

Supplementary Table 2. Clinicopathologic and treatment characteristics by aneuploidy level in patients with stage III NSCLC treated with concurrent chemoradiation without durvalumab.

Variables	High aneuploidy N=52 (%)	Low aneuploidy N=49 (%)	P-value
Age, median (range)	65 (44-83)	69 (54-83)	0.14
Sex			
Male	24 (46.2)	28 (57.1)	0.36
Female	28 (53.8)	21 (42.9)	
Histology			
Nonsquamous	40 (76.9)	39 (79.6)	0.93
Squamous	12 (23.1)	10 (20.4)	
Stage (AJCC 8th Edition)			
IIIA	18 (34.6)	22 (44.9)	0.08
IIIB	29 (55.8)	17 (34.7)	
IIIC	5 (9.6)	10 (20.4)	
Radiation dose			
54-58.4 Gy	1 (2.0)	1 (2.0)	0.30
60 Gy	33 (67.4)	29 (59.2)	
62-70 Gy	15 (30.6)	19 (38.8)	
N.A.	3	0	
Chemotherapy regimen			
Carboplatin + Paclitaxel	34 (65.4)	34 (69.4)	0.06
Carboplatin + Pemetrexed	1 (1.9)	6 (12.2)	
Cisplatin + Etoposide	6 (11.5)	1 (2.0)	
Cisplatin + Pemetrexed	11 (21.1)	8 (16.3)	
Local-regional failure			
Yes	18 (34.6)	18 (36.7)	0.99
No	34 (65.4)	31 (63.3)	
Distant failure			
Yes	27 (48.1)	26 (53.1)	0.76
No	25 (51.9)	23 (46.9)	

N.A. not available. Cohort of patients treated with concurrent chemoradiation between 2014-2017 before approval of durvalumab.