

Table S1. Description of KRAS mutational status. Abbreviations: *N*, number of cases; wt, wild type.

Entire sample	G12C	G12A	G12D	G12R	G12S	G12V	G13D	wt
<i>N</i> (%)	44 (100%)	11 (25%)	1 (2%)	5 (11%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	5 (11%)	1 (2%)

Table S2. Description of AIC Optimised Cox Proportional Hazard Models for G12C+-. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; G12C+, patients with G12C mutation in KRAS gene; *p*, *p* value.

Risk Factor	Model 1			Model 2		
	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	<i>p</i>	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	<i>p</i>
G12C+	0.39	0.16-0.96	0.04	0.24	0.09-0.66	0.01
Likelihood ratio test	$\chi^2(1)=5.07$		0.02	$\chi^2(1)=10.18$		<0.01
Wald Test	$\chi^2(1)=4.24$		0.04	$\chi^2(1)=7.82$		0.01
Log Rank Test	$\chi^2(1)=4.53$		0.03	$\chi^2(1)=8.88$		<0.01
Concordance		0.58			0.62	

Table S3. Description of AIC Optimised Cox Proportional Hazard Models for KRAS+-. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; KRAS+, patients with any mutation in KRAS gene; *p*, *p* value.

Risk Factor	Model 1			Model 2		
	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	<i>p</i>	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	<i>p</i>
KRAS+	0.63	0.32-1.24	0.18	0.47	0.23-0.97	0.04
Presence of brain metastases				1.55	0.90-2.69	0.11
Likelihood ratio test	$\chi^2(1)=1.75$		0.2	$\chi^2(2)=5.4$		0.07
Wald Test	$\chi^2(1)=1.79$		0.2	$\chi^2(2)=5.2$		0.06
Log Rank Test	$\chi^2(1)=1.82$		0.2	$\chi^2(2)=5.72$		0.06
Concordance		0.57			0.62	