Supplementary

Table S1 The baseline characteristics of 129 patients with refractory cervical cancer and Cox multivariate analysis of their overall survival

	No. of patients (%)	Univariate		Multivariate	
		HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Age, years					
<52	69 (53.5%)	1.00			
≥52	60 (46.5%)	0.79 (0.36–1.73)	0.58		
Tumor diameter					
<6 cm	57 (44.2%)	1.00			
≥6 cm	72 (55.8%)	1.42 (0.67–3.0)	0.36		
OTT					
<56 days	61 (47.3%)	1.00			
≥56 days	68 (52.7%)	0.67 (0.31–1.44)	0.31		
Treatment modalities					
NACT+CCRT	77 (59.7%)	1.00			
CCRT	52 (40.3%)	0.51 (0.22–1.16)	0.11		
Combined bevacizumab					
Yes	64 (49.6%)	1.00		1.00	
No	65 (50.4%)	3.72 (1.27–10.93)	0.017	3.72 (1.26–10.93)	0.017
Histology					
Squamous	122 (94.6%)	1.000			
Others	7 (5.4%)	0.045 (0.00–54.03)	0.39		
FIGO stage					
IIB-IIIB	40 (31%)	1.00			
IIIC1	40 (31%)	0.83 (0.53–1.76)	0.37		
IIIC2	33 (25.6%)	0.52 (0.18–1.43)	0.98		
IVB-Ln only	10 (7.7%)	0.32 (0.09–1.53)	0.12		
*Pelvic relapse (d >5 cm)	6 (4.7%)	0.517 (0.08–1.16)	0.35		
Tumor response before BT					
cCR	72 (55.8%)	1.00			
Non-cCR	57 (44.2%)	2.1 (0. 96–4.59)	0.053	0.45 (0.09–1.53)	0.12

cCR, clinical complete response.