

Supplement File 4

Comparison of Adjuvant Chemoradiotherapy (CCRT) Completion Rates and Reasons for Incompletion Between ERAS and Control Patients

Adjuvant CCRT Indicated	ERAS (n=23)	Control (n=21)	p value
Adjuvant CCRT Initiated, n(%)	22 (95.7%)	19 (90.5%)	0.501
Reason for Not initiating CCRT	1	2	
-Infection	1 (4.3%)	0	
-ECOG Physical Status >2	0	1 (4.8%)	
-Disease Progression	0	1 (4.8%)	
Adjuvant CCRT Completed[†], n(%)	22 (100%)	12 (63.2%)	0.002
Reason for Incompletion			
-Neutropenic fever/ Infection	0	2 (9.5%)	
- ECOG Physical Status >2	0	3 (14.3%)	
-Death	0	1 (4.8%)	

[†] Percentage calculated from those who initiated adjuvant CCRT.

A total of 23 patients from the ERAS group and 21 patients from the control group met criteria for adjuvant concurrent chemoradiotherapy (CCRT), based on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (Version 2.2022). All patients underwent surgery during the period when this guideline was standard practice at our institution.

Of those indicated for CCRT, initiation rates were comparable between the ERAS and control groups (95.7% vs. 90.5%, respectively; $p = 0.501$). However, significantly more patients in the ERAS group completed their prescribed adjuvant CCRT compared to the control group (100% vs. 63.2%, $p = 0.002$).

Reasons for incompletion of CCRT among control patients included: Neutropenic fever or infection ($n=2$, 9.5%), worsen ECOG physical status ($n=3$, 14.3%), Death during treatment ($n=1$, 4.8%). No patients in the ERAS group discontinued CCRT for these reasons.