

Impact of minocycline on outcomes of EGFR-mutant non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with EGFR-TKIs

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Supplementary Table S1. Treatment efficacy of first-line EGFR-TKIs

	ORR	PFS, days	OS, days
Gefitinib (N = 49)	69.8%	419 (95% CI 328-647)	1176 (95% CI 701-2448)
Erlotinib (N = 34)	70.0%	349 (95% CI 211-460)	863 (95% CI 544-1353)
Afatinib (N = 17)	100%	736 (95% CI 411-1635)	NR (95% CI 626-NR)
Osimertinib (N = 38)	72.7%	735 (95% CI 429-NR)	NR (95% CI NR-NR)

EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; ORR, overall response rate; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; NR, not reached.

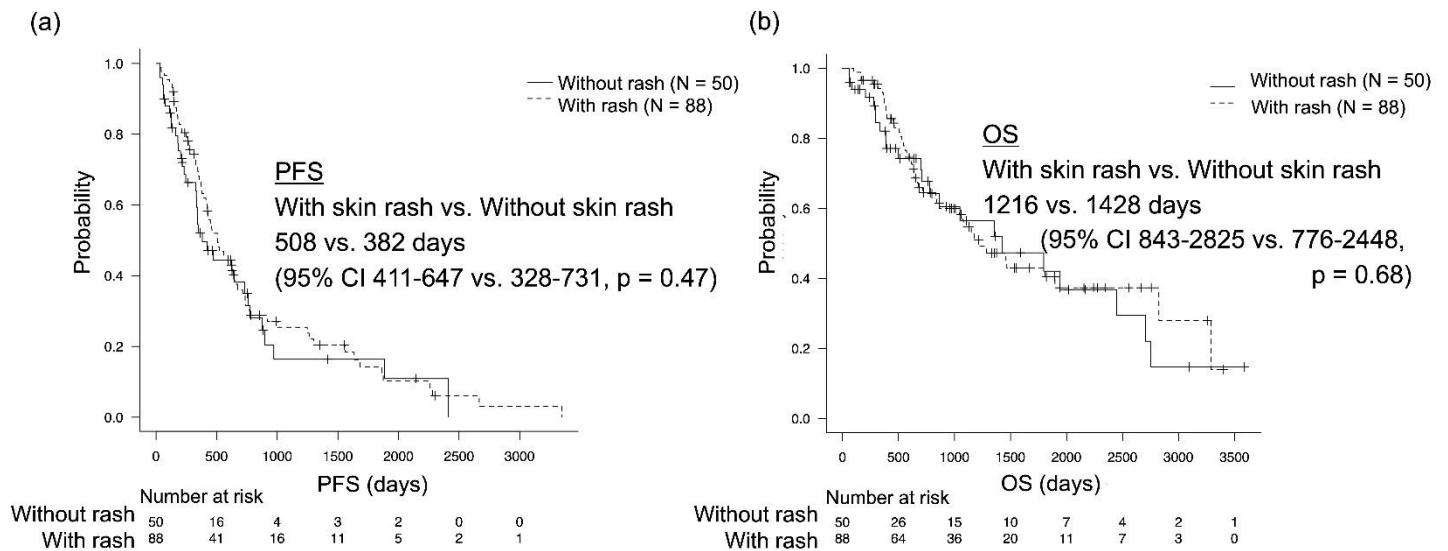
Supplementary Table S2. Treatment efficacy of EGFR-TKIs in 14 patients who received minocycline within 30 days in the control group

Minocycline within 30 days in the control group	
Duration of minocycline administration, days	11.5 (1-25) *
ORR	64.3%
PFS, days	328 (95% CI 168-896)
OS, days	776 (95% CI 364-1806)

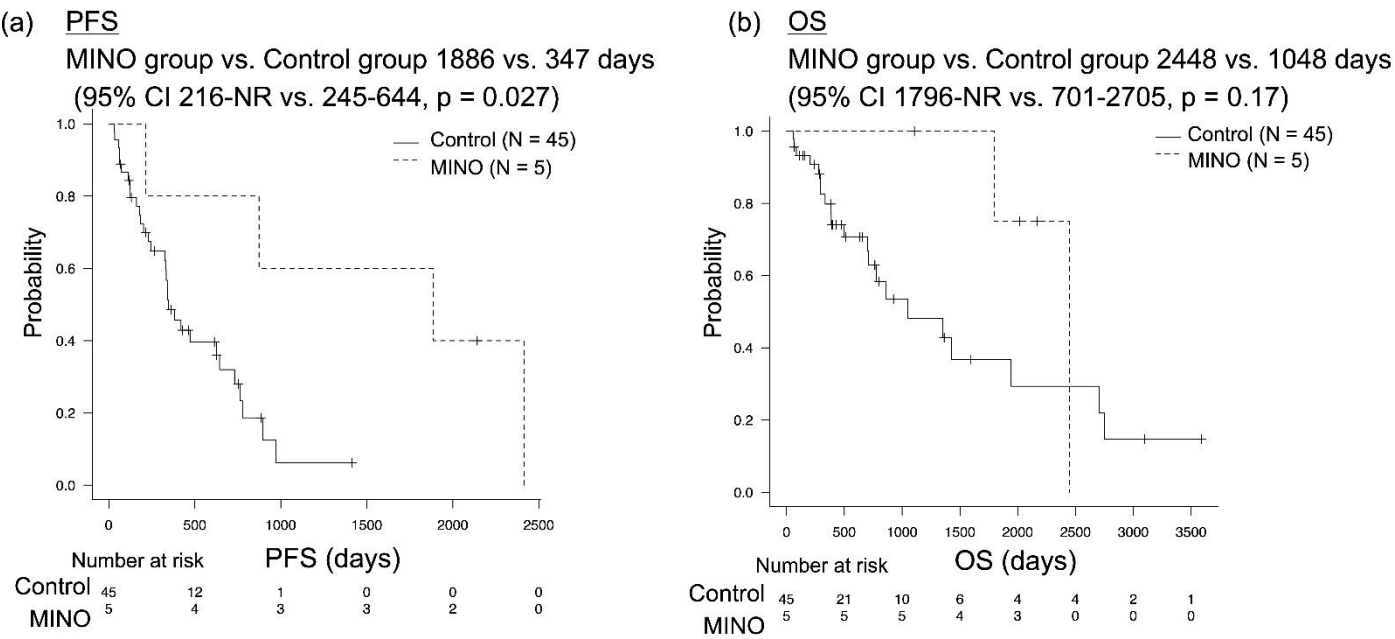
*Data are presented as medians (range).

EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; ORR, overall response rate; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; NR, not reached.

Supplementary Figure S1. Kaplan–Meier curves of (a) progression-free-survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) with first-line epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (EGFR-TKIs) in two groups of patients who developed skin rash as an adverse event of EGFR-TKIs and those who did not.



Supplementary Figure S2. Kaplan–Meier curves of (a) progression-free-survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) with first-line epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (EGFR-TKIs) in two groups among patients who did not develop skin rash. The two groups consisted of patients who prophylactically received minocycline (MINO) for skin rash as an adverse event of EGFR-TKIs (MINO groups) and those who did not (control group). NR, not reached.



Supplementary Figure S3. Kaplan–Meier curves of (a) progression-free-survival (PFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) with each first-line epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) in all patients. NR, not reached.

