



Figure S2. Prognostic factors associated with OS (A and B) and PFS (C and D).

Interpretation of each forest plot:

A: Patients with elevated LDH levels had a 58% higher risk of death than those with normal LDH, which did not reach statistical significance (HR = 1.58, $p = 0.102$).

B: The absence of brain metastasis (BM) non-significantly decreased the risk of death by 41% compared with the presence of BM (HR = 0.59, $p = 0.234$).

C: Normal LDH was associated with a non-significant reduction of disease progression or death compared to high LDH levels (HR = 0.63, $p = 0.247$).

D: Patients without BM had a non-significant decrease of 66% in the risk of progression or death compared to patients with BM (HR = 0.33, $p = 0.240$).