

Association between Immune-Related Adverse Events and Survival in 319 Stage IV Melanoma Patients Treated with PD-1-Based Immunotherapy: An Approach Based on Clinical Chemistry

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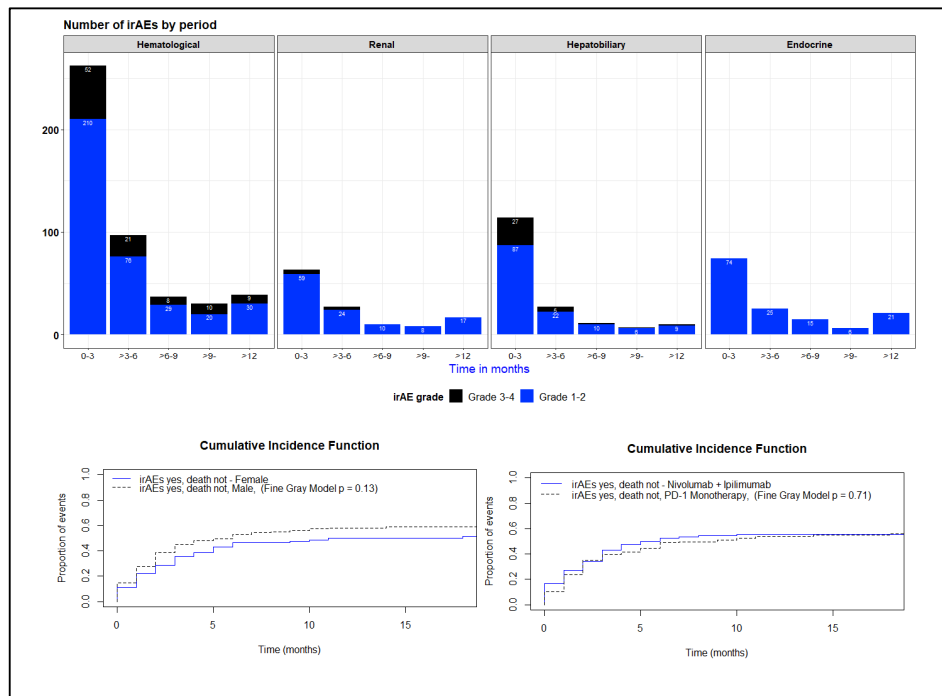


Figure S1. Number of immune-related adverse events by time-period and cumulative incidence of immune-related adverse events. n = number of patients at therapy by period. Cumulative incidences adjusted for competing risks. Note: 1 patient can have more than one side effect per period.

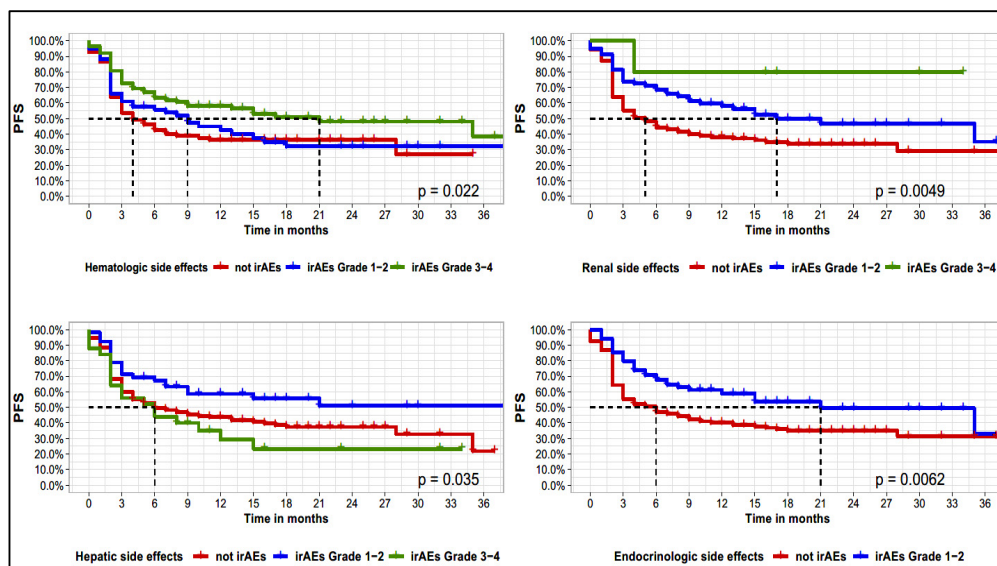


Figure S2. Kaplan–Meier curves for progression-free survival by type of immune-related adverse events, excluding patients who were lost to follow-up or died in the first 3 months after starting immunotherapy ($n = 257$) (landmark survival analysis). irAEs: immune-related adverse events, p : Log-rank test p -value.

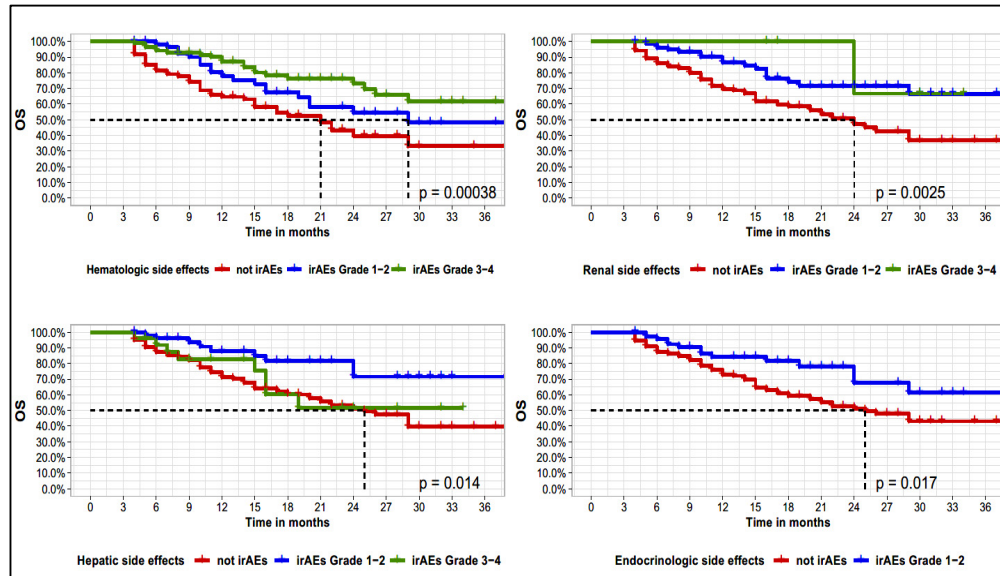


Figure S3. Kaplan–Meier curves for overall survival by type of immune-related adverse events, excluding patients who were lost to follow-up or died in the first 3 months after starting immunotherapy ($n = 257$) (landmark survival analysis). irAEs: immune-related adverse events, p : Log-rank test p -value.