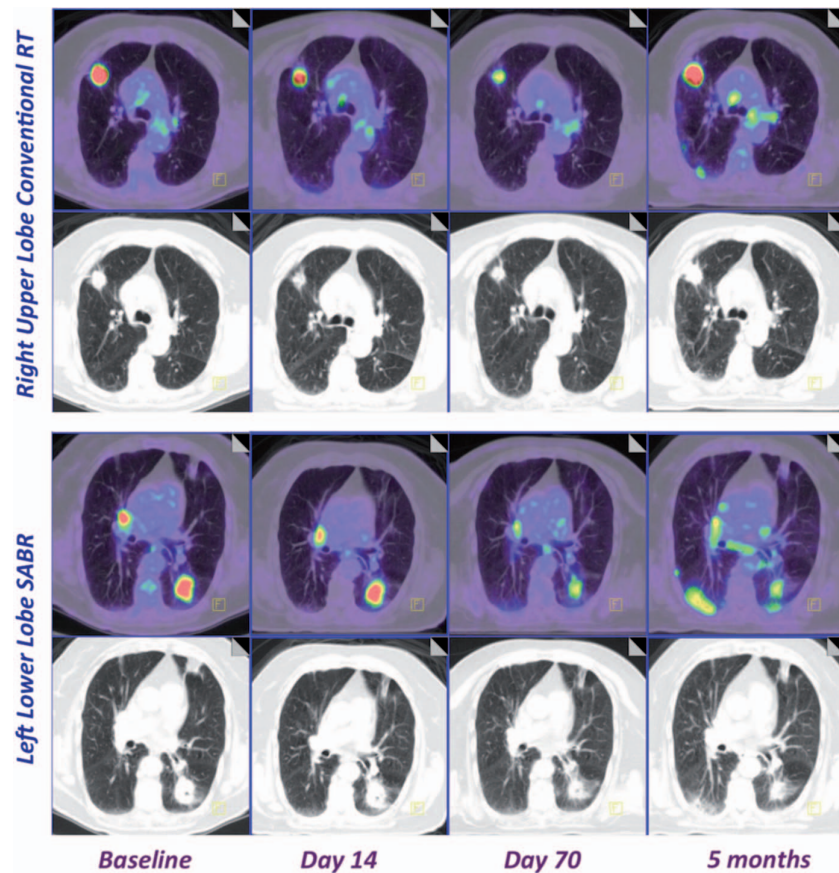


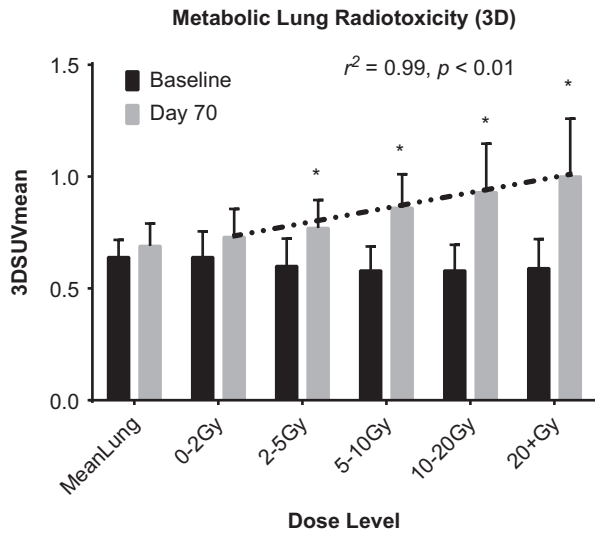
Supplementary material for Siva S. et al. Respiratory-gated (4D) FDG-PET detects tumour and normal lung response after stereotactic radiotherapy for pulmonary metastases. Acta Oncol. 2015;54:1105–12.

Supplementary Table I. Patient characteristics.

Patient	Age	Sex	No of metastases	Primary origin	RECIST Max dimension	Maximal displacement	Location	3D SUVmax	3D SUVmean
1	64	F	1	Breast	17	4.5	RLL	5.2	3.2
2	47	F	1	Colorectal	9	5.8	RLL	5.2	3.9
3	79	F	1	NSCLC	37	17.0	RUL	13.6	6.2
4	64	F	1	Colorectal	7	8.5	LUL	3.4	2.0
5	71	M	2	NSCLC	15	11.0	RML	6.4	4.0
6	78	F	1	NSCLC	25	12.0	RUL	3.9	2.5
7	77	M	1	Bladder	14	1.0	LUL	7.9	4.0
8	55	M	2	Sarcoma	15	7.0	RLL	3.8	2.1
9	78	M	2	Sarcoma	10	7.0	RUL	3.1	1.9
10	78	M	1	NSCLC	18	3.00	LUL	20.29	7.50



Supplementary Figure 1. Patient with synchronous right upper lobe (RUL) NSCLC primary and left lower lobe (LLL) metastasis, treated with sequential conventional RT and SABR, respectively. At Day 14 there is metabolic response in the RUL but stable uptake in LLL, eventual metabolic response by Day 70 in the LLL, however, progressive metabolic disease in the RUL at five-months post-treatment. Bilateral inflammatory radiotoxicity is noted at the posterior costovertebral angles.



Supplementary Figure 2. Population SUVmean values (with upper 95% confidence interval) within each dose volume increment using 3D PET/CT. Statistically significant differences from baseline to Day 70 scans are denoted with an (*). SUVmean increased linearly with increased dose volume.