

Safety of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Elderly Patients: An Observational Study

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Supplementary material

Table S1. Incidence of irAEs in NSCLC population.

Type of irAEs	NSCLC n=67 (%) irAes n = 39	<70 n=27 (%) irAEs n = 10	≥70 n=40 (%) irAEs n = 19	p (<70 vs ≥70)
Pneumonitis	6 (9.0)	4 (14.8)	2 (5.0)	<i>p=0.168</i>
Colitis	6 (9.0)	2 (7.4)	4 (10.0)	<i>p=0.715</i>
Hepatitis	1 (1.5)	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	<i>p=0.220</i>
Skin reactions	11 (16.4)	1 (3.7)	10 (25.0)	<i>p=0.021</i>
Rheumatological	5 (7.5)	2 (7.4)	3 (7.5)	<i>p=0.989</i>
Endocrine related	12 (17.9)	8 (29.6)	4 (10.0)	<i>p=0.040</i>

Table S2. Incidence of irAEs in melanoma population.

Type of irAEs	melanoma n=46 (%) irAes n = 32	<70 n=17 (%) irAes n = 18	≥70 n=29 (%) irAes n = 14	p (<70 vs ≥70)
Pneumonitis	4 (8.7)	2 (11.8)	2 (6.9)	<i>p=0.572</i>
Colitis	8 (17.4)	4 (23.5)	4 (13.8)	<i>p=0.400</i>
Hepatitis	1 (2.2)	1 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	<i>p=0.187</i>
Skin reactions	7 (15.2)	2 (11.8)	5 (17.2)	<i>p=0.618</i>
Rheumatological	4 (8.7)	3 (17.6)	1 (3.4)	<i>p=0.099</i>
Endocrine re- lated	8 (17.4)	6 (35.3)	2 (6.9)	<i>p=0.014</i>

Table S3. Incidence of irAEs in RCC population.

Type of irAEs	RCC n= 33 (%) irAes n = 40	<70 n=13 (%) irAes n = 17	≥70 n=20 (%) irAes n = 23	p (<70 vs ≥70)
Pneumonitis	4 (12.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (20.0)	<i>p=0.085</i>
Colitis	5 (15.5)	2 (15.4)	3 (15.0)	<i>p=0.976</i>
Hepatitis	4 (12.1)	2 (15.4)	2 (10.0)	<i>p=0.643</i>
Skin reactions	9 (27.3)	3 (23.1)	6 (30.0)	<i>p=0.663</i>
Rheumatological	4 (12.1)	3 (23.1)	1 (5.0)	<i>p=0.120</i>
Endocrine related	14 (42.4)	7 (53.8)	7 (35.0)	<i>p=0.284</i>