cancers

# Supplementary Materials: Changing Landscape of Systemic Therapy in Biliary Tract Cancer

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**Table S1.** Comparing the trial data of three prominent trials with chemotherapy in the first line (this is not a head–head comparison).

| | **GC/NP (Shorff et al. [24]) (High dose vs. low dose)** | **GC (vs Gem) (ABC-02)** | **GC-D (vs GC-placebo) (TOP AZ-1)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Patient population | BTC | BTC and AC | BTC |
| PFS (in months) | 11.8 (11.4 vs 14.9) | 8 (vs 5) | 7.2 (vs 5.7) |
| OS (in months) | 19.2 (19.5 vs 15.7) | 11.7 (8.1) | 12.8 (vs 11.5) |
| | >G3 AE(%) | | |
| Neutropenia (%) | 41 (42 vs 39) | 25 (vs 17) | 20 (vs 21) |
| Anemia (%) | 16 (19 vs 12) | 8 (vs 3) | 24 (vs 22) |
| Thrombocytopenia (%) | 13 (16 vs 8) | 9 (vs 6) | 5 (vs 5) |
| Fatigue (%) | 14 | 19 (vs 17) | 3 (vs 2) |
| Elevated ALP (%) | 4 (3 vs 4)* | NR# | Hepatic events -irAE, |
| Elevated ALT (%) | 5 (3 vs 0)** | 10 | (0.6 vs 0.3) |
| Peripheral neurophathy (%) | 2 (0 vs 4)*** | NR | NR |
| Diarrhea (%) | 4 (3 vs 4)**** | NR | 0.3 vs 0.3 |

BTC – biliary tract cancers include gall bladder cancers and cholangiocarcinoma; AC- ampullary cancer; GC – gemcitabine and cisplatin; Gem-gemcitabine, NP- nab-paclitaxel, D-durvalumab; NR- not reported; PFS – progression free survival; OS – overall survival; AE- adverse events; irAE – immune related adverse events; *one patient each; ** one patient on the entire group; *** only one patient had neuropathy;**** one patient in each group #Abnormal liver function – 17 (vs 27) in GC