

Online Resource 4: Time to final diagnosis

Group	CT	2- ¹⁸ F]FDG-PET/CT	Total
Number of patients	34	159	193
- Number of patients with definitive diagnosis	19 (55.9%)	107 (67.3%)	126 (65.3%)
Total follow-up time (days)	3030	9770	12800
- Patients with definitive diagnosis	803	6326	7129
Median (min-max) time to final diagnosis (days)	21 (7-1806)	35 (5-619)	33 (5-1806)
- Patients with definitive diagnosis	21 (7-250)	33 (5-484)	31 (5-484)

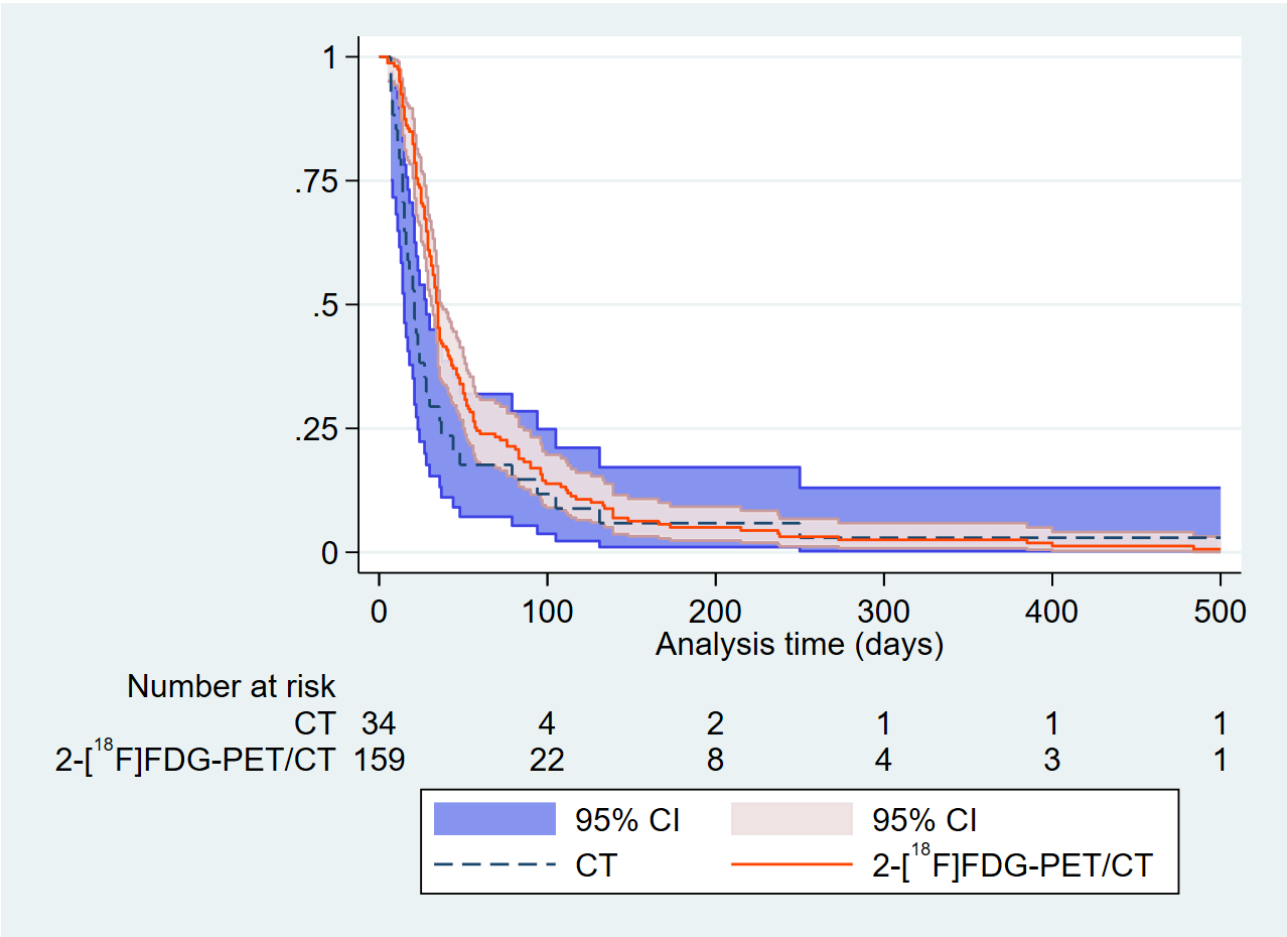
Supplemental Table 6 Overview on time to final diagnosis amongst CUP patients who received a 2-¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT scan or a CT

scan, respectively. CUP: Cancer of unknown primary tumour. CT: Computed tomography. 2-¹⁸F]FDG: 2-deoxy-2-¹⁸F]fluoro-D-glucose. PET: Positron emission tomography.

Variable	Crude univariable model			Multivariable model 1: adjusted for propensity-score			Multivariable model 2: adjusted for age, sex and propensity score		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value
PET/CT	0.72	0.49-1.05	0.090	0.74	0.50-1.12	0.15	0.72	0.48-1.09	0.12
Age							1.00	0.99-1.01	0.89
Sex (Male)							1.30	0.97-1.74	0.082
Propensity score				0.75	0.21-2.67	0.66	0.94	0.26-3.42	0.93

Supplemental Table 7 Cox-regression regarding time to final diagnosis in CUP patients, presenting the hazard ratio of patients who

received a 2-¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT with patients who received a CT as baseline. CUP: Cancer of unknown primary tumour. CT: Computed tomography. 2-¹⁸F]FDG: 2-deoxy-2-¹⁸F]fluoro-D-glucose. PET: Positron emission tomography.



Supplemental Fig. 4 Kaplan-Meier estimates regarding time to final diagnosis in CUP patients, comparing patients who received a 2-[¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT with patients who received a CT. CUP: Cancer of unknown primary tumour. CT: Computed tomography. 2-[¹⁸F]FDG: 2-deoxy-2-[¹⁸F]fluoro-D-glucose. PET: Positron emission tomography.

The number of patients at risk decreased from 34 to 4 in the CT group and from 159 to 22 in the 2-[¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT group within 100 days. Within 200 days, this number further decreased to 2 in the CT group and 8 in the 2-[¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT group, while the numbers after 500 days were 1 in both groups. None of this proved statistically significant due to overlapping 95% confidence intervals

Title: 2-¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT in cancer of unknown primary tumour – a retrospective register-based cohort study

Journal: Journal of Imaging

Authors: Heidi Rimer*, Melina S. Jensen*, Sara E. Dahlsgaard-Wallenius, Lise Eckhoff, Peter Thye-Rønn, Charlotte Kristiansen, Malene G. Hildebrandt, Oke Gerke

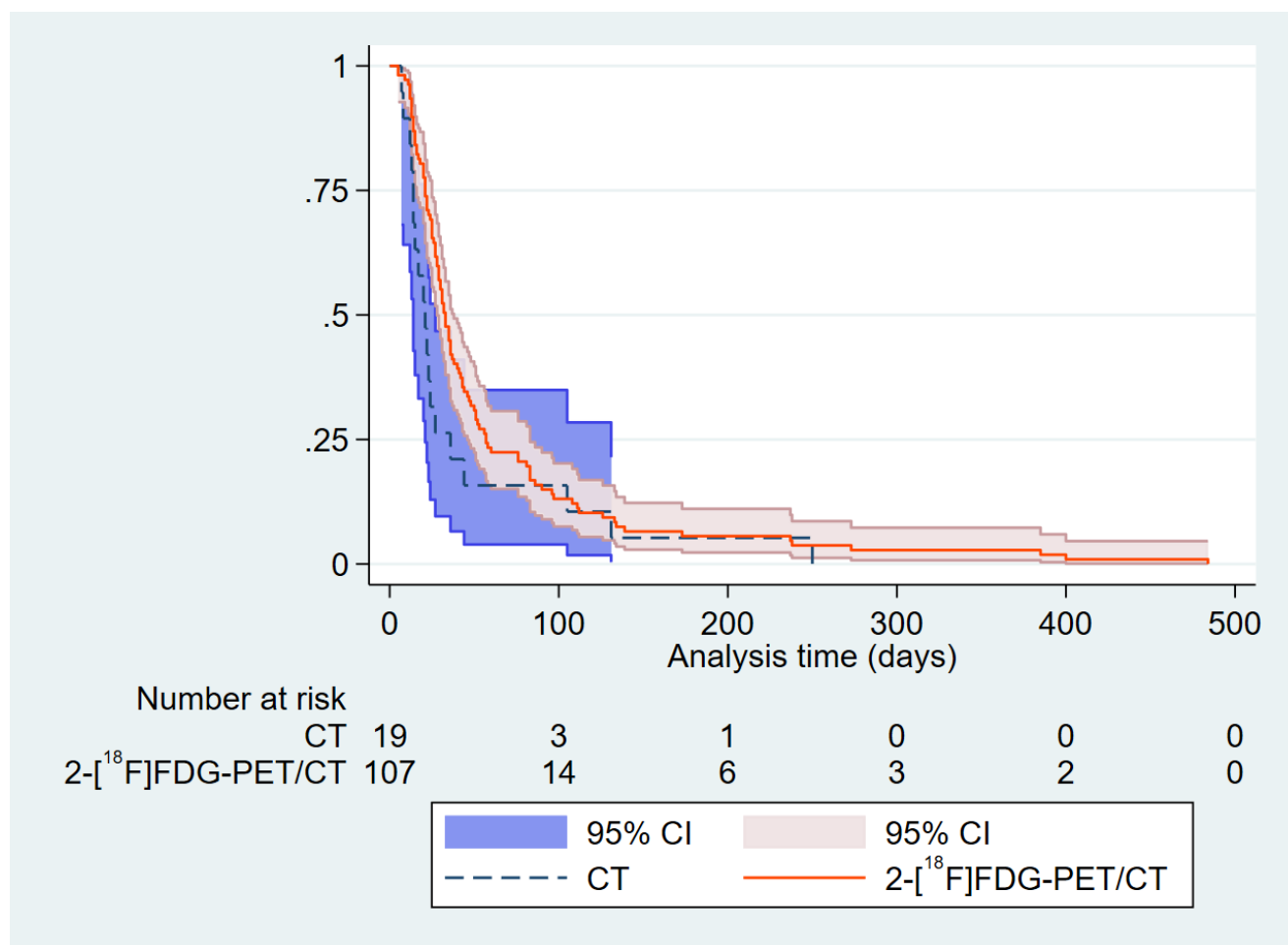
*Shared co-first authorship

Corresponding author: Oke Gerke; University of Southern Denmark, Department of Clinical Research, Odense, Denmark and Odense University Hospital, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Odense, Denmark

Corresponding author E-mail: Oke.Gerke@rsyd.dk

Variable	Crude univariable model			Multivariable model 1: adjusted for propensity- score			Multivariable model 2: adjusted for age, sex and propensity score		
	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value
PET/CT	0.66	0.40- 1.08	0.098	0.69	0.40- 1.20	0.18	0.65	0.37- 1.13	0.13
Age							1.00	0.99- 1.02	0.78
Sex (Male)							1.55	1.06- 2.28	0.025
Propensity score				0.79	0.17- 3.67	0.77	1.30	0.26- 6.48	0.75

Supplemental Table 8 Cox-regression regarding time to final diagnosis in a subgroup of CUP patients who specifically received a definitive diagnosis, presenting the hazard ratio of patients who received a 2-¹⁸F]FDG-PET/CT with patients who received a CT as baseline. CUP: Cancer of unknown primary tumour. CT: Computed tomography. 2-¹⁸F]FDG: 2-deoxy-2-¹⁸F]fluoro-D-glucose. PET: Positron emission tomography.



Supplemental Fig. 5 Kaplan-Meier estimates regarding time to final diagnosis in a subgroup of CUP patients who specifically received a definitive diagnosis, comparing patients who received a 2- ^{18}F FDG-PET/CT with patients who received a CT. CUP: Cancer of unknown primary tumour. CT: Computed tomography. 2- ^{18}F FDG: 2-deoxy-2- ^{18}F fluoro-D-glucose. PET: Positron emission tomography.

The number of patients at risk decreased from 19 to 3 in the CT group and from 107 to 14 in the 2- ^{18}F FDG-PET/CT group within 100 days. Within 200 days, this number further decreased to 1 in the CT group and 6 in the 2- ^{18}F FDG-PET/CT group, while the numbers after 500 days were 0 in both groups. None of this proved statistically significant due to overlapping 95% confidence intervals