The Non-Interventional PAZOREAL Study to Assess the Effectiveness and Safety of Pazopanib in a Real-Life Setting: Reflecting a Changing mRCC Treatment Landscape
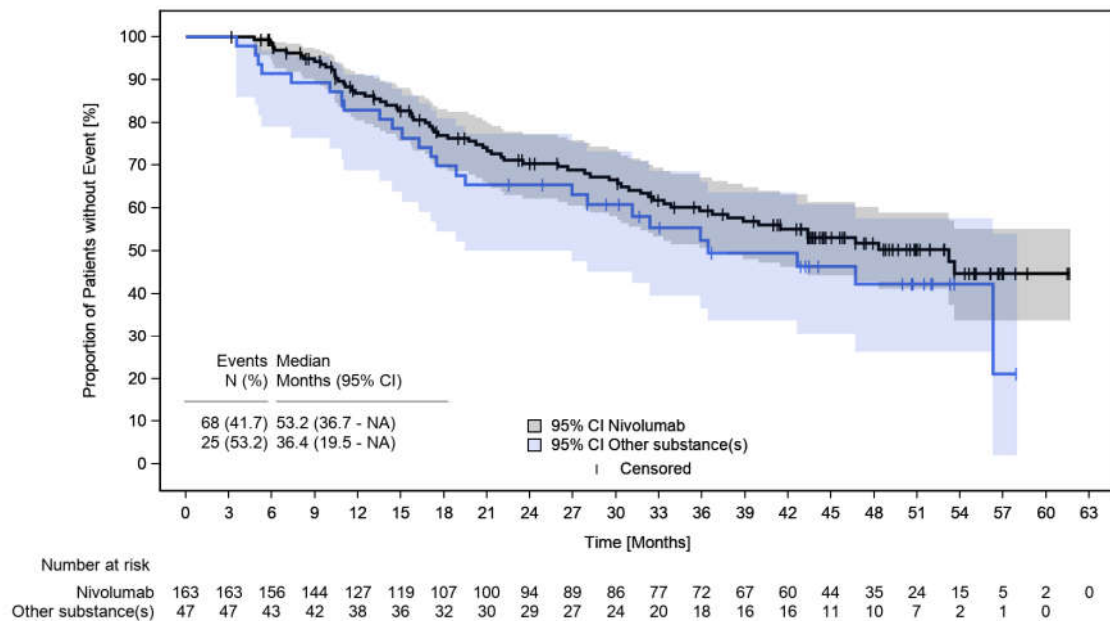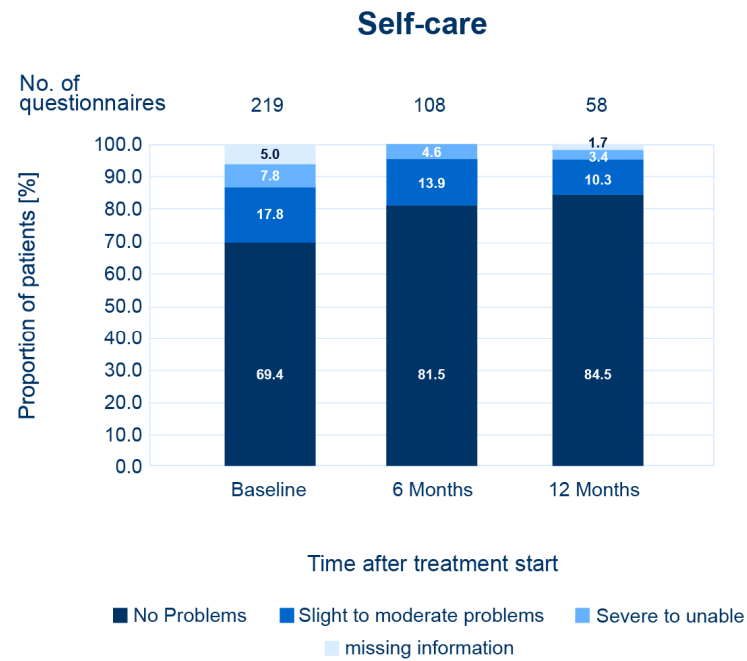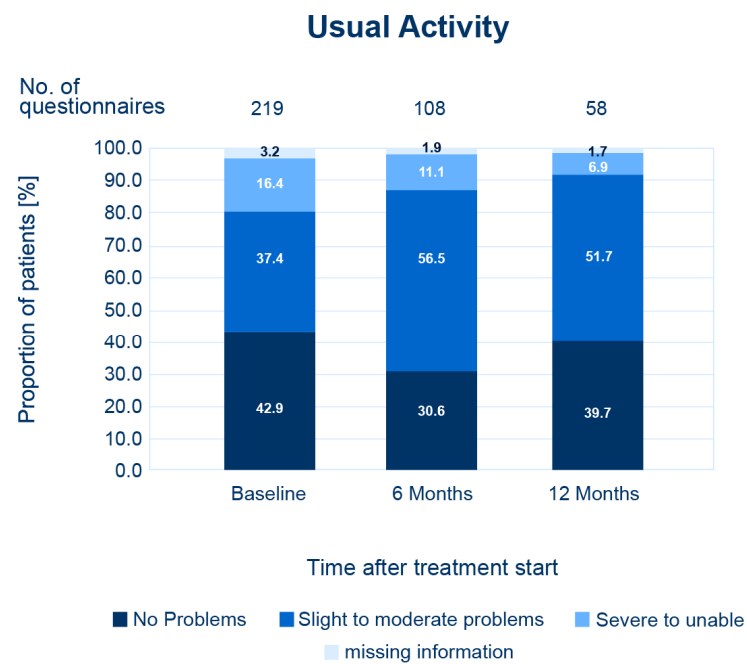

Figure S1. Overall survival of patients treated with nivolumab.

Self-care
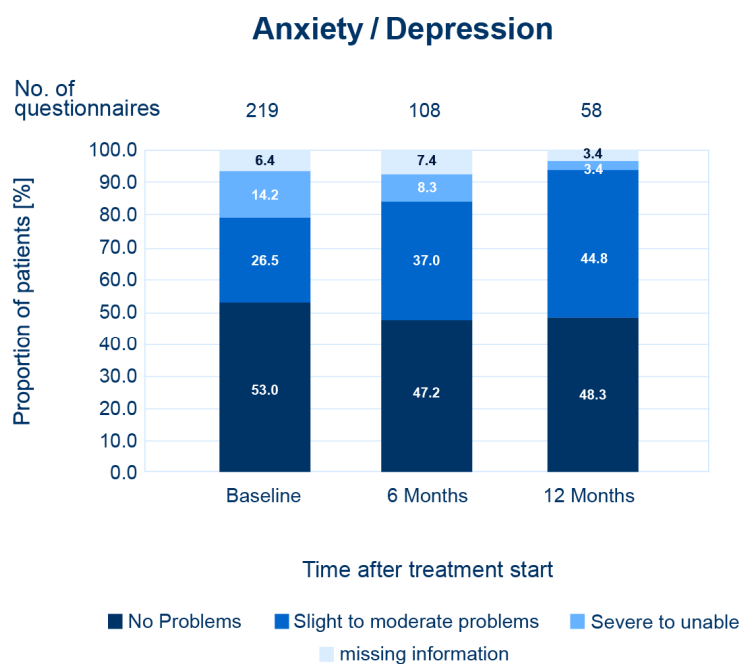

Figure S2. Quality of life under pazopanib regarding the dimension "self-care" at baseline and after 6 and 12 months. Percentages refer to the number of returned questionnaires.

Usual Activity

Figure S3. Quality of life under pazopanib regarding the dimension "usual activity" at baseline and after 6 and 12 months. Percentages refer to the number of returned questionnaires.
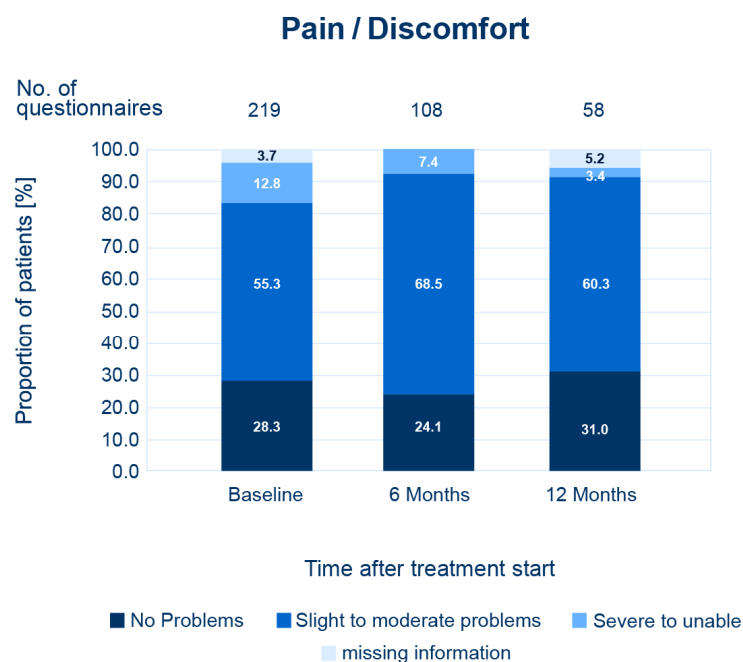
Pain / Discomfort

Figure S4. Quality of life under pazopanib regarding the dimension "pain / discomfort" at baseline and after 6 and 12 months. Percentages refer to the number of returned questionnaires.

Anxiety / Depression

Figure S5. Quality of life under pazopanib regarding the dimension "anxiety / depression" at baseline and after 6 and 12 months. Percentages refer to the number of returned questionnaires.

Table S1. Main reasons for discontinuation under 2nd-line nivolumab.

Reason for Discontinuation	Patients under 2nd-line Nivolumab, n = 143
Progression of the disease, n (%)	87 (53.4%)
Therapy-related toxicity, n (%)	14 (8.6%)
Death, n (%)	11 (6.7%)
Non-therapy related adverse events (AE) incl. serious AE and other reasons, n (%)	7 (4.3%)
Investigator's decision (not toxicity, not therapy-related), n (%)	7 (4.3%)
Patient's wish (not toxicity, not therapy-related), n (%)	7 (4.3%)
Lost to follow-up, n (%)	2 (1.2%)
Non-compliance, n (%)	1 (0.6%)
Other reasons, n (%)	7 (4.3%)
Missing, n (%)	1 (0.7%)

Reasons for discontinuation of the 2nd-line treatment with nivolumab were documented for 143 out of 163 patients (87.7%). For 19 patients (11.7%) treatment with nivolumab was ongoing after the end of the observation period.

Table S2. Time of drug (ToD), best response and disease control rate (DCR) under 2nd-line nivolumab.

Endpoint	Patients under 2nd-line Nivolumab, n=163
Median ToD, in months (95% CI)	4.8 (3.7–6.5)
For trial-eligible patients	3.9 (3.1–6.7)
6-month ToD-rate, % (95% CI)	43.9% (36.1%–51.1%)
For trial-eligible patients	42.2% (30.0%-53.8%)
Best response, n (% [95% CI])	
Complete response (CR)	10 (6.1% [3.2–11.0])
Stable disease (SD)	61 (37.4%; [30.4–45.1])
Progressive disease (PD)	56 (34.4% [27.5–41.9])
Assessment of best response, n (%)	
Radiologic assessment	110 (67.5%)
Clinical assessment	17 (10.4%)
No assessment done	36 (22.9%)
DCR (patients with CR and SD), % (95% CI)	43.6% (36.2–51.2)

Table S3. Summary of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) under 2nd-line nivolumab.

TEAE	Patients, $n=163$	Cases, $n=400$
TEAE, n (%)	120 (73,6%)	400 (100.0%)
TEAE grade 1/2, n (%)	96 (58.9%)	
Related to nivolumab, n (%)	40 (24.5%)	
Gastrointestinal disorders	14 (8.6%)	
Diarrhea*	9 (5.5%)	
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	13 (8.0%)	
TEAE grade 3/4, n (%)	53 (32.5%)	86 (21.5%)
Related to nivolumab	23 (14.1%)	28 (7.0%)
TEAE leading to discontinuation of treatment, n (%)	38 (23.3%)	56 (14.0%)
Related to nivolumab[†]	15 (9.2%)	19 (4.8%)
Fatal TEAE, n (%)	22 (13.5%)	22 (5.5%)
Related to nivolumab	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Adverse event terms were encoded according to MedDRA version 20.0.

*No other related TEAE grade 1/2 occurred in more than 5.0% of patients.

[†]No specific TEAE was reported for more than 2 patients (1.2%).

Table S4. Quality of life under 2nd-line nivolumab at baseline and after 6 and 12 months.

EQ-5D-5L	Time After Treatment Start		
	Baseline	6 months	12 months
No. of returned Questionnaires, n (%)*	76 (52.1%)	30 (20.6%)	21 (14.4%)
Mobility, n (%)			
No problems	36 (47.4%)	15 (50.0%)	7 (33.3%)
Slight to moderate problems	22 (28.9%)	8 (26.7%)	10 (47.6%)
Severe to unable	12 (15.8%)	5 (16.7%)	3 (14.3%)
Missing information	6 (7.9%)	2 (6.7%)	1 (4.8%)
Self-Care, n (%)			
No problems	48 (63.2%)	20 (66.7%)	13 (61.9%)
Slight to moderate problems	22 (28.9%)	7 (23.3%)	5 (23.8%)
Severe to unable	4 (5.3%)	3 (10.0%)	2 (9.5%)
Missing information	2 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)
Usual Activity, n (%)			
No problems	23 (30.3%)	10 (33.3%)	10 (47.6%)
Slight to moderate problems	35 (46.1%)	14 (46.7%)	8 (38.1%)
Severe to unable	16 (21.1%)	6 (20.0%)	3 (14.3%)
Missing information	2 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Pain/Discomfort, n (%)			
No problems	22 (28.9%)	8 (26.7%)	6 (28.6%)
Slight to moderate problems	37 (48.7%)	17 (56.7%)	14 (66.7%)
Severe to unable	15 (19.7%)	5 (16.7%)	1 (4.8%)
Missing information	2 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Anxiety/Depression, n (%)			
No problems	34 (44.7%)	16 (53.3%)	11 (52.4%)
Slight to moderate problems	33 (43.4%)	11 (36.7%)	7 (33.3%)
Severe to unable	6 (7.9%)	3 (10.0%)	2 (9.5%)
Missing information	3 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.8%)

*146 patients (89.6%) qualified for the quality of life assessment. Percentages of the EQ-5D-5L dimensions refer to the number of returned questionnaires.