

Supplementary Material: Efficacy, Outcome, and Safety of Elderly Patients with Glioblastoma in the 5-ALA Era: Single Center Experience of More than 10 Years

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Table S1. Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI).

Disease		Points
Myocardial infarction		1
CHF Congestive heart failure		1
Peripheral vascular disease		1
CVA or TIA		1
Dementia		1
COPD		1
Connective tissue disease		1
Peptic ulcer disease		1
Liver disease	mild*	1
	moderate* to severe**	3
Diabetes mellitus	none or diet-controlled	0
	uncomplicated	1
	end-organ damage	2
Hemiplegia		2
Moderate† to severe CKD‡		2
Solid tumor	localized	2
	metastatic	6
Leukemia		2
Lymphoma		2
AIDS		6
Age	<50 years	0
	50–59 years	1
	60–69 years	2
	70–79 years	3
	≥80 years	4

*mild = chronic hepatitis (or cirrhosis without portal hypertension)

**moderate=cirrhosis and portal hypertension but no variceal bleeding history

**severe= cirrhoseis and portal hypertension with variceal bleeding history

†moderate = creatinine > 3 mg/dL

‡severe=on dialysis, status post kidney transplant, uremia

1-year-mortality rate

0 point	12%
1–2 points	26%
3–4 points	52%
>5 points	85%

$$Estimated \text{ 10-year survival} = 0.983^{\wedge}(e^{CCI \times 0.9})$$

Charlson comorbidity index (CCI), chronic kidney disease (CKD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cerebrovascular accident (CVA), transient ischemic attack (TIA).

Table S2. Reasons for no 5-ALA administration.

	<i>n</i>	%
Patients with 5-ALA administration	255	(88)
Patients without 5-ALA administration	34	(12)
other tumor entity	9	(26)
stereotactic biopsy*	6	(17)
inadequate administration	5	(15)
emergency surgery	4	(12)
preference of the surgeon	3	(9)
elevated liver enzymes	2	(6)
incapable to give informed consent	2	(6)
endoscopic procedure	1	(3)
internal contraindications	1	(3)
declined informed consent	1	(3)

5-aminolevulinic acid (5-ALA). *Study "5-ALA in stereotactic biopsies" was not initiated at this timepoint.

Table S3. Postoperative treatment of newly diagnosed GBM WHO grade IV.

	<i>n</i>	%
Patients without postoperative treatment	63	(24)
Patients with postoperative treatment	201	(76)
RTX (60Gy) + TMZ	88	(43.8)
RTX (34Gy) + TMZ	63	(31.3)
RTX (40.05Gy) + TMZ	17	(8.5)
RTX (34Gy) alone	13	(6.5)
RTX (60Gy) alone	10	(5.0)
TMZ alone	4	(2.0)
RTX (49Gy) alone	2	(1.0)
RTX (19Gy) + TMZ	1	(0.5)
Dabrafenib + Trametinib	1	(0.5)
RTX + TMZ + investigative drug	1	(0.5)
RTX (40.05Gy) alone	1	(0.5)

Gray (Gy), radiotherapy (RTX), temozolomide (TMZ).