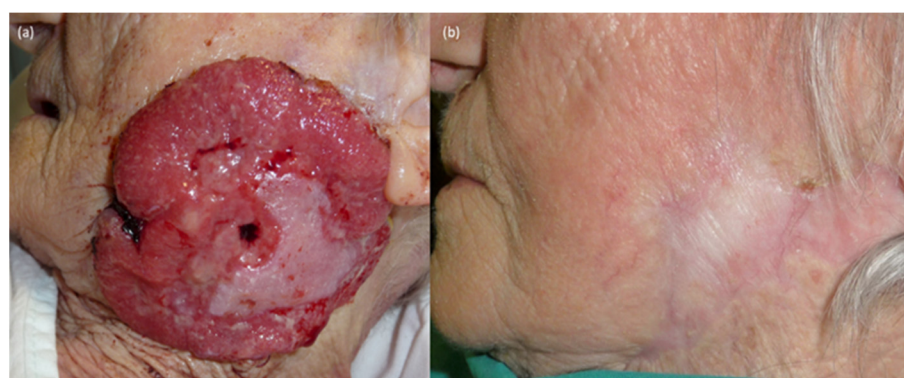


Article

# Treatment of Basal Cell Carcinoma with Electrochemotherapy: Insights from the InspECT Registry (2008–2019)

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**Figure S1.** Primary locally advanced BCC in a 96-year-old patient treated with ECT under general anaesthesia. (a) Baseline presentation. (b) Complete response at 11 months, following a single course of treatment.

**Table S1.** Predictors of objective response.

Characteristics	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	RR	C.I. 95%	P	RR	C.I. 95%	P
Anatomical location (head & neck vs other)	5.92	1.77-19.79	0.004	4.96	1.22-20.06	<b>0.025</b>
BLM administration (i.v. vs i.t.)	0.89	0.28-2.88	0.850			
Previous irradiation (yes vs no)	0.09	0.02-0.38	0.001	0.20	0.03-1.13	0.069
Lymphedema (yes vs no)	3077	0-+∞	0.967			
Tumour size (≤ 30 mm vs > 30 mm)	6.14	1.83-20.60	0.003	4.77	1.20-18.98	<b>0.027</b>
Coverage of deep tumour margin (yes vs no)	3.50	1.00-12.22	0.049	0.95	0.12-7.43	0.959
Coverage of lateral tumour margins (yes vs no)	4.30	1.22-15.13	0.023	2.60	0.31-21.63	0.376
Presentation (recurrent vs primary)	0.54	0.14-2.08	0.371			
Previous treatments	0.12	0.03-0.57	0.007	0.17	0.03-0.85	<b>0.032</b>

(yes vs no)

**Table S2.** Patient characteristics according to development or not of local recurrence.

Characteristic	No recurrence ( <i>n</i> = 272 patients with 534 tumours)	Local recurrence ( <i>n</i> = 28 patients with 35 tumours)	<i>P</i>
Sex			
Males	172 (63%)	16 (57%)	0.6676
Females	100 (37%)	12 (43%)	
Age (years)	76 (64-96)	72 (23-93)	0.1277
No tumours / patient	1 (1-7)	1 (1-7)	
Presentation			
Primary naïve	164 (60%)	17 (61%)	0.6862
Primary persistent	64 (24%)	8 (28%)	
Recurrent	44 (16%)	3 (11%)	
Tumour size (cm)	13 (5-350)	12 (5-40)	
≤3	483 (90%)	34 (97%)	0.2400
>3	51 (50%)	1 (3%)	0.3037
Tumour anatomic location			
Head & Neck	422 (79%)	31 (89%)	0.3863
Trunk	65 (12%)	2 (5.5%)	
Limbs	47 (9%)	2 (5.5%)	
Previous treatment			
None	164 (60%)	17 (61%)	0.9977
Surgical excision	97 (36%)	10 (36%)	
Other <sup>a</sup>	9 (3%)	1 (3%)	
Unknown	2 (1%)	0	
Anesthesia			
Local	178 (65%)	22 (79%)	0.2329
Local + sedation	94 (35%)	6 (21%)	
Route of BLM administration			
Intratumoural	125 (46%)	8 (29%)	0.1179
Intravenous	147 (54%)	20 (71%)	
Electrode geometry			
Row needle	337 (63%)	22 (63%)	0.1128
Hexagonal needle	134 (25%)	13 (37%)	
Plate	40 (8%)	0	
Combination	23 (4%)	0	

**Table S3.** Clinical studies on ECT in unselected cancer populations, including patients with BCC

Author	Year	Study	No pts	No of tumours	BCC subtype	BCC presentation	T size (mm)	Drug	Route	CR (%)	Re-ECT (%)	F-up (mos)	Recurrence
Clover <sup>1</sup>	2020	Registry	298	567	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	BLM	i.v./i.t.	71 <sup>a</sup>	n.a.	n.r.	n.r.
De Giorgi <sup>2</sup>	2020	Case series	4	4	n.r.	Primary: 3 Recurrent: 1	0.5-1	CDDP	i.t.	50	0	12	no
Rotunno <sup>3</sup>	2018	Case series	10	n.r.	n.r.	Primary / Recurrent	10 (5-190) <sup>b</sup>	BLM	i.v. <sup>c</sup>	83 <sup>d</sup>	26 <sup>b</sup>	5	n.r. for histotype
Montuori <sup>4</sup>	2016	Case series	11	15	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	BLM	i.v. / i.t.	100	9 <sup>e</sup>	12	no
Groselj <sup>5</sup>	2018	Prospective cohort	12	17	n.r.	Primary / recurrent	21 (6-80)	BLM	i.v. <sup>f</sup>	100	n.r.	n.r.	n.r. for histotype
		Retrospective case series	16	25			17 (4-50)		i.v.	96			
Bertino <sup>6</sup>	2016	Observational multicentric	34	34	n.r.	Primary: 20 Recurrent: 14	31/34 < 3 cm	BLM	i.v. / i.t.	91	3	6	1-yr DFS 89% (4 recurrences)
Campana <sup>7</sup>	2016	Observational multicentric	24	n.r.	n.r.	Primary / recurrent	15 (10-30)	BLM	i.v. / i.t.	67 <sup>d</sup>	24 <sup>b</sup>	13.9	n.r. for histotype
Campana <sup>8</sup>	2014	Retrospective case series	9	9	n.r.	primary / recurrent	35 (10-100)	BLM	i.v. / i.t.	78 <sup>a,d</sup>	39 <sup>b</sup>	14	1-yr LPFS 86%
Rodriguez-Cuevas <sup>9</sup>	2001	Phase II	9	9	n.r.	primary: 8 recurrent: 1 <sup>§</sup>	16±4	BLM	i.t.	78 <sup>a,d</sup>	33	8.6	no

Note: BLM, bleomycin; CDDP, cisplatin; CR, clearance rate; i.t., intratumoural; i.v., intravenous; LDfs, local disease-free survival; LPFS, local progression-free survival; mos, months; n.e., not evaluable; n.r., not reported; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma. <sup>a</sup> per-tumour assessment; <sup>b</sup> also includes patients with other histotypes; <sup>c</sup> reduced BLM doses (13,500 / 10,000 / 7,500 IU/m<sup>2</sup>); <sup>d</sup> per-patient assessment; <sup>e</sup> one patient received a second ECT for a newly diagnosed BCC outside the previous treatment field; <sup>f</sup> reduced BLM dose (10,000 IU/m<sup>2</sup>); <sup>§</sup> after previous RT.

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