Supplementary Online Content


eTable. Key Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria of Each Trial for Patients with CNS Metastasis

eFigure 1. Forest Plot of Hazard Ratios Comparing Overall Survival in Patients Who Received Programmed Death 1 (PD-1) or PD Ligand 1 (PD-L1) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors Versus Docetaxel in (A) Ever-Smoker and Never-Smoker Subgroups and (B) Age <65 Years and Age ≥ 65 Years Subgroups

eFigure 2. Forest Plot of Hazard Ratios Comparing Overall Survival in Patients Who Received Programmed Death 1 (PD-1) or PD Ligand 1 (PD-L1) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors Versus Docetaxel in (A) Performance Status (PS) 0 and PS 1 Subgroups, (B) Female and Male Subgroups, (C) Squamous and Nonsquamous Histology Subgroups, and (D) Central Nervous System (CNS) Metastasis and No CNS Metastasis Subgroups

eFigure 3. Forest Plot of Hazard Ratios Comparing Overall Survival in Patients Who Received Programmed Death 1 (PD-1) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors Versus Docetaxel in (A) Overall Population, (B) Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (*EGFR*) Wild-Type and Mutated Subgroups, and (C) Age <65 Years and Age ≥ 65 Years Subgroups

eFigure 4. Forest Plot of Hazard Ratios Comparing Overall Survival in Patients Who Received Programmed Death 1 (PD-1) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors Versus Docetaxel in (A) Performance Status (PS) 0 and PS 1 Subgroups, (B) Female and Male Subgroups, and (C) Squamous and Nonsquamous Histology Subgroups

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eTable.** Key Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria of Each Trial for Patients with CNS Metastasis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial</th>
<th>Asymptomatic metastases</th>
<th>Active symptomatic metastases/leptomeningeal disease</th>
<th>CNS metastasis identification</th>
<th>Location of CNS metastasis</th>
<th>Steroid/anticonvulsant</th>
<th>CNS directed therapy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHECKMATE 017</td>
<td>Eligible if treated</td>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>CT or MRI</td>
<td>No restriction</td>
<td>Stable or decreasing dose of prednisone ≤10 mg daily (or equivalent).</td>
<td>At least 2 weeks prior to study enrolment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECKMATE 057</td>
<td>Eligible if treated</td>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>CT or MRI</td>
<td>No restriction</td>
<td>Stable or decreasing dose of prednisone ≤10 mg daily (or equivalent).</td>
<td>At least 2 weeks prior to study enrolment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPLAR</td>
<td>Eligible if treated</td>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>CT or MRI</td>
<td>Only supratentorial metastases with no intracranial hemorrhage were eligible</td>
<td>Anticonvulsants at a stable dose</td>
<td>No cranial radiation within 28 days of study commencement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK</td>
<td>Eligible if treated</td>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>CT or MRI</td>
<td>Only supratentorial metastases with no intracranial hemorrhage were eligible</td>
<td>Anticonvulsants at a stable dose allowed but no ongoing steroids as therapy for CNS disease</td>
<td>No stereotactic radiation within 7 days or whole-brain radiation within 14 days prior to study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEYNOTE 010</td>
<td>Eligible if treated</td>
<td>Excluded</td>
<td>MRI only for confirmation of no progression</td>
<td>No restriction</td>
<td>No ongoing steroids as therapy for CNS disease at least 3 days prior to study commencement</td>
<td>At least 4 weeks prior to study enrollment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CNS = central nervous system; CT = computed tomography; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging
eFigure 1
Hazard ratios for each trial are represented by the squares, and the horizontal line crossing the square represents the 95% confidence interval (CI). The diamonds represent the estimated overall effect, based on the meta-analysis fixed effect. All statistical tests were two-sided.
Hazard ratios for each trial are represented by the squares, and the horizontal line crossing the square represents the 95% confidence interval (CI). The diamonds represent the estimated overall effect, based on the meta-analysis fixed effect. All statistical tests were two-sided.
eFigure 3
Hazard ratios for each trial are represented by the squares, and the horizontal line crossing the square represents the 95% confidence interval (CI). The diamonds represent the estimated overall effect, based on the meta-analysis fixed effect. All statistical tests were two-sided.
EFigure 4
Hazard ratios for each trial are represented by the squares, and the horizontal line crossing the square represents the 95% confidence interval (CI). The diamonds represent the estimated overall effect, based on the meta-analysis fixed effect. All statistical tests were two-sided.

© 2017 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.