

Table S1. Cox regression with continuous, volumetric parameters. Bold values indicate statistical significance. IV: initial tumor volume; CEV-: non-enhancing tumor area; CEV-/IV: ratio of CEV- to IV; CI: 95 % confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; RV: residual tumor volume; EOR: extent of resection.

	all			unifocal			multifocal		
	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value
IV	1	0.99–1.01	0.855	1	0.99–1.01	0.943	1	0.99–1.0	0.737
CEV-	1	0.98–1.01	0.204	1	0.98–1.02	0.933	0.97	0.93–1.0	0.07
CEV-/IV	0.989	0.98–1	0.05	1	0.99–1.01	0.793	0.975	0.95–0.99	0.023
RV	1.027	1.02–1.04	< 0.0001	1.041	1.01–1.07	0.003	1.008	1.0–1.02	0.342
EOR	0.98	0.98–0.99	< 0.0001	0.99	0.98–0.996	0.002	0.99	0.98–0.998	0.019

Table S2. Cutoff values calculated by ROC analysis and Youden-Index to categorize statistically significant volumetric parameters. AUC: area under the curve; CEV-: non-enhancing tumor area; CEV-/IV: ratio of CEV- to IV; IV: initial tumor volume; ROC: receiver operating characteristics; RV: residual tumor volume; EOR: extent of resection.

	all		unifocal		multifocal	
	cutoff	AUC	cutoff	AUC	cutoff	AUC
CEV-/IV	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.716
RV	1.04 mL	0.687	0.41 mL	0.634	-	-
EOR	82.5 %	0.703	91.0 %	0.66	27.7 %	0.774

Table S3. Cox regression of volumetric parameters categorized according to thresholds calculated via ROC analysis. Bold values indicate statistical significance. CEV-: non-enhancing tumor area; CEV-/IV: ratio of CEV- to IV; CI: 95 % confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; IV: initial tumor volume; ROC: receiver operating characteristics; RV: residual tumor volume; EOR: extent of resection.

	all			unifocal			multifocal		
	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value
CEV-/IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.1–4.4	0.026
RV	0.46	0.3–0.72	0.001	0.6	0.35–1.01	0.05	-	-	-
EOR	0.36	0.24–0.54	< 0.0001	0.56	0.35–0.94	0.027	0.47	0.26–0.99	0.047

Table S4. Kaplan Meier analysis of volumetric parameters categorized according to thresholds calculated via ROC analysis. Comparison of 1-year survival (all, unifocal) and 6-months survival (multifocal), respectively. Survival rates are presented in percent with standard deviation. Bold values indicate statistical significance. IV: initial tumor volume; CEV-: non-enhancing tumor area; CEV-/IV: ratio of CEV- to IV; ROC: receiver operating characteristics; RV: residual tumor volume; EOR: extent of resection.

	all		unifocal		multifocal	
	1-year survival	<i>p</i> -value	1-year survival	<i>p</i> -value	6-months survival	<i>p</i> -value
CEV-/IV	-	-	-	-	62.5 ± 12.1 35.5 ± 9.1	0.023
RV	77.1 ± 6.1 40.8 ± 0.5	< 0.0001	82.6 ± 6.5 56.0 ± 6.2	0.055	-	-
EOR	72.5 ± 5.3 30.6 ± 6.0	< 0.0001	73.6 ± 5.7 51.6 ± 8.1	0.025	66.1 ± 10.8 21.3 ± 10.5	0.043

Table S5. Cox regression of continuous clinical and pathological parameters. Bold values indicate statistical significance. CI: 95% confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; MGMT: O6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase promoter methylation; MRC-NPS: medical research council neurological performance scale.

	all			unifocal			multifocal		
	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value	HR	CI	<i>p</i> -value
age	1.03	1.01–1.05	0.001	1.04	1.01–1.07	0.002	1.01	0.98–1.04	0.602

MGMT	0.99	0.98–0.996	0.007	0.98	0.96–0.99	0.001	1.01	1.0–1.02	0.294
MRC-NPS	1.3	1.04–1.64	0.02	1.32	0.99–1.76	0.061	1.2	0.8–1.7	0.443
adjuvant therapy	0.28	0.21–0.37	< 0.0001	0.24	0.16–0.37	< 0.0001	0.38	0.25–0.58	< 0.0001