

Table 6 Long-term outcomes of SBRT vs. surgery in compromised patients
 Ordered by extent of resection, degree of confidence that results reflect the effect of the treatment, stage

1 st author year (reference)	Study characteristics						Adjustment for confounding							Confid RE Tmt effect	Unsuspected N+ (Surg arm) f/u (mo) Surg/SBRT	Adjusted % 5-yr OS			Adjusted % 5-yr LCSS					
	Source	Yrs	n	Stage ^a	Age	Other	Demogr F	CoMorbid	Hi stage	Time span	Q settings	Q treatmt	Fav tumor			Statistical methods	# adj for/ subsets	SBRT	Surg	HR	SBRT	Surg	HR	
SBRT vs. lobectomy																								
Bryant 2018 (9)	VA	06-15	646	cI-IIA	Lobe	CC =2								MV	12/2	M	-	35/18	-	-	-	-	-	1.76
Bryant 2018 (9)	VA	06-15	687	cI-IIA	Lobe	CC ≥3								MV	12/2	M	-	35/18	-	-	-	-	-	1.36
Yu 2015 (7)	SEER	07-09	608 ^d	I-IIA ^e	Lobe+SL	LE <5 y								PM	11	L	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.01
Crabtree 10 (121)	US x1	00-07	114 ^d	cI-IIA	Lobe+SL	↑ risk								PM	3	L	16	31/19	24	47	>1 ^c	56	76	-
Varlotto 2013 (72)	US x5	98-08	317	I-IIA ^e	Lobe+W	CC ~3 ^f								MV, PA, PM	19	VL	-	30/19	32	43	>1 ^c	-	-	-
SBRT vs. sublobar resection																								
Yerokun 2017 (58)	NCDB	08-11	534 ^d	cIA1,2	W	CC ≥2								PM	10/4	M	12 ^b	36	24	44	>1 ^c	-	-	-
Bryant 2018 (9)	VA	06-15	171	cI-IIA	SL	CC =2								MV	12/2	M	-	35/18	-	-	-	-	-	1.82
Bryant 2018 (9)	VA	06-15	295	cI-IIA	SL	CC ≥3								MV	12/2	M	-	35/18	-	-	-	-	-	2.18
Puri 2015 (49)	NCDB	98-10	736	cI-IIA	Lobe+SL	CC ≥2								PQ, PM	9/3	L	14 ^b	28/17	-	-	>1 ^c	-	-	-
Matsuo 2014 (71)	Japan x1	03-09	106 ^d	cI-IIA	SL	↑ risk								PM	6	L	-	80/64	40	56	>1 ^c	65	70	>1 ^{c,g}
Ackerson 18 (122)	US x1	07-14	221	cI-IIA	SL	CC ~3 ^f								MV	8	L	-	60/65	20 ^h	46^h	1.2	-	-	-

Inclusion criteria: studies with multivariable or propensity adjustment of SBRT vs. surgery, 2000–21, with >50 pts per arm, focusing specifically on compromised patients. The HR reference is surgery (HR >1 indicates worse outcome compared with surgery). Bold highlights better outcome (>2\point difference); Light green highlights statistically significant differences; Red font indicates follow-up <24 months in at least one arm.

^a, 8th edition stage classification; ^b, % among entire study cohort, not reported by subgroup; ^c direction of trend is clear but explicit HR not reported; ^d, propensity matched pairs (total); ^e, “best stage,” i.e., mixture of clinical (nonsurgical patients) and pathologic stage (surgical patients); ^f, average CCI in each cohort; ^g, cancer specific survival (not specifically lung cancer); ^h, unmatched cohort.

CC, Charlson comorbidity category; f/u, median follow-up duration of cohort; HR, hazard ratio; LCSS, lung cancer specific survival; Lobe, lobectomy; LE <5 y, life expectancy <5 years; NCDB, US national cancer database; OS, overall survival; SBRT, stereotactic body radiotherapy; SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database; SL, sublobar resection; Surg, surgical resection; Unsuspected N+, unsuspected positive node involvement; VA, US Veterans Health Administration system Database, W, wedge resection; Yrs, years.