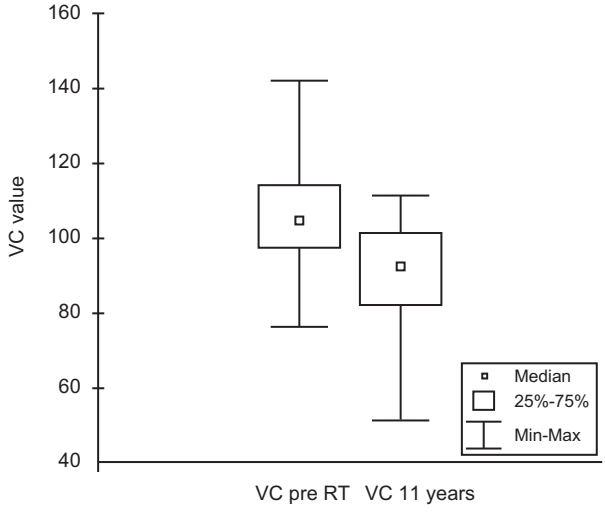
Supplementary material for Goldman U. B. et al. Long-term functional and radiological pulmonary changes after radiation therapy for breast cancer. Acta Oncol 2014;53:1373–79.

Supplementary Table I. Previous reports on long-term pulmonary side effects in BC irradiation.

Author [Ref]	Number of patients	PFTs	Radiological changes	Years of follow-up
Theuws [5]	BC (n = 69) Malignant lymphoma (n = 41)	Reduction at 3 months Recovery at 18 months	N.A.	4
Skoczylas [6]	290	N.A.	Early changes max 6 months Late reactions plateaued after 1 year; sometimes progress for 5 years	> 5
Dörr [7]	451	N.A.	Early abnormalities Late fibrotic changes	4–7
Vågane [8]	61	No correlation to lung changes (pre-RT values not measured)	Effective dose predictive factor for fibrosis	> 3
Erven [9]	75	Early reduction at 3–6 months. Partial recovery 12 months Late reduction in TLC and DLCO after 8–10 years	N.A.	8–10
Jaén [10]	41	Reduction at 6 months Recovery after 2 years	N.A.	7
Blom Goldman	56	VC, FEV1, TLC decrease	Radiological changes still detectable	9–13

Supplementary Table II. Calculated mean ipsilateral lung dosimetric factors for all RT-techniques and loco-regional RT only.

Dosimetric factor	All RT-techniques (n = 33) Mean % (SD)	Loco-regional RT (n = 27) Mean % (SD)
V13	36 (15)	40 (11)
V20	29 (13)	32 (11)
V30	20 (11)	23 (10)



Supplementary Figure 1. (B) Box-and-whisker plots of the predicted VC values with local RT cases excluded (n = 49); median 103% versus 92%; median-matched change −15%: $p < 0.001$.