

Supplementary Online Content

Janda M, Gebski V, Davies LC, et al. Effect of total laparoscopic hysterectomy vs total abdominal hysterectomy on disease-free survival among women with stage I endometrial cancer: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.2068

eTable 1. Baseline characteristics of patients lost to follow-up by 4.5 years

eTable 2. Multivariable analysis of treatment adjusting for prognostic factors

eFigure 1. Cumulative incidence of endometrial cancer-related recurrences only (excluding new primary cancers and deaths prior to recurrence)

eFigure 2. Forest plot differences in disease free survival at 4.5 years for key subgroups

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

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of Patients Lost to Follow-Up by 4.5 Years

		Patients lost to follow-up (N=81)	Patients not lost to follow-up (N=679)
Age at randomization (Years)	Mean(SD)	63.2 (12.6)	63.2 (10.0)
	<65	49 (60%)	380 (56%)
	≥65	32 (40%)	299 (44%)
Body Mass Index	Median(range)	32.6 (19.5 to 52.3)	33.0 (18.8 to 63.3)
	<30	29 (36%)	233 (34%)
	≥30	49 (60%)	417 (61%)
Endometrial cancer grade of differentiation	Grade 1	57 (70%)	425 (63%)
	Grade 2	22 (27%)	205 (30%)
	Grade 3	2 (2%)	49 (7%)
History of malignancy ^a		5 (6%)	43 (6%)
Charlson Index	Median(range)	2 (0 to 7)	3 (0 to 10)
	<3	42 (52%)	288 (42%)
	≥3	39 (48%)	387 (57%)
Ongoing Medication		66 (81%)	539 (79%)
Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status	0	64 (79%)	591 (87%)
	1	17 (21%)	88 (13%)

Data are n (%), Mean (SD) or Median (range). ^aNumbers for history of malignancy are based on TAH=303 and TLH=306 due to the different stratification schemes between Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the trial ^bThe Charlson index summarises the patient's comorbidity burden, with higher scores indicating greater burden ^cOngoing medications are those without an end-date during trial participation noted, indicating comorbidity burden ^dECOG- Performance scale (range of scores 0 - perfect health to 5 - death)

eTable 2. Multivariable analysis of treatment adjusting for prognostic factors

	Total No. of Patients		No. of Events (%)		HR ^a (95% CI)	p-value
	TLH	TAH	TLH	TAH		
Disease-free survival						
Treatment Group (TLH vs TAH)	407	353	62 (17.6)	74 (18.2)	1.00 (0.67, 1.50)	0.98
Age (years)						
< 65	232	197	33 (14.2)	25 (12.7)	1.00	
≥65	175	156	41 (23.4)	37 (23.7)	1.67 (1.11, 2.50)	0.01
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)						
< 30	145	118	30 (20.7)	16 (4.7)	1.00	
≥30	244	222	40 (16.4)	43 (19.4)	1.34 (0.87, 2.06)	0.18
Surgical Stage						
1	341	281	54 (15.8)	41 (14.6)	1.00	
2 (vs 1)	32	45	8 (25.0)	10 (22.2)	1.22 (0.64, 2.33)	0.55
3/4 (vs 1)	30	24	11 (36.7)	11 (45.8)	2.80 (1.60, 4.89)	<0.001
Grade of Differentiation						
1	231	185	33 (14.3)	24 (13.0)	1.00	
2 (vs 1)	129	124	19 (14.7)	31 (25.0)	1.15 (0.73, 1.80)	0.56
3 (vs 1)	43	40	21 (48.8)	7 (17.5)	1.51 (0.84, 2.70)	0.17
Node Dissection						
No	244	145	31 (12.7)	24 (16.6)	1.00	
Yes	161	206	43 (26.7)	38 (18.5)	1.37 (0.89, 2.11)	0.16
ECOG Status						
0	352	303	59 (16.8)	51 (16.8)	1.00	
1	55	50	15 (27.3)	11 (22.0)	1.44 (0.87, 2.40)	0.16
History of malignancy ^b						
No	278	283	44 (15.8)	52 (18.4)	1.00	
Yes	28	20	8 (28.6)	3 (15.0)	1.39 (0.71, 2.72)	0.34

BMI = body-mass index; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

^aHazard ratio >1 indicates increased risk of event ^b Refers to any malignancy prior to the index malignancy, numbers for history of malignancy are based on TAH=303 and TLH=306 due to the different stratification schemes between Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the trial

eTable 2 continued

	Total No. of Patients		No. of Events (%)		HR ^a (95% CI)	p-value
	TLH	TAH	TLH	TAH		
Overall survival						
Treatment Group (TLH vs TAH)	407	353	24 (6.8)	30 (7.4)	0.97 (0.51, 1.85)	0.93
Age (years)						
< 65	232	197	8 (3.5)	7 (3.6)		
≥65	175	156	22 (12.6)	17 (10.9)	3.14 (1.57, 6.26)	<0.001
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)						
< 30	145	118	12 (8.2)	7 (5.9)	1.00	
≥30	244	222	14 (5.7)	15 (6.8)	1.35 (0.70, 32.61)	0.36
Surgical Stage						
1	341	281	17 (5.0)	11 (3.9)	1.00	
2 (vs 1)	32	45	3 (9.4)	5 (11.1)	2.20 (0.91, 5.31)	0.08
3/4 (vs 1)	30	24	9 (30.0)	8 (33.3)	5.92 (2.74, 12.8)	<.0001
Stage of Differentiation						
1	231	185	8 (3.5)	6 (3.2)	1.00	
2 (vs 1)	129	124	5 (3.9)	13 (10.5)	1.98 (0.88, 4.46)	0.10
3 (vs 1)	43	40	16 (37.2)	5 (12.5)	4.64 (1.96, 11.0)	<0.001
Node Dissection						
No	244	145	12 (4.9)	9 (6.2)	1.00	
Yes	161	206	18 (11.2)	15 (7.3)	0.99 (0.48, 2.05)	0.97
ECOG Status						
0	352	303	22 (6.3)	18 (5.9)	1.00	
1	55	50	8 (14.6)	6 (12.0)	1.81 (0.88, 3.71)	0.11
History of malignancy ^b						
No	278	283	17 (6.1)	22 (7.8)	1.00	
Yes	28	20	5 (17.9)	2 (10.0)	3.07 (1.20, 7.84)	0.02

BMI = body-mass index; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

^aHazard ratio >1 indicates increased risk of event ^bRefers to any malignancy prior to the index malignancy, numbers for history of malignancy are based on TAH=303 and TLH=306 due to the different stratification schemes between Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the trial

eFigure 1. Cumulative incidence of endometrial cancer-related recurrences only (excluding new primary cancers and deaths prior to recurrence)



