

Supplementary material for Fujii, O et al. Particle therapy for clinically diagnosed stage I lung cancer: Comparison with pathologically proven non-small cell lung cancer. Acta Oncol 2015;54:315–21.

Supplementary Table I. Summary of previous reports on SBRT regarding IPNs diagnosed as stage I NSCLC.

Author (year)	Treatment beam	Dose (Gy)/ fractions	MST (months)	Sample size	Median diameter (mm)	Local control		Overall survival	Severe RP ($\geq$ grade 3)
Inoue [9] (2009)	Photon	30–70 /2–10	14	115	20	Diameter $\leq$ 20 mm	Local progression: 3.4%	3-year 89.8%	None ^a
						Diameter > 20 mm	Local progression: 5.3%	3-year 60.7%	Grade 3 RP, 5.3% ^a Grade 5 RP, 1.8% ^a
Verstegen [11] (2011)	Photon	54–60 /3–8	30	382	28 (mean)	3 years 91.2%		3-year 53.7%	Grade 3 RP, 3% ^b
Takeda [10] (2012)	Photon	40–50 /5	20	58	27	3 years 80%		3-year 54%	Grade 3 RP, 9% ^a
Present study (2014)	Proton Carbon	52.8–80 /4–26	41	57	19	3 years 94%		3-year 90%	None

IPNs, indeterminate pulmonary nodules; MST, median survival time; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; RP, radiation pneumonitis; SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy.

^aToxicity according to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0; ^bToxicity according to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (version is unknown).