

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### **Co-occurrence of symptoms after radiochemotherapy in locally advanced cervix cancer patients: a cluster analysis.**

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## 1. Factor analysis

Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) was used in this manuscript to identify clusters of symptoms. The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) test [Kaiser, 1970] and Bartlett's test [Bartlett, 1950] were used to assess the suitability of the data to EFA. The number of factors is chosen heuristically with the Kaiser rule, i.e. all factors with eigenvalue greater than 1 are included in the results [Kaiser, 1960]. Let  $N$  be the number of symptoms and  $S = (S_1, \dots, S_N)$  the observed symptoms and  $\mu = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N)$  the mean vector of  $S$ . Then the FA model is:

$$S = \mu + \ell \cdot F + \epsilon \quad (1)$$

where  $\ell$  is the matrix of factor loadings (weights of the symptoms on the clusters in this framework),  $F$  is the matrix representing the factors and  $\epsilon$  is the error term. Here, this model was applied with oblimin rotation on both EORTC and CTCAE data with symptoms and follow-ups as observations. Other methods such as hierarchical clustering [Murtagh and Contreras, 2012] have also been used to identify symptoms clusters.

Hierarchical clustering as other cluster analysis approaches reduces the dimensionality of the data and estimates clusters of similar variables by providing a grouping of the most similar symptoms. On the other hand, EFA estimates latent factors representing unobserved concepts explaining the joint variation of the observed variables. This approach is beneficial in this context as it reduces the number of variables thus simplifying the understanding of the data and it explains correlations between the observed variables through the unobserved factors.

## 2. Results

For the EORTC data, the KMO test returns a measure of sampling adequacy (MSA) of 0.89 for the entire data set and the Bartlett's test returns a p-value of  $p < 0.001$ , showing that this data is suited for factor analysis. The KMO test for CTCAE data returns  $MSA = 0.93$  and the p-value for the Bartlett's test is  $p < 0.001$ , thus also the CTCAE data set is suited for EFA.

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