

Supplementary Online Content

Brooks GA, Kansagra AJ, Rao SR, Weitzman JI, Linden EA, Jacobson JO. A clinical prediction model to assess risk for chemotherapy-related hospitalization in patients initiating palliative chemotherapy. *JAMA Oncol*. Published online April 30, 2015. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2015.0828.

eTable. Beta coefficients from the multivariable regression model

eFigure 1. Receiver operating characteristic curve

eFigure 2. Predicted risk of hospitalization in patients with and without chemotherapy-related hospitalization

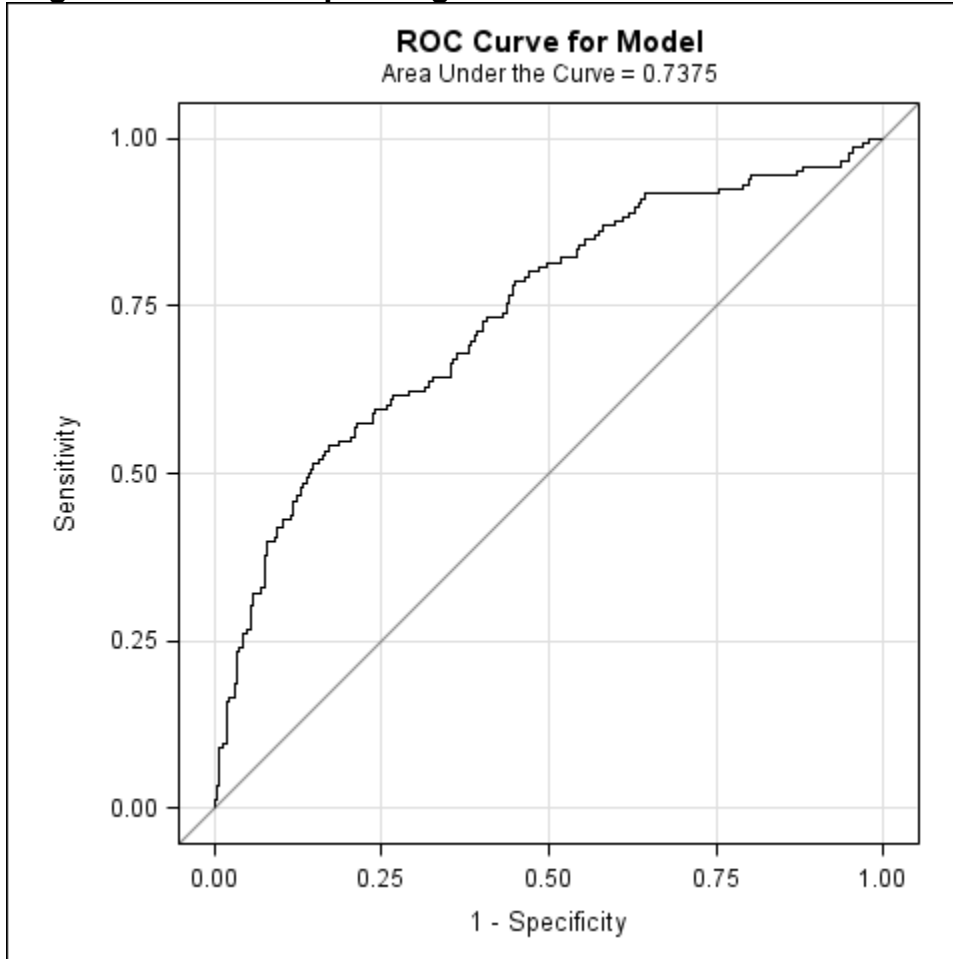
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Beta coefficients from the multivariable regression model

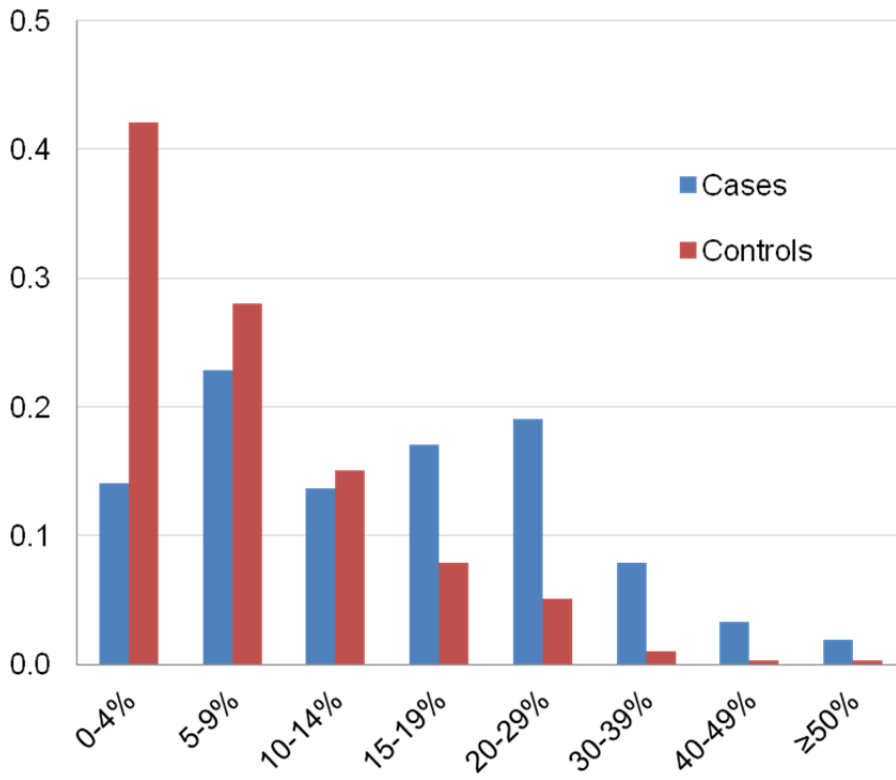
Variable	Beta coefficient	p-value
Age (1 year increase)	-0.0442	<0.001
Creatinine clearance (10 ml/min increase)	-0.1381	<0.001
Calcium (1 mg/dL increase)	-0.7467	<0.001
Low platelets and/or white blood count ^b	1.6145	<0.001
Charlson comorbidity score		
- 0	-	-
- 1	1.0243	<0.001
- 2 or >	1.2992	<0.001
Polychemotherapy	0.5858	0.003
Camptothecin chemotherapy	0.7032	0.02
Interaction terms:		
- Low platelets and/or WBC*Charlson 1	-1.8732	0.02
- Low platelets and/or WBC*Charlson 2 or >	-0.7412	0.18
Intercept	7.5421	<0.001

^aBeta coefficients apply to the model presented in Table 3 of the accompanying manuscript.

eFigure 1. Receiver operating characteristic curve



eFigure 2. Predicted risk of hospitalization in patients with and without chemotherapy-related hospitalization



The x-axis depicts the stratified model-predicted risk of hospitalization. The percentage of case and control patients in each risk stratum is shown on the y-axis.