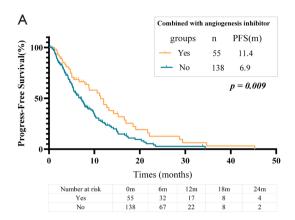
Supplementary



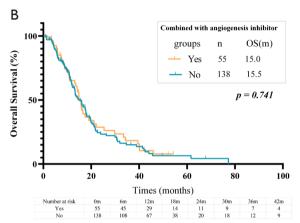
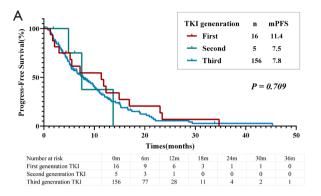


Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier estimates PFS and OS. (A) PFS in LM patients treated with or without angiogenesis inhibitors (11.4 vs. 6.9 months, P=0.009); (B) OS in LM patients treated with or without angiogenesis inhibitors (15.0 vs. 15.5 months, P=0.741). LM, leptomeningeal metastasis; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.



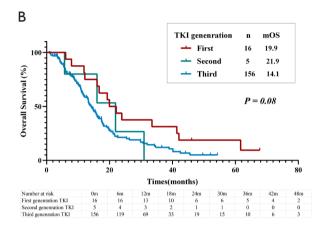


Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier estimates PFS and OS of three generations of EGFR TKIs in 177 EGFR patients with LM. (A) PFS of three generations of EGFR TKIs in 177 EGFR patients with LM (first vs. second vs. third: 11.4 vs. 7.4 vs. 7.8 months); (B) OS of three generations of EGFR TKIs in 177 EGFR patients with LM (first vs. second vs. third: 19.9 vs. 21.9 vs. 14.1 months). EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; LM, leptomeningeal metastasis; mOS, median overall survival; mPFS, median progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; TKIs, tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

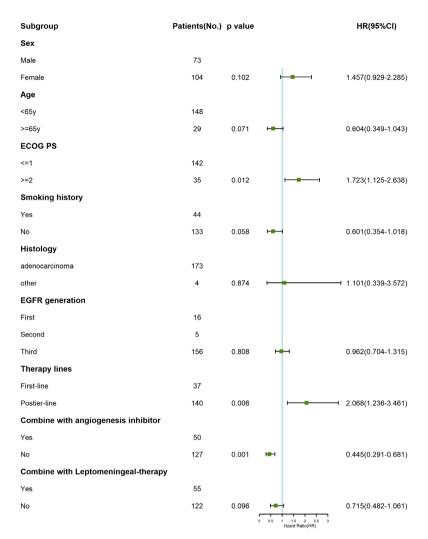


Figure S3 Forest plot of potential factors affecting progression-free survival in 177 EGFR patients with LM, using a Cox proportional hazards model. ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; LM, leptomeningeal metastasis; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.