Supplementary Data S2. Treatment-not related adverse events.

n, %	Arm A (Folfiri + Durvalumab) (n = 8)		Arm B (Folfiri + Durvalumab + Tremelimumab) (n = 3)	
	Grade 1–2	Grade 3–4–5	Grade 1–2	Grade 3–4–5
Patients exhibiting at least one adverse event	**7 (87.5%)**	**4 (50.0%)**	**2 (66.7%)**	**1 (33.3%)**
Ear and labyrinth disorder	**1(12.5%)**	**-**	**1 (33.3%)**	**-**
Vertigo	1(12.5%)	**-**	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	**1 (12.5%)**	-	**-**	-
Dry skin	1 (12.5%)	-	-	-
Nervous system disorders	**4 (50.0%)**	**1 (12.5%)**		**1 (33.3%)**
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	4 (50.0%)	1 (12.5%)	-	-
Syncope	-	-	-	1 (33.3%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	**2 (25.0%)**	**2 (25.0%)**	**3 (100.0%)**	
Constipation	-	**-**	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Abdominal pain	1 (12.5%)	**-**	2 (66.6%)	**-**
Dysphagia	-	2 (25.0%)	-	-
Dyspepsia	1 (12.5%)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Vomiting	-	1 (12.5%)	-	
Musculoskeletal conditions	**1 (12.5%)**	**-**	**1 (33.3%)**	**-**
Back pain	1 (12.5%)	**-**	-	**-**
Generalized muscle weakness	-	**-**	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	**3 (37.5%)**	**2 (25%)**	**1 (33.3%)**	**-**
Dyspnoea	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	-	**-**
Cough	2 (25.0%)	**-**	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Aspiration	-	1 (12.5%)	-	**-**
Infections and infestations	**3 (37.5%)**	**2 (25.0%)**	**1 (33.3%)**	**1 (33.3%)**
Abdominal infection	-	-	-	1 (33.3%)
Urinary tract infection	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	-	**-**
Lung infection	-	1 (12.5%)	-	**-**
Prostate infection	1 (12.5%)	-	-	**-**
Tooth infection	1 (12.5%)	**-**	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	**1 (12.5%)**	**-**	-	**-**
Lymphopenia	1 (12.5%)	**-**	-	**-**
Investigations	**2 (25.0%)**	**1 (12.5%)**	**-**	**-**
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	**-**	**-**
Alkaline phosphatase increased	1 (12.5%)			
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	**1 (12.5%)**	**-**	**1 (33.3%)**	**-**
Anorexia	-	-	1 (33.3%)	**-**
Hyperglycaemia	1 (12.5%)	-	**-**	**-**
General disorder	1 (12.5%)	**-**	-	**1 (33.3%)**
Fatigue	-	-	**-**	1 (33.3%)
Fever	1 (12.5%)	-	-	-

The total of adverse events could be superior to the total number of patients since some patients could have more than one adverse event.