

## Supplementary Online Content

Iyengar P, Wardak Z, Gerber DE, et al. Consolidative radiotherapy for limited metastatic non–small-cell lung cancer: a phase 2 randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Oncol*. Published online September 24, 2017. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2017.3501

**eTable 1.** Analysis of Factors Predicting Benefit for Consolidation

**eTable 2.** Comprehensive Toxicity Assessment

**eTable 3.** Analysis of Factors Predicting Benefit for Consolidation

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

Supplemental Table 1) Additional Patient Treatment Details

Supplemental Table 2) Comprehensive Toxicity Assessment

Supplemental Table 3) Analysis of Factors Predicting Benefit for Consolidation

		SABR + Maintenance		Maintenance Only		
		No.	%	No.	%	
	Initial Chemotherapy Regimen					
	Carboplatin-Pemetrexed	5	35.7%	9	60.0%	
	Carboplatin-Paclitaxel	4	28.6%	3	20.0%	
	Carboplatin-Gemcitabine	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	
	Carboplatin-Taxol-Bevacizumab	3	21.4%	1	6.7%	
	Carboplatin-Etoposide	1	7.1%	1	6.7%	
	Cisplatin-Etoposide	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	
	Initial Brain Treatment					
	SRS	1	7.1%	1	6.7%	
	WBRT	4	28.6%	3	20.0%	
	Resection	1	7.1%	1*	6.7%	
	No involvement	8	57.1%	10	66.7%	
				* resection followed by SRS		

**Supplemental Table 1)** Initial treatment details for all patients included. The most common chemotherapy was carboplatin and pemetrexed for both arms. Of note, one patient with a resected brain metastasis was treated with post-operative stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS).

		SABR + Maintenance					Maintenance Alone					
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
	CNS											
	Gastrointestinal	6					6					
	Hematologic		4	1			3	3	1	1		
	Infectious			1					1			
	Metabolic											
	Renal											
	Respiratory	2		2			2	1				
	Skin	1										
	NOS	4	1			3	6	1			6	
	Total	13	5	4	0	3	17	5	2	1	6	

**Supplemental Table 2)** A comprehensive list of toxicities by treatment arm and CTCAE 4.0 grade. No grade 3 or higher toxicity was attributable to SABR. While there were several grade 5 events none were attributable to study interventions.

	Characteristic		1 Yr PFS	p	1 Yr OS	p
	Brain Metastases	absent vs present	43% vs 30%	0.78	75% vs 60%	0.26
	# sites prior chemotherapy	≤2 vs >2	100% vs 38%	0.09	100% vs 57%	0.31
	# sites post chemotherapy	≤2 vs >2	51% vs 25%	0.78	67% vs 67%	0.27

**Supplemental Table 3)** A statistical evaluation of whether patients with brain metastases or number of lesions present prior or post chemotherapy had better or worse survival with consolidative radiotherapy to metastases and primary disease.