

Impact of Baseline ALBI Grade on the Outcomes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Patients Treated with Lenvatinib: A Multicenter Study

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Table S1. Discontinuation rate of lenvatinib according to each group.

| | Median # of previous TACE | n | Ongoing | Discontinuation due to PD | Discontinuation due to AE | Other |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Child-Pugh A | 2 | 76 | 45 (59.2%) | 10 (13.2%) | 18 (23.7%) | 3 (3.9%) |
| 5A, ALBI Grade1 | 1 | 27 | 18 (66.7%) | 4 (14.8%) | 3 (11.1%) | 2 (7.4%) |
| 5A, ALBI Grade2 | 2 | 19 | 10 (52.6%) | 3 (15.8%) | 5 (26.3%) | 1 (5.3%) |
| 6A | 4 | 30 | 17 (56.7%) | 3 (10.0%) | 10 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Child-Pugh B | 7 | 6 | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Total | 2 | 82 | 45 (54.9%) | 10 (12.2%) | 24 (29.3%) | 3 (3.7%) |

PD: progressive disease, AE: adverse event.

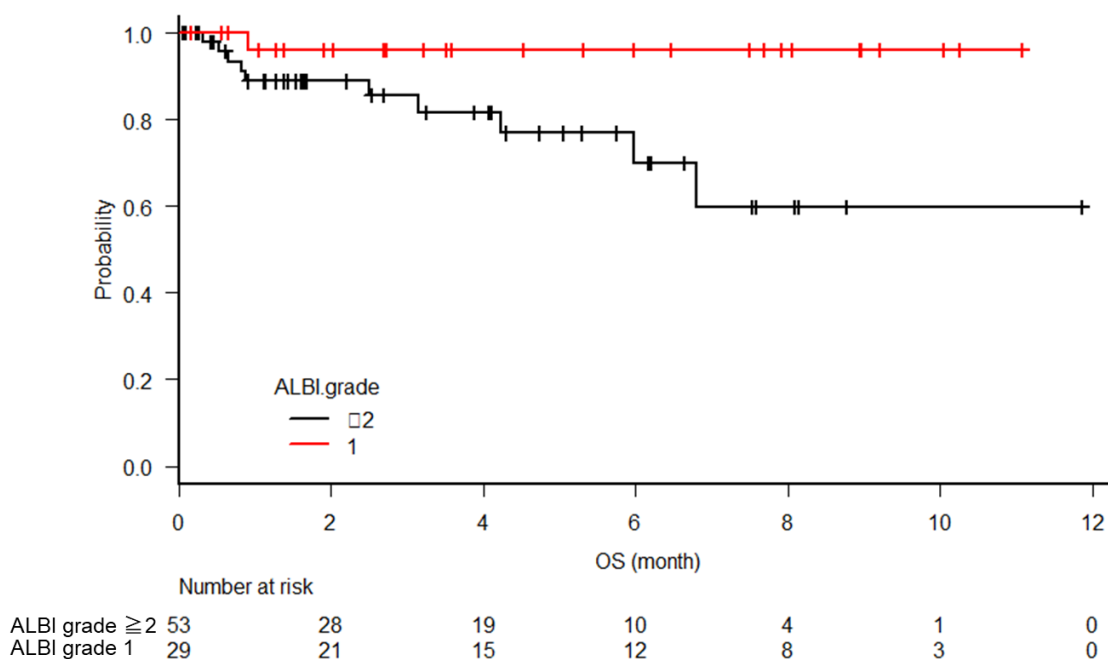


Figure S1. Kaplan–Meier Estimates of OS in Patients Treated with Lenvatinib. According to the ALBI Grade.