

Figure S2. Time to progression based on tumour volume or cranio-caudal size

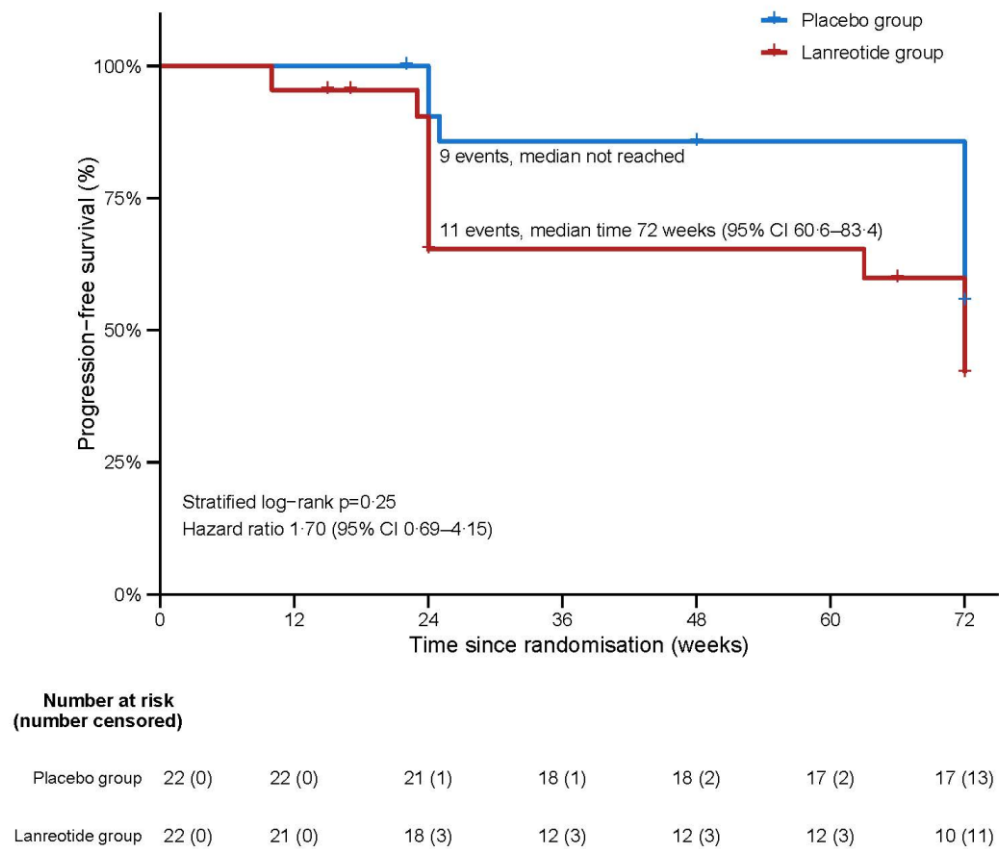


Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier estimates of progression-free survival for the post-hoc outcome time to tumour progression based on significant increase in either tumour volume ($\geq 20\%$) or cranio-caudal diameter (≥ 2 mm). Tick marks indicate censored data. Outcome data at time of censoring was available for all participants. Time to progression was compared between groups using the stratified log-rank test, with stratification for presence or absence of documented tumour growth at baseline. The hazard ratio was derived from a Cox proportional-hazards model with terms for study treatment and tumour growth at baseline; there was no statistically significant interaction between these terms. The difference between 9 events of tumour progression in the placebo group shown here and 8 participants with significant increase in tumour size described in the main text is due to 1 participant who showed significant increase in cranio-caudal diameter of 2.1 mm at week-24 MRI, but had a subsequent decrease in tumour size resulting in a final change in diameter of +1.0 mm at week-72 MRI.