

Supplementary Figure 1 Legend:

Disease-specific progression free survival calculated from the time of immune checkpoint inhibitor discontinuation (A) shows nearly identical risk window for relapse in patients that discontinue treatment electively or due to adverse event. When calculated from the time of immune checkpoint inhibitor initiation (B), the risk window for relapse is shifted longer in the group that discontinued electively, reflecting longer treatment durations as compared to those that discontinued due to adverse event.