

Peer Review File

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<mark>Reviewer A</mark>

This is a case report regarding intracranial complete response to aumolertinib in PS4 patient with EGFRm NSCLC. Although it is quite interesting case, aumolertinib has been developed as BBB penetrant EGFR TKI. Therefore, it is not surprising that this case showed good response including CNS metastasis even though the patient has very poor performance. This does not seem to be novel finding and does not have any special attraction.

Comment 1: This does not seem to be novel finding.

Reply 1: There is no clinical trial in which patients with CNS metastases in poor general condition receive bevacizumab and EGFR-TKI (see Page 5, line 99-107). Changes in the text: no

<mark>Reviewer B</mark>

Clinical trials do not include patients in poor general condition. Usually such patients are disqualified from treatment and receive only palliative care. There is no clinical trial in which patients with CNS metastases in poor general condition receive bevacizumab and TKI EGFR/ the AENEAS study was the first line of treatment, and the EGFR IKT was used as monotherapy.

The case report is very interesting and innovative. The authors decided to courageously deal with the patient/ salvage cancer therapy / and the treatment effects obtained are very promising.

Comment 1: Is the quality of life as beneficial as the length? Reply 1: Related content has been added (see Page 5, line 93) Changes in the text: had lived a normal life as a healthy person

Comment 2: 45- laboratory results: Renal injury and proteinuria, did the patient have arterial hypertension?

Reply 2: we added blood pressure data at admission examination (see Page 3, line 62-63)

Changes in the text: Blood pressure was 118/78 mmHg

Comment 3: 49- bevacizumab for one cycle- dose used ?

Comment 4: 51- until now? start therapy is July 31, 2020 and Stop? Reply 4: we added some data (see Page 4, line 76) Changes in the text: until August 2022 at the time of writing and is currently in a

Comment 5: 71- older age? In FLAURA trial mean age of patients in osimertinib group was 60 (29–80)

Reply 5: we deleted some data (see Page 5, line 101) Changes in the text: deleted "older age"

Comment 6: 77-APOLLO trial- it was second line therapy, but there were probably no patients in such a bad general condition as in the case report;

Reply 6: Yes, there was no clinical trial in which patients with CNS metastases in poor general condition receive bevacizumab or EGFR-TKI. Basing on the good intracranial responses of aumolertinib, we tried the protocol in the paper for this patient with severe symptoms.

Changes in the text: no

follow-up

