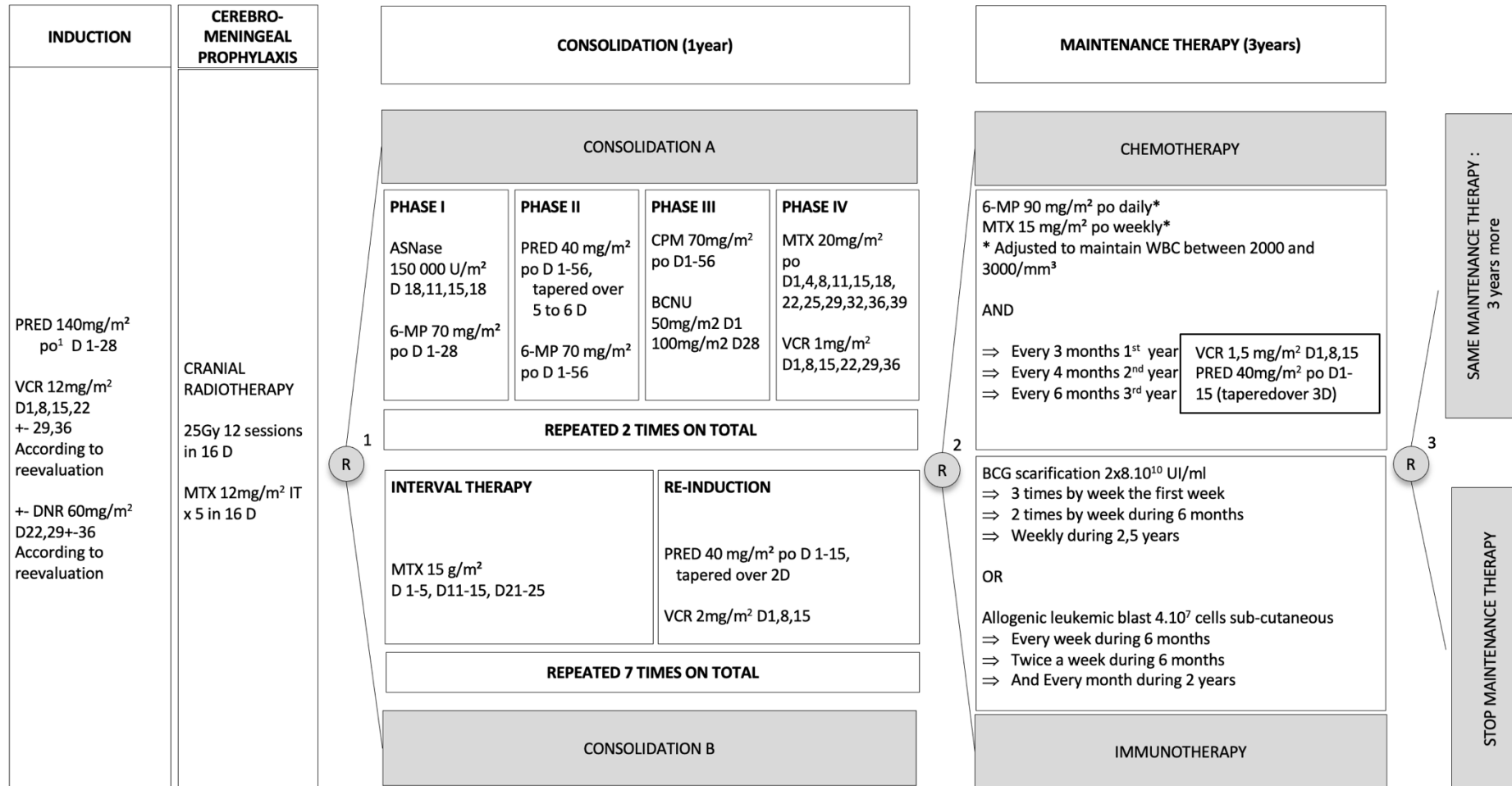


**Figure S1: Treatment protocols in detail**  
**EORTC study 58741**

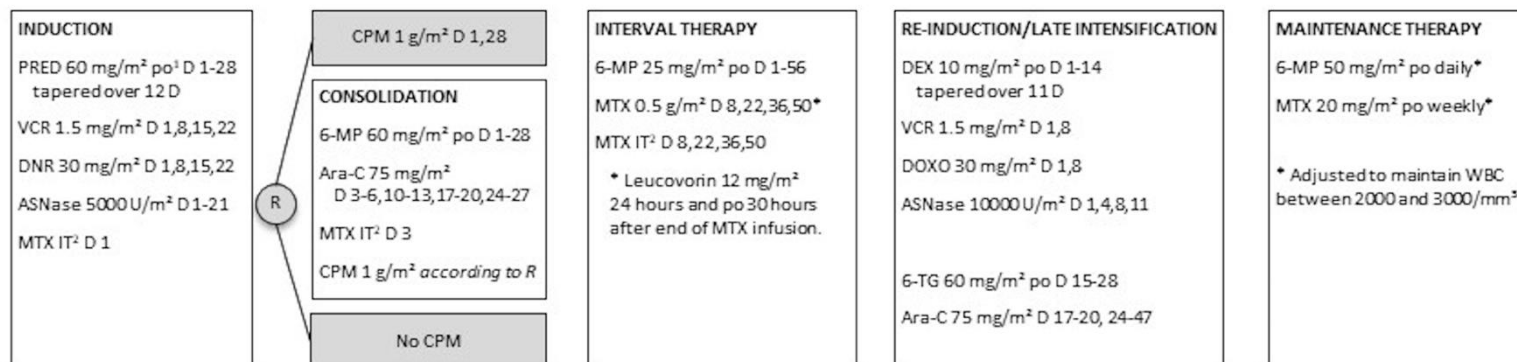


**Notes:**

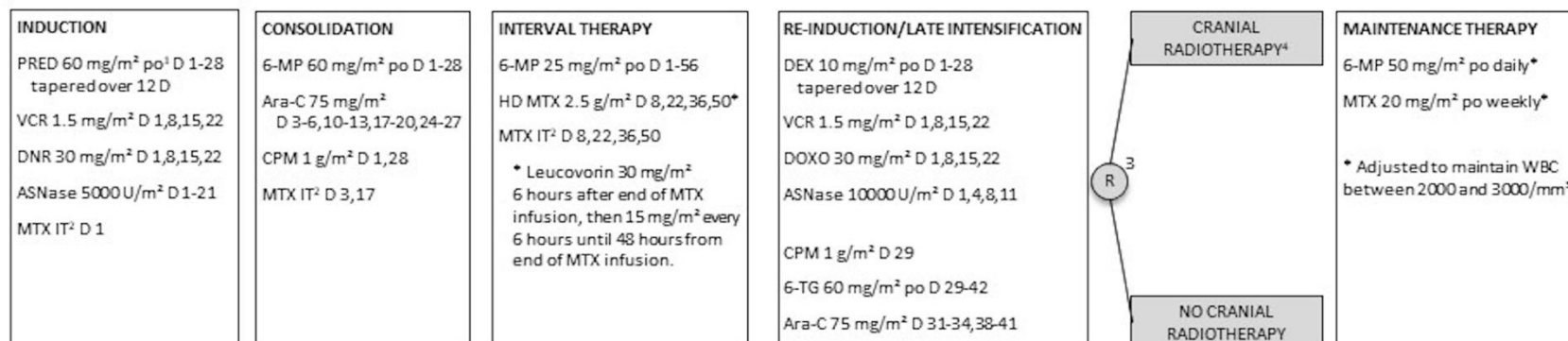
<sup>1</sup> per oral (when not specified, administration is intravenous)

**Abbreviations:** ASNase: asparaginase, BCNU : Carmustine, CPM: cyclophosphamide, DNR: daunorubicin, 6-MP: 6-mercaptopurine, MTX: methotrexate, PRED: prednisone, R: randomization, VCR: vincristine

**EORTC study 58831:** standard risk patients (RF<1.2) in CR at the end of induction



**EORTC study 58832:** medium risk patients (RF 1.2-1.69), high risk patients (RF≥1.7), and standard risk patients (RF<1.2) not in CR at the end of induction



**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Per oral (when not specified, administration is intravenous)

<sup>2</sup> Intrathecal at the dose of 6 mg < 1 year, 8 mg 1-2 year, 10 mg 2-3 year, 12 mg ≥ 3 year

<sup>3</sup> Patients in complete remission at the end of consolidation and still in complete remission after the end of late intensification

<sup>4</sup> Dose according to age : 16 Gy (if age < 1 year), 20 Gy (if age 1-2 years) or 24 Gy (if age ≥ 2 years)

**Abbreviations:** Ara-C: cytarabine, ASNase: asparaginase, CPM: cyclophosphamide, CR: complete remission, D: day, DEX: dexamethasone, DNR: daunorubicin, DOXO: doxorubicin, HD: high-dose, IT: intrathecal, 6-MP: 6-mercaptopurine, MTX: methotrexate, PRED: prednisone, R: randomization, 6-TG: 6-thioguanine, VCR: vincristine, WBC: white blood cells



**Table S1:** Summary of predictors of interest, QoL outcome subscales and covariates used for the adjusted models.

Predictors of QoL of interest	QoL outcome	Covariates for adjusted model
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SF-12: Mental and Physical component summary</li> <li>IOC-CS: Life challenges, Personal growth, Socializing and Body and health</li> </ul>	Protocol, Age at follow-up
Age at diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SF-12: Mental component summary</li> <li>IOC-CS: Life challenges, Personal growth, Socializing and Body and health</li> </ul>	Protocol, Age at follow-up, Gender
Relapse/SN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SF-12: Mental and Physical component summary</li> <li>IOC-CS: Life challenges, Personal growth, Socializing and Body and health</li> </ul>	Protocol, Age at follow-up, Gender
NCI risk group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SF-12: Mental and Physical component summary</li> </ul>	Protocol, Age at follow-up, Gender
CRT and its interaction with age at diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SF-12: Physical component summary</li> <li>IOC-CS : Thinking/memory problems</li> </ul>	Age at diagnosis, Age at follow-up, Gender

Abbreviations: CRT: Cranial Radiotherapy, IOC-CS: Impact of Cancer-Childhood Survivors, NCI: National Cancer Institute, QoL: quality of life, SF-12: Short-Form Health Survey, SN: second neoplasm

**Table S2:** Descriptive summary of the SF-12 and IOC-CS scales used

	<b>Total (N=186)</b>
<b><i>SF-12</i></b>	
Mental component summary	
Median	49.5
Range	18.4 - 62.5
Mean (SD)	47.25 (9.97)
N	171
Physical component summary	
Median	57.1
Range	24.7 - 67.0
Mean (SD)	54.52 (7.87)
N	170
<b><i>IOC-CS</i></b>	
Life challenges (-)	
Median	1.9
Range	1.0 - 4.6
Mean (SD)	1.95 (0.70)
N	141
Personal growth (+)	
Median	3.1
Range	1.0 - 5.0
Mean (SD)	3.02 (1.08)
N	138
Socializing (+)	
Median	4.7
Range	1.0 - 5.0
Mean (SD)	4.23 (0.80)
N	139
Thinking and memory problems (-)	
Median	2.0
Range	1.0 - 4.4
Mean (SD)	2.24 (0.83)
N	141
Body and health (+)	
Median	3.6
Range	1.4 - 5.0
Mean (SD)	3.53 (0.75)
N	140

Abbreviations: IOC-CS: Impact of Cancer-Childhood Survivors, SF-12: Short-Form Health Survey.

Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.

Table S3: Distribution of predictors of interest by covariates used for the adjusted models

	Age at diagnosis, years		Sex		Relapse or Second cancer		NCI risk group		Cranial radiotherapy	
	<6	>=6	Male	Female	No	Yes	Standard Risk	High Risk	No	Yes
	(N=115)	(N=71)	(N=77)	(N=109)	(N=151)	(N=35)	(N=131)	(N=55)	(N=157)	(N=29)
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Male	45 (39.1)	32 (45.1)			64 (42.4)	13 (37.1)	55 (42.0)	22 (40.0)	66 (42.0)	11 (37.5)
Female	70 (60.9)	39 (54.9)			87 (57.6)	22 (62.9)	76 (58.0)	33 (60.0)	91 (58.0)	18 (62.5)
Age at diagnosis, years										
<6			45 (58.4)	70 (64.2)	97 (64.2)	18 (51.4)	91 (69.5)	24 (43.6)	99 (63.1)	16 (55.2)
>=6			32 (41.6)	39 (35.8)	54 (35.8)	17 (48.6)	40 (30.5)	31 (56.4)	58 (36.9)	13 (44.8)
Time to relapse or second cancer, years										
<18-24	72 (62.6)	13 (18.3)	37 (48.1)	48 (44.0)	75 (49.7)	10 (28.6)	67 (51.1)	18 (32.7)	82 (52.2)	3 (10.3)
>=25	43 (37.4)	58 (81.7)	40 (51.9)	61 (56.0)	76 (50.3)	25 (71.4)	64 (48.9)	37 (67.3)	75 (47.8)	26 (89.7)
Time to death, years										
58741	9 (7.8)	8 (11.3)	7 (9.1)	10 (9.2)	12 (7.9)	5 (14.3)	11 (8.4)	6 (10.9)	0 (0.0)	17 (58.6)
58831	26 (22.6)	17 (23.9)	15 (19.5)	28 (25.7)	30 (19.9)	13 (37.1)	30 (22.9)	13 (23.6)	35 (22.3)	8 (27.6)
58881	80 (69.6)	46 (64.8)	55 (71.4)	71 (65.1)	109 (72.2)	17 (48.6)	90 (68.7)	36 (65.5)	122 (77.7)	4 (13.8)

**Table S4:** Univariate associations between gender and SF-12 subscales and IOC-CS subscales based on a univariate analysis

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>SF-12</i>				<i>IOC-CS</i>				
	<i>Mental component summary</i>		<i>Physical component summary</i>		<i>Positive impact subscale</i>				
					<i>Body and health (+)</i>		<i>Personal growth (+)</i>		
	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)
Intercept	48.34 (1.20)	<.001	55.73 (0.94)	<.0001	3.70 (0.10)	<.0001	2.92 (0.15)	<.0001	4.22 (0.10)
Gender (ref: Male)	-1.83 (1.55)	0.24	-2.04 (1.22)	0.10	-0.27 (0.13)	<b>0.04</b>	0.16 (0.19)	0.40	0.02 (0.19)

Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.

**Table S5:** Univariate associations between age at diagnosis and the SF-12 mental subscale and IOC-CS subscales based on a univariate analysis

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>SF-12</i>		<i>IOC-CS</i>					
	<i>Mental component summary</i>		<i>Positive impact subscale</i>					
			<i>Body and health (+)</i>		<i>Personal growth (+)</i>		<i>Socializing (+)</i>	
	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value
Intercept	48.14 (1.25)	<.0001	3.58 (0.10)	<.0001	3.25 (0.14)	<.0001	4.39 (0.11)	<.0001
Age at diagnosis (Ref: >=6)	-1.42 (1.58)	0.37	-0.08 (0.13)	0.53	-0.37 (0.19)	0.05	-0.27 (0.14)	0.06

Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.

**Table S6:** Univariate associations between relapse/second cancer status and SF-12 subscales and IOC-CS subscales based on a univariate analysis

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>SF-12</i>				<i>IOC-CS</i>				
	<i>Mental component summary</i>		<i>Physical component summary</i>		<i>Positive impact subscale</i>				
					<i>Body and health (+)</i>		<i>Personal growth (+)</i>		
	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)	P-value	Estimate (SE)
Intercept	47.78(0.84)	<.0001	55.36(0.65)	<.0001	3.62(0.07)	<.0001	2.92 (0.10)	<.0001	4.32 (0.10)

Relapse or second cancer (Ref=No)	-2.91 (1.97)	0.14	-4.75(1.55)	0.003	-0.58 (0.17)	<b>0.001</b>	0.67 (0.25)	<b>0.01</b>	-0.57
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Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.



**Table S7:** Associations between NCI risk group versus mental component summary (MCS) and physical component summary (PCS) scores of the SF-12

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Mental component summary</i>				<i>Physical component summary</i>			
	<i>Univariate</i>		<i>Multivariable</i>		<i>Univariate</i>		<i>Multivariable</i>	
	<i>Estimate</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>P-value</i>
Intercept	46.73 (1.98)	<.0001	49.73 (2.51)	<.0001	58.75 (1.79)	<.0001	58.35 (1.40)	<.0001
NCI risk group (Ref= Standard)	1.76 (1.68)	0.29	1.37 (1.73)	0.43	-3.28 (1.32)	0.01	-3.04(1.22)	<b>0.01</b>
Gender (ref: Male)			-1.90 (1.57)	0.23			-1.75(1.10)	0.12
Age at follow-up (Ref: >=25)			-2.22 (2.0)	0.27			-0.86(1.41)	0.54
Protocol (ref=58881) 58741			0.25 (2.97)	0.93			-11.91(2.09)	<b>&lt;.0001</b>
58831/2			-1.19 (2.33)	0.61			-1.89(1.72)	0.26

Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.

**Table S8:** Associations between CRT (interaction with age at diagnosis) versus PCS scores and TMP scores  
IOC-CS

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>SF-12-Physical component summary</i>				<i>IOC-CS-Thinking and memory problems (-)</i>			
	<i>Univariate</i>		<i>Multivariable</i>		<i>Univariate</i>		<i>Multivariable</i>	
	<i>Estimate</i> (SE)	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> (SE)	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> (SE)	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimate</i> (SE)	<i>P-value</i>
Intercept	55.80 (0.61)	<.0001	56.7 (1.22)	<.0001	2.18(0.07)	<.0001	2.11(0.15))	<.0001
CRT(Ref=No)	-8.13(1.53)	<b>&lt;.0001</b>	-7.67(2.30)	<b>0.001</b>	0.44 (0.20)	<b>0.03</b>	0.32(0.29)	0.28
Age at diagnosis (Ref: >=6)			-0.87(2.83)	0.67			0.51(0.37)	0.17
CRT* Age at diagnosis			0.001(3.17)	0.81			0.20(0.41)	0.63
Gender (ref: Male)			-1.55(1.16)	0.13			-0.06(0.15)	0.69
Age at follow-up (Ref: >=25)			1.05(1.35)	0.90			-0.18(0.17)	0.30

Note. (+) is indicated for positive impact scales of the IOC-CS, (-) is indicated for negative impact scales of the IOC-CS. For positive impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger positive impact, while for the negative impact scales, a higher mean score indicates a larger negative impact.