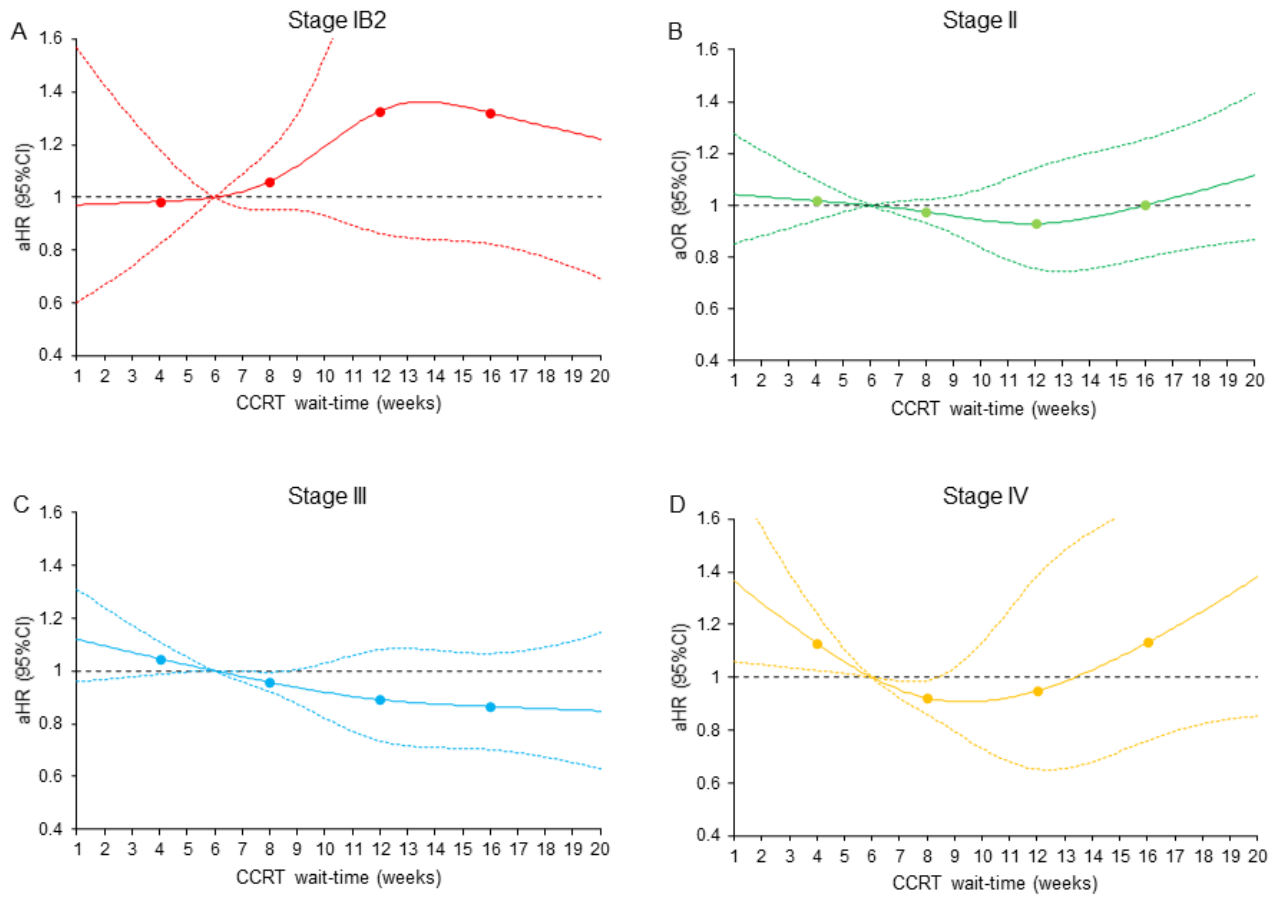
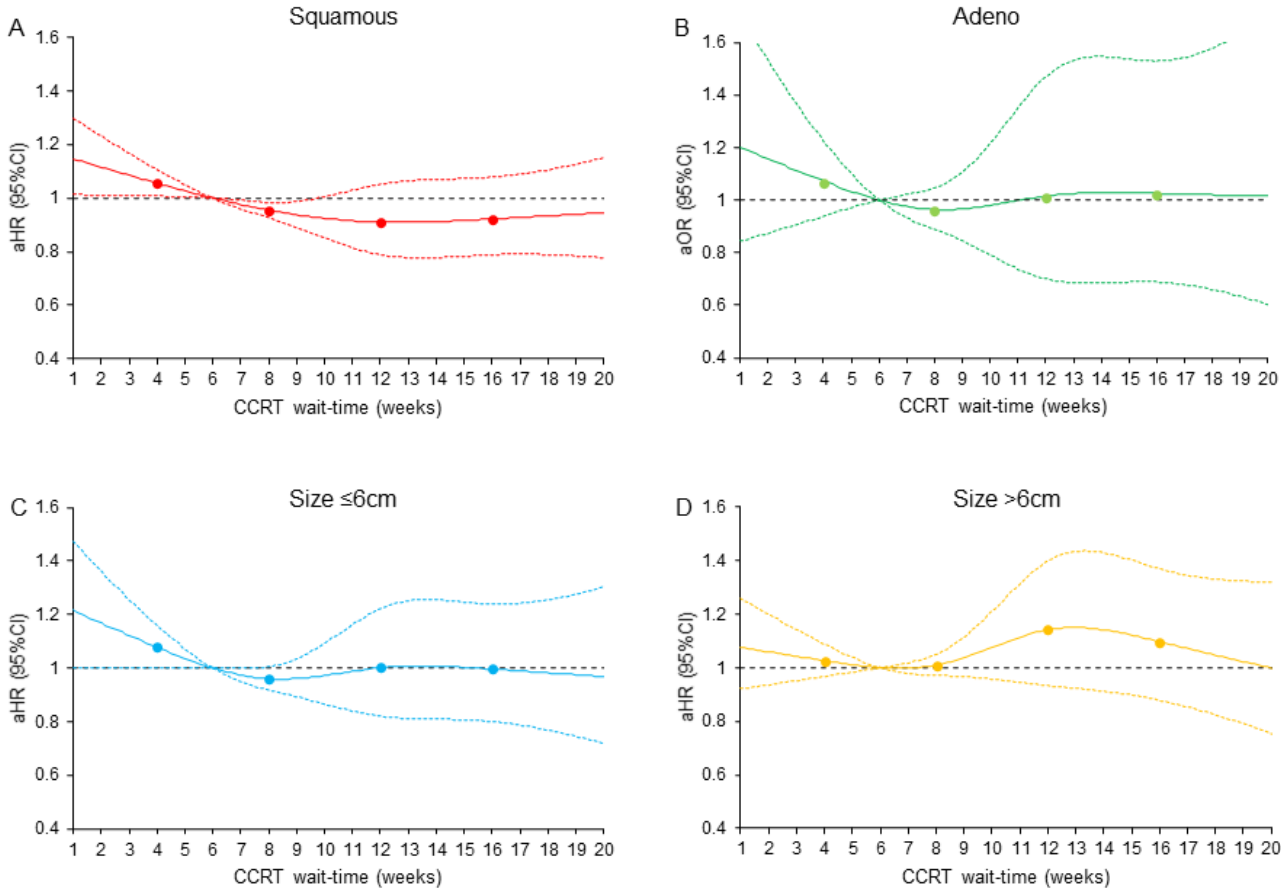


Supplemental Figure S1. Adjusted associations between CCRT wait-time and all-cause mortality in the brachytherapy cohort (cancer stage stratification).



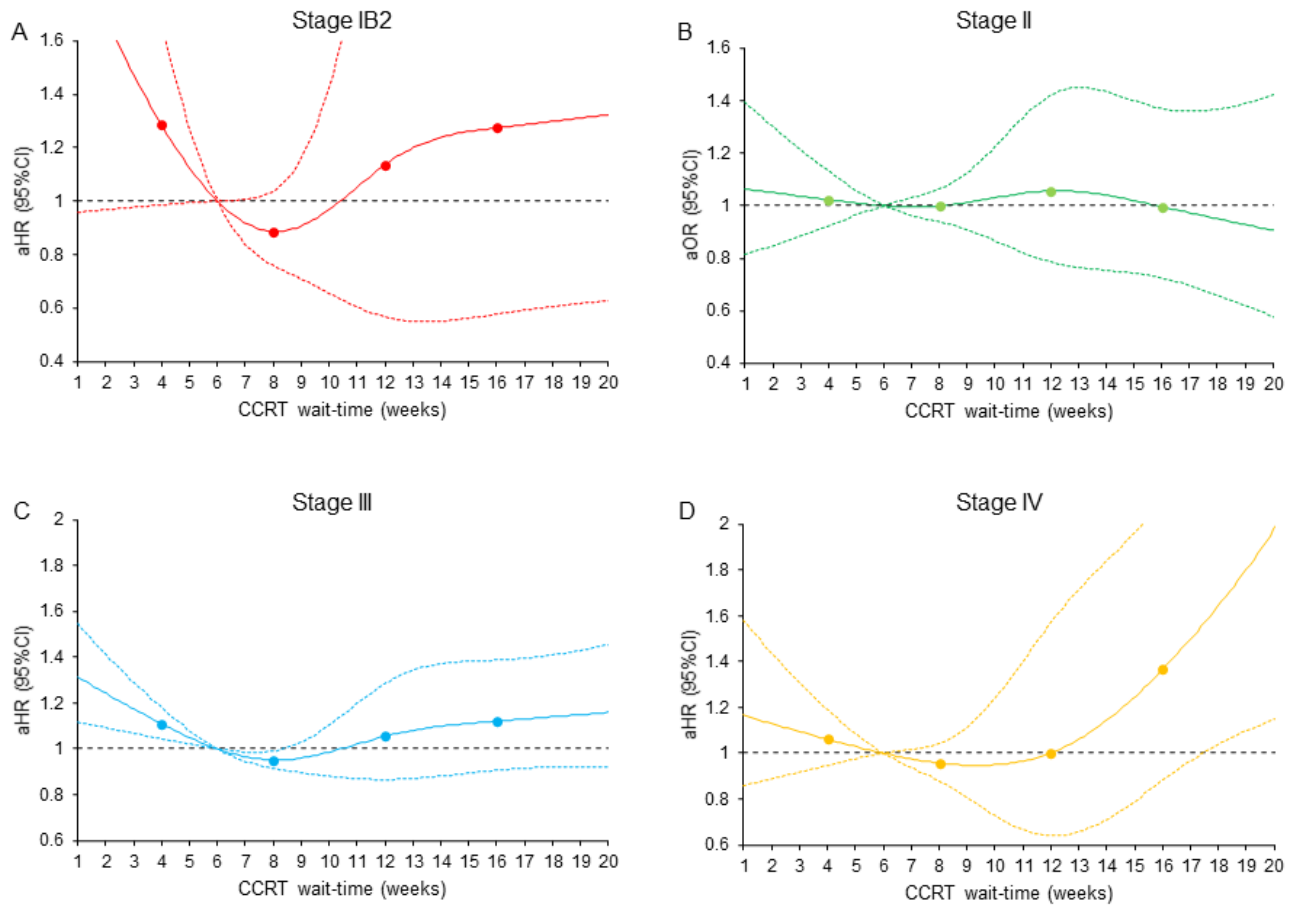
Adjusted-hazard ratios for all-cause mortality are shown by week of CCRT wait-time for (A) stage IB2, (B) stage II, (C) stage III, and (D) stage IVA. Wait-time was coded using restricted cubic spline transformation with four knots located at 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks (shown as knots). The Y-axis represents the effect size for all-cause mortality. The X-axis represents wait-time (week) from cervical cancer diagnosis to CCRT initiation. Week 6 is set as the referent group. The solid line represents the estimate as effect size. The dashed lines are 95% confidence interval. Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemo-radiotherapy; aHR-adjusted-hazard ratio; and CI, confidence interval.

Supplemental Figure S2. Adjusted associations between CCRT wait-time and all-cause mortality in the brachytherapy cohort (histology stratification and tumor size stratification).



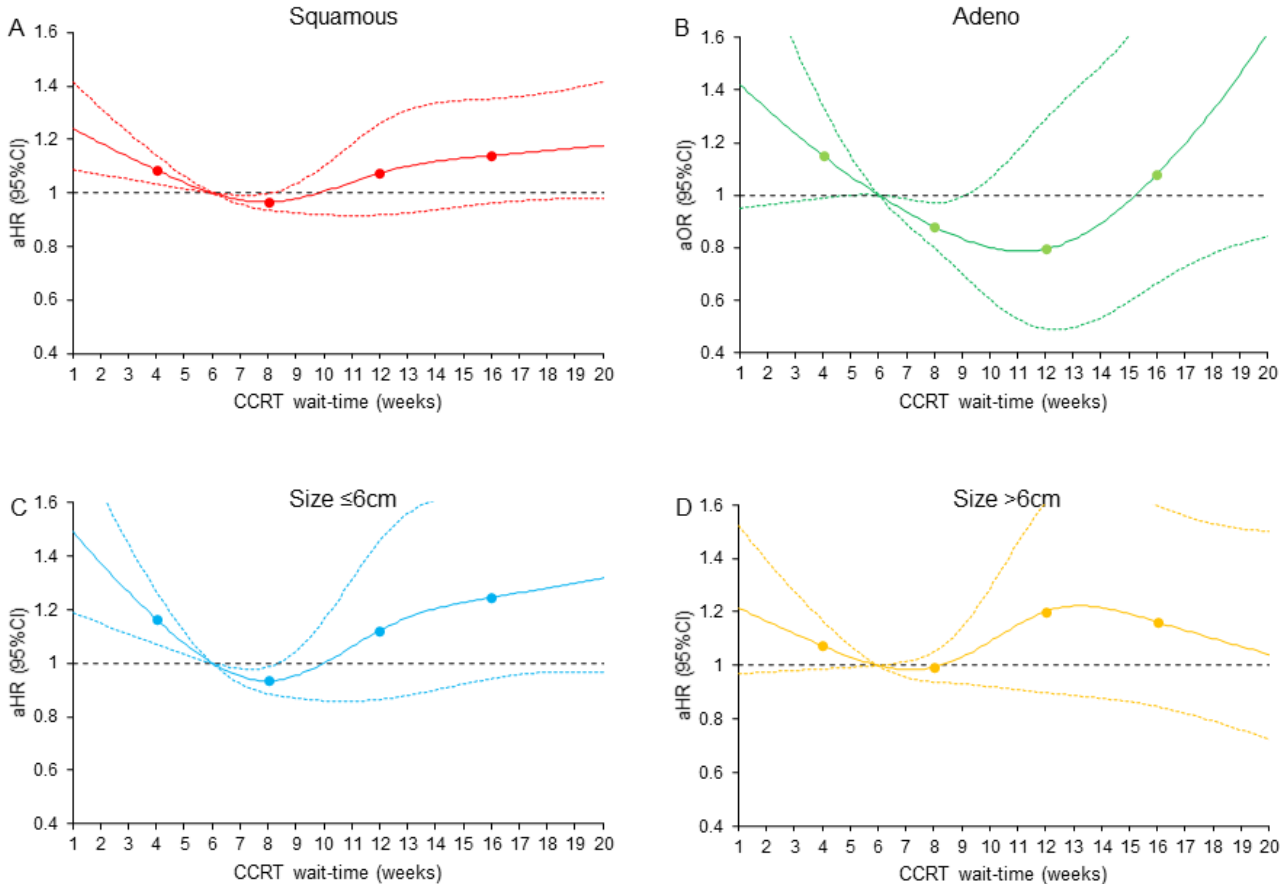
Adjusted-hazard ratios for all-cause mortality are shown by week of CCRT wait-time for (A) squamous carcinoma, (B) adenocarcinoma, (C) tumor size ≤ 6 cm and (D) tumor size > 6 cm. CCRT wait-time was coded using restricted cubic spline transformation with four knots located at 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks (shown as knots). The Y-axis represents the effect size for all-cause mortality. The X-axis represents wait-time (week) from cervical cancer diagnosis to CCRT initiation. Week 6 is set as the referent group. The solid line represents the estimate as effect size. The dashed lines are 95% confidence interval. Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemo-radiotherapy; aHR-adjusted-hazard ratio; and CI, confidence interval.

Supplemental Figure S3. Adjusted associations between CCRT wait-time and all-cause mortality in the non-brachytherapy cohort (cancer stage stratification).



Adjusted-hazard ratios for all-cause mortality are shown by week of CCRT wait-time for (A) stage IB2, (B) stage II, (C) stage III, and (D) stage IVA. Wait-time was coded using restricted cubic spline transformation with four knots located at 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks (shown as knots). The Y-axis represents the effect size for all-cause mortality. The X-axis represents wait-time (week) from cervical cancer diagnosis to CCRT initiation. Week 6 is set as the referent group. The solid line represents the estimate as effect size. The dashed lines are 95% confidence interval. Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemo-radiotherapy; aHR-adjusted-hazard ratio; and CI, confidence interval.

Supplemental Figure S4. Adjusted associations between CCRT wait-time and all-cause mortality in the non-brachytherapy cohort (histology stratification and tumor size stratification).



Adjusted-hazard ratios for all-cause mortality are shown by week of CCRT wait-time for (A) squamous carcinoma, (B) adenocarcinoma, (C) tumor size $\leq 6\text{cm}$ and (D) tumor size $> 6\text{cm}$. CCRT wait-time was coded using restricted cubic spline transformation with four knots located at 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks (shown as knots). The Y-axis represents the effect size for all-cause mortality. The X-axis represents wait-time (week) from cervical cancer diagnosis to CCRT initiation. Week 6 is set as the referent group. The solid line represents the estimate as effect size. The dashed lines are 95% confidence interval. Abbreviations: CCRT, concurrent chemoradiotherapy; aHR-adjusted-hazard ratio; and CI, confidence interval.