

Table S1 Demographic, clinical, and laboratory characteristics of patients with advanced pancreatic cancer (n=60)

Variable	Category / Statistic	n (%) or Median (IQR)
Sex	Male	49 (81.7%)
	Female	11 (18.3%)
Age (years)	Median (IQR)	59.5 (52.5–66.0)
Family History	Yes	10 (16.7%)
	No	50 (83.3%)
ECOG	0	20 (33.3%)
	1	38 (63.3%)
	2	2 (3.3%)
Tumor Grade	II	36 (60.0%)
	III	24 (40.0%)
Tumor Site	Body	30 (50.0%)
	Head	11 (18.3%)
	Process	6 (10.0%)
	Tail	4 (6.7%)
Site of Metastasis	Multiple	33 (55.0%)
	Liver	10 (16.7%)
	LN	8 (13.3%)
	Lung	6 (10.0%)
	Peritoneal	3 (5.0%)
Number of Metastases	Median (IQR)	2 (1–3)
Chemotherapy Protocol	FOLFIRINOX	36 (60.0%)
	GnP	24 (40.0%)
Number of Cycles	Median (IQR)	8 (6–10)
Duration of Treatment (months)	Median (IQR)	4 (4–5)
Tumor Response	CR	13 (21.7%)
	PR	29 (48.3%)
	SD	5 (8.3%)
	PD	13 (21.7%)
Anemia	0	12 (20.0%)
	I	16 (26.7%)
	II	30 (50.0%)
	III	2 (3.3%)
Thrombocytopenia	0	34 (56.7%)
	I	12 (20.0%)
	II	8 (13.3%)
	III	6 (10.0%)
	IV	–

Table S1 (continued)

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Variable	Category / Statistic	n (%) or Median (IQR)
Neutropenia	0	40 (66.7%)
	I	16 (26.7%)
	II	4 (6.7%)
Neuropathy	0	12 (12.9%)
	I	20 (21.5%)
	II	24 (25.8%)
	III	2 (2.2%)
Diarrhea	0	20 (37.6%)
	I	26 (28.0%)
	II	12 (12.9%)
Weakness	0	6 (6.5%)
	I	40 (43.0%)
	II	14 (15.1%)
Death	Yes	21 (35.0%)
	No	39 (65.0%)
CA19-9 (U/mL)	Median (IQR)	310 (26, 250–17,450)
OS (months)	Median (IQR)	8.5 (6–10)
PFS (months)	Median (IQR)	5 (4–7)

CR = Complete response; PR = Partial response; SD = Stable disease; PD = Progressive disease; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; IQR = Interquartile range; OS = Overall survival; PFS = Progression-free survival. Categorical data was expressed by using no. (%). Normality testing (Shapiro–Wilk and Kolmogorov–Smirnov) indicated that all continuous variables deviated from a normal distribution ($p < 0.05$). Therefore, non-parametric measures (median and IQR) were used throughout the analysis.