From genomic testing to olaparib treatment: real-world utilization and outcomes in BRCA-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

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Supplementary Table 1. Definitions of study outcomes.	
Outcome	**Definition**
OS	Months from olaparib initiation until death from any cause. Alive patients were censored at the date of last known contact.
PFS	Months from olaparib initiation until PD or death from any cause. Patients without PD were censored at the date of last known contact.
PD	Either PSA, nodal, visceral or bone progression according to the Prostate Cancer Working Group 3 (PCWG3) criteria [19], or PD according to the Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) Position Emission Tomography (PET) Progression (PPP) criteria [20].
rPFS	Months from olaparib initiation until radiographic PD or death from any cause. Patients without radiographic PD were censored at the date of last known contact.
Radiographic PD	Nodal, visceral, and/or bone progression according to PCWG3 criteria [19] or PD according to PPP criteria [20].
PSA response (PSA50)	Minimum of 50% decline from baseline PSA value according to PCWG3 criteria [19].
Best PSA response	Maximum change from baseline PSA value (in percentages) without confirmation of a second measure according to PCWG3 criteria. In case of no decline, responses were measured at 12 weeks [19]. If treatment was supplied for less than 12 weeks, responses were measured at the end of treatment or start of next treatment.
Treatment duration	Months from olaparib initiation until discontinuation or death. Patients with ongoing treatment were censored at the date of last known contact.
PCWG3 criteria for PSA progression	Minimum of 25% increase and an absolute increase of ≥2 ng/mL from the nadir obtained at a minimum of 1-week intervals, confirmed by a second value obtained 3 or more weeks later [19].
PCWG3 criteria for nodal/visceral progression	Progression on contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) or cross-sectional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) according to the modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) 1.1 [19].
PCWG3 criteria for bone progression	Minimum of 2 new lesions on bone scintigraphy [19].
PPP criteria for PD	Minimum of 2 new PSMA-positive lesions, or 1 new PSMA-positive lesion plus consistent clinical or laboratory data, or an increase by ≥30% in size or uptake plus consistent clinical or laboratory data [20].
Abbreviations: OS, overall survival, PD, progressive disease; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; PFS, progression-free survival; rPFS, radiographic progression-free survival.	