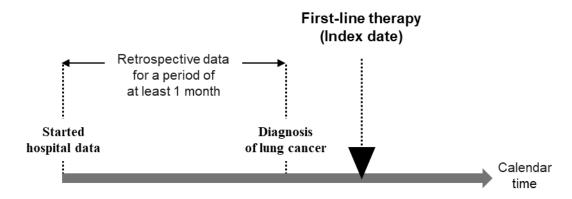
Supplementary Online Content

- Ihara Y, Sawa K, Imai T, et al. Immunotherapy and overall survival among patients with advanced non–small cell lung cancer and obesity. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2024;7(8):e2425363. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.25363
- **eMethods 1.** Definitions of Patients With NSCLC Who Received First-Line Therapy
- eMethods 2. Patient Exclusion Criteria
- eMethods 3. Definitions of Patient Demographic and Clinical Characteristics
- eMethods 4. Detailed Information on Each Analysis
- eTable 1. ATC Codes of Anticancer Drugs for Driver Mutation Identification
- **eTable 2.** List of Codes for *ICD-10* and Medical Procedures
- **eTable 3.** Characteristics of Patients With NSCLC Categorized According to Therapy Types
- eTable 4. Characteristics of Patients With NSCLC Categorized According to Age
- eTable 5. Characteristics of Patients With NSCLC Categorized According to Sex
- **eTable 6.** Characteristics of Patients With NSCLC Categorized According to Details on Therapy Types
- eTable 7. Characteristics of NSCLC Patients With and Without BMI Values
- **eFigure 1.** Distribution of BMI
- **eFigure 2.** Hazard Functions of Mortality for Patients Who Received ICI Therapy or Conventional Chemotherapy and Difference of Hazard of Mortality Plotted Against BMI in Sensitivity Analyses
- **eFigure 3.** Hazard of Mortality as a Function of BMI Stratified Based on Details on Therapy Types

This Supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

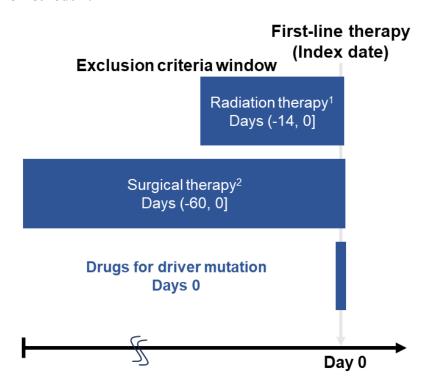
eMethods 1. Definitions of patients with NSCLC who received first-line therapy



To identify patients who received first-line therapy after lung cancer diagnosis, we included those with a minimum 1-month interval from database entry to the date of first lung cancer diagnosis. In our study, the initiation of chemotherapy after the diagnosis of lung cancer was recorded as the index date.

Abbreviations: NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer

eMethods 2. Patient exclusion criteria



¹ List of codes for radiation therapy

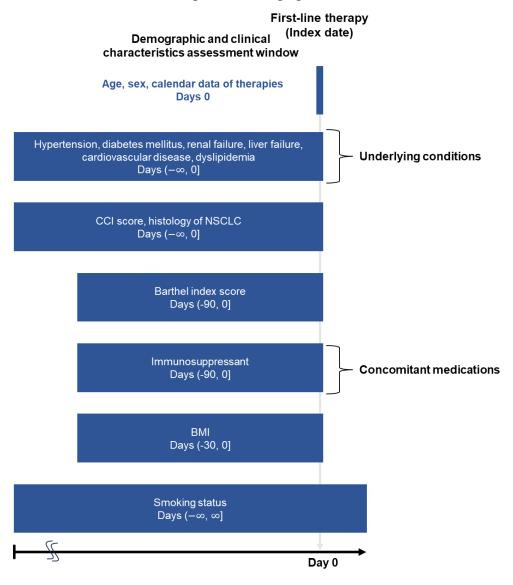
	Medical procedures codes			
Radiation	180019410, 180019710, 180020710, 180020810, 180020910, 180021010, 180021110,			
therapy	180021210, 180021310, 180021410, 180021510, 180021610, 180021710, 180021810,			
	180021910, 180022010,180026750, 180031910			

²List of codes for surgical therapy

	Medical procedures codes			
Surgical	150357810, 150357910, 150358010, 150358110, 150358210, 150358310, 150358410,			
therapy	150358510, 150358610, 150358710, 150358810, 150374510, 150386610, 150406110,			
	150414410			

Patients were excluded from the study if they met any of the following criteria: (1) received chemoradiotherapy within 14 days before the index date; (2) received adjuvant chemotherapy within 60 days before the index date; (3) received a therapeutic agent targeting a driver mutation on the index date.

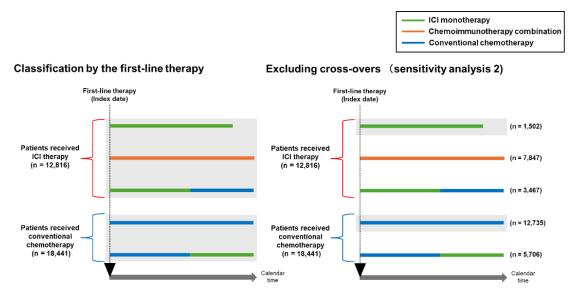
eMethods 3. Definitions of patient demographic and clinical characteristics



Based on the index date, age, sex, and calendar dates of therapies were collected. BMI was collected within 1 month prior to the index date. Barthel index score and medications (immunosuppressant) were collected within 3 months prior to the index date. Additionally, data available before the index date including underlying conditions (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, renal failure, liver failure, cardiovascular disease, dyslipidemia), Charlson comorbidity index (CCI) score, and histology of NSCLC (squamous/non-squamous) were collected. Smoking status was collected using data before and also after the index date because the information regarding past smoking history may appear after the index date.

Abbreviations: NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; BMI, body mass index

eMethods 4. Detailed information on each analysis



The analysis population for each therapy is grey-filled.

Main analysis of Classification by the first-line therapy

Method which is labled as "Classification by the first-line therapy" analyzed patients' data for the entire follow-up period according to their first choice of ICI therapy or conventional chemotherapy after the index date ignoring mid-course switching their therapy.

Subgroups analyses by age category and sex

To account for the potential influence of age and sex on the relationship between BMI and mortality, the main analyses were repeated within subgroups of patients categorized by age (\leq 64 years, 65–79 years, and \geq 80 years) and sex (male and female).

Sensitivity analysis 1 on length of period before lung cancer

Two sensitivity analyses were conducted to examine the robustness of the main results by changing the following definitions. We included those with a minimum 3-month interval from database entry to the date of first lung cancer diagnosis (sensitivity analysis 1).

Sensitivity analysis 2 with censoring at time of regimen cross-over

As a sensitivity analysis 2, we also conducted a method of "Excluding cross-overs" in which we excluded patients who switched over their regimens during a follow-up period. This sensitivity analysis included patients who received ICI monotherapy and conventional chemotherapy. If a patient receiving ICI monotherapy, started conventional chemotherapy, he or she was excluded from the analysis. Similarly, if a

patient receiving conventional chemotherapy, started ICI therapy, he or she was excluded from the analysis.

Patients receiving ICI monotherapy (n = 1,502) and conventional chemotherapy (n = 12,735) in the

"Excluding cross-over" shown below were included (sensitivity analysis 2).

Sensitivity analysis 3 in missing value completion of BMI

4,696 patients were excluded from the analysis due to missing BMI information. Missing data on

BMI were caused by participating hospitals' decision on providing or not providing BMI information to

MDV. Patients' baseline characteristics among patients with missing BMI were compared between ICI and

conventional chemotherapy groups (Appendix eTable 6). The distributions of all baseline characteristics

appeared to be similar between the two cohorts. We also have added a sensitivity analysis using multiple

imputation methods. Multiple imputation with predictive mean matching was used to address missing

values of BMI in addition to Barthel index score and smoking status, and analysis was performed on the

imputed dataset (sensitivity analysis 3).

Additional analysis

As an additional analysis, ICI therapy was further divided into chemoimmunotherapy combination

(combination therapy of ICI and conventional chemotherapy) and ICI monotherapy (including in

nivolumab + ipilimumab). The estimated hazard function of mortality was plotted on a log scale against

continuous BMI values.

Abbreviations: ICI, Immune checkpoint inhibitor; BMI, body mass index

eTable 1. ATC codes of anticancer drugs for driver mutation identification

KEGG DGROUP	ATC codes	Anticancer drugs names
EGFR inhibitors	L01EB01	Gefitinib
	L01EB02	Erlotinib
	L01EB03	Afatinib
	L01EB04	Osimertinib
	L01EB07	Dacomitinib
BRAF inhibitors	L01EC02	Dabrafenib
	L01EE01	Trametinib
ALK inhibitors	L01ED01	Crizotinib
	L01ED02	Ceritinib
	L01ED03	Alectinib
	L01ED04	Brigatinib
	L01ED05	Lorlatinib
MET inhibitors	L01EX21	Tepotinib
	L01EX17	Capmatinib
RET inhibitor	L01EX22	Selpercatinib
NTRK inhibitors	L01EX14	Entrectinib
	L01EX12	Larotrectinib

Abbreviations: ATC, Anatomical therapeutic chemical; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; BRAF, B-Raf serine-threonine kinase; ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; MET, mesenchymal epithelial transition; RET, rearranged during transfection; NTRK, neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase

eTable 2. List of codes for ICD-10 and medical procedures

Underlying conditions	ICD-10 codes				
Hypertension	I10, I11, I12, I13, I14, I15				
Diabetes mellitus	E10, E11, E12, E13, E14				
Danal failura	I12.0, I13.1, N03.2-N03.7, N05.2-N05.7, N18, N19, N25.0, Z49.0				
Renal failure	Z49.2, Z94.0, Z99.2				
	B18.x, K70.0-K70.3, K70.9, K71.3-K71.5, K71.7, K73, K74, K76.0				
Liver failure	K76.2-K76.4, K76.8, K76.9, Z94.4, I85.0, I85.9, I86.4, I98.2, K70.4				
	K71.1, K72.1, K72.9, K76.5, K76.6, K76.7				
Cardiovascular disease	101-102.0, 105-113, 120-125, 127, 130-151, 160-169				
Dyslipidemia	E785				
Medication	Medical procedure codes				
	620008997, 620009119, 621133002, 622023001, 622746800				
	666210001, 610409338, 620008070, 620008106, 620008107				
	620008509, 620008510, 620008511, 620008512, 620008513				
	620008514, 620009440, 620009441, 620506801, 621867201				
	621884302, 621884303, 621890601, 621965201, 621969902				
	622011801, 622026201, 622053401, 622065002, 622102901				
	622102902, 622102903, 622109401, 622646301, 614210169				
	620005941, 622181601, 640453101, 644210037, 614210098				
	620007515, 622221301, 644210048, 644210049, 620006808				
	622093601, 622509701, 622509801, 622608801, 62260890°				
	622609001, 629911301, 629911401, 629913601, 629913701				
	640462006, 622378801, 622577001, 622590801, 62259690°				
mmunosuppressant	622651501, 620002479, 620007231, 621934101, 62200390				
	622242701, 622624701, 622635001, 622635101, 622635201				
	629906301, 622676001, 622676101, 622676201, 622676301				
	629900301, 629900501, 622070002, 622675801, 622224501				
	622654701, 622508101, 622508201, 622046501, 622554701				
	622123701, 622639401, 622403701, 622518901, 62260810				
	629911101, 620006184, 620006804, 620006805, 620008445				
	620008829, 622510201, 613990075, 613990088, 620004279				
	620006560, 629916101, 622533801, 622533901, 622534001				
	622793801, 622793901, 621984301, 620004854, 620004855				
	620004856, 620008850, 610443018, 610443019, 610443020				
	610443021, 613990074, 613990085, 613990086, 620002641				

Medication	Procedure codes			
	620002728, 620002729, 620009313, 620009314, 620882601,			
	620894001, 621326201, 621483603, 621483703, 621637802,			
	621674701, 621674801, 621677601, 621677701, 621685602,			
	621732201, 621738001, 621743306, 621743406, 622043804,			
	622056201, 622056301, 622056401, 622741800, 622741900,			
	622742000, 622363701, 610409342, 610443059, 610451009,			
	610451010, 613990096, 620008437, 620008438, 620008439,			
	622047401, 622232201, 622232301, 622270501, 622270601,			
	622280901, 622281001, 622281101, 622281201, 622281301,			
	622370001, 622370101, 622384301, 622384303, 622384401,			
	622384403, 622384501, 622384503, 622384601, 622384603,			
	622384703, 622437901, 622438001, 622438101, 622438601,			
	622438701, 622580901, 622590901, 643990141, 622242601,			
	622573701, 622573801, 622440601, 622587101, 622587201,			
	622587301, 622587401, 622678101, 622678201, 610432045,			
	622272501, 622283901, 622440801, 613990069, 613990070,			
Immunosuppressant	621993201, 621993301, 622008902, 622009001, 622009002,			
	622518701, 622518801, 611140861, 611140862, 620003877,			
	620003878, 620003879, 620003880, 622002901, 622265701,			
	622491601, 622183501, 622184501, 620006160, 620006895,			
	620007135, 620942001, 610453008, 610453065, 610463004,			
	620004897, 621442802, 621442905, 621443001, 621443002,			
	622039002, 622103601, 622103602, 622161402, 622173801,			
	622173901, 622746900, 622747000, 622833801, 622596601,			
	622596701, 622662001, 622662101, 622242201, 622242301,			
	622830601, 622830701, 610422247, 610433106, 610433156,			
	620000180, 620000181, 620006092, 620008052, 620942203,			
	620942401, 620943101, 622108401, 622108402, 622743000,			
	622743100, 620005116, 620005117, 610432016, 620002151,			
	620004005, 620004082, 620004083, 620004084, 620006686,			
	621622602, 621642203, 621734801, 622581501, 622630501,			
	622634501, 622642401, 622742200, 622742300, 622841001,			
	622869601, 620000416, 620000417, 620000418			

Abbreviations: ICD-10; International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision

eTable 3. Characteristics of patients with NSCLC categorized according to therapy type

	ICI therapy	Conventional chemotherapy
	(n = 12,816)	(n = 18,441)
Patient characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)
Age, mean (SD), y	70.2 (9.1)	70.2 (8.9)
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	21.9 (3.5)	22.1 (3.5)
Sex		
Male	10,287 (80.3%)	14,139 (76.7%)
Female	2,529 (19.7%)	4,302 (23.3%)
Smoking status (current/past) a	10,117 (81.7%)	13,793 (77.7%)
Barthel index score	10,893 (88.9%)	16,027 (90.3%)
(perfect score) ^a CCI score		
0–2	4,368 (34.1%)	7,859 (42.6%)
0–2 ≥ 3	8,448 (65.9%)	10,582 (57.4%)
Histology of NSCLC	0,440 (03.970)	10,502 (57.470)
Squamous	2,317 (18.1%)	3,062 (16.6%)
Non-Squamous	10,499 (81.9%)	15,379 (83.4%)
Underlying conditions	-, (,	-, (
Hypertension	5,809 (45.3%)	7,457 (40.4%)
Diabetes mellitus	2,709 (21.1%)	4,074 (22.1%)
Renal failure	591 (4.6%)	631 (3.4%)
Liver failure	2,198 (17.2%)	2,706 (14.7%)
Cardiovascular disease	4,272 (33.3%)	5,356 (29.0%)
Dyslipidemia	3,176 (24.8%)	4,173 (22.6%)
Medication		
Immunosuppressant	111 (0.9%)	512 (2.8%)
Calendar dates of therapies		
2015/12/01–2019/12/31	4,292 (33.5%)	11,931 (64.7%)
2020/01/01-2023/01/31	8,524 (66.5%)	6,510 (35.3%)

^a For Smoking status, and Barthel index, there were missing data for 3.6%, and 4.0% of the total patients, respectively.

eTable 4. Characteristics of patients with NSCLC categorized according to age

	Age ≤ 64 years		Age 65-	Age 65–79 years		Age ≥ 80 years	
	ICI therapy (n = 2,835)	Conventional chemotherapy (n = 3,938)	ICI therapy (n = 8,290)	Conventional chemotherapy (n = 12,190)	ICI therapy (n = 1,691)	Conventional chemotherapy (n = 2,313)	
Patient characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Age, mean (SD), y	56.9 (6.4)	57.1 (6.7)	72.2 (3.9)	72.1 (4.0)	82.9 (2.6)	82.5 (2.4)	
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	22.1 (3.7)	22.3 (3.8)	21.9 (3.5)	22.1 (3.4)	22.1 (3.3)	22.2 (3.2)	
Sex							
Male	2,239 (79.0%)	2,874 (73.0%)	6,733 (81.2%)	9,492 (77.9%)	1,315 (77.8%)	1,773 (76.7%)	
Female	596 (21.0%)	1,064 (27.0%)	1,557 (18.8%)	2,698 (22.1%)	376 (22.2%)	540 (23.3%)	
Smoking status (current/past)	2,308 (83.9%)	2,946 (77.7%)	6,610 (82.6%)	9,321 (79.4%)	1,199 (73.9%)	1,526 (69.0%)	
Barthel index score (perfect score)	2,501 (91.7%)	3,543 (93.0%)	7,038 (88.8%)	10,587 (90.2%)	1,354 (84.4%)	1,897 (86.5%)	
CCI score							
0–2	899 (31.7%)	1,732 (44.0%)	2,864 (34.5%)	5,210 (42.7%)	605 (35.8%)	917 (39.6%)	
≥ 3	1,936 (68.3%)	2,206 (56.0%)	5,426 (65.5%)	6,980 (57.3%)	1,086 (64.2%)	1,396 (60.4%)	
Histology of NSCLC							
Squamous	311 (11.0%)	462 (11.7%)	1,633 (19.7%)	2,184 (17.9%)	373 (22.1%)	416 (18.0%)	
Non-Squamous	2,524 (89.0%)	3,476 (88.3%)	6,657 (80.3%)	10,006 (82.1%)	1,318 (77.9%)	1,897 (82.0%)	
Underlying conditions							
Hypertension	835 (29.5%)	1,050 (26.7%)	4,023 (48.5%)	5,190 (42.6%)	951 (56.2%)	1,217 (52.6%)	

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Diabetes mellitus	403 (14.2%)	524 (13.3%)	1,906 (23.0%)	2,955 (24.2%)	400 (23.7%)	595 (25.7%)
Renal failure	67 (2.4%)	58 (1.5%)	389 (4.7%)	442 (3.6%)	135 (8.0%)	131 (5.7%)
Liver failure	475 (16.8%)	521 (13.2%)	1,423 (17.2%)	1,823 (15.0%)	300 (17.7%)	362 (15.7%)
Cardiovascular disease	634 (22.4%)	744 (18.9%)	2,891 (34.9%)	3,713 (30.5%)	747 (44.2%)	899 (38.9%)
Dyslipidemia	384 (13.5%)	522 (13.3%)	2,261 (27.3%)	2,969 (24.4%)	531 (31.4%)	682 (29.5%)
Medication						
Immunosuppressant	21 (0.7%)	113 (2.9%)	70 (0.8%)	345 (2.8%)	20 (1.2%)	54 (2.3%)
Calendar dates of therapies						
2015/12/01–2019/12/31	1,030 (36.3%)	2,794 (70.9%)	2,717 (32.8%)	7,834 (64.3%)	545 (32.2%)	1,303 (56.3%)
2020/01/01-2023/01/31	1,805 (63.7%)	1,144 (29.1%)	5,573 (67.2%)	4,356 (35.7%)	1,146 (67.8%)	1,010 (43.7%)

eTable 5. Characteristics of patients with NSCLC categorized according to sex

	<u> </u>	Male	Female		
	ICI therapy (n = 10,287)	Conventional chemotherapy (n = 14,139)	ICI therapy (n = 2,529)	Conventional chemotherapy (n = 4,302)	
Patient characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Age, mean (SD), y	70.3 (8.9)	70.4 (8.6)	70.1 (9.8)	69.5 (9.9)	
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	22.0 (3.4)	22.2 (3.4)	21.6 (3.9)	21.9 (4.0)	
Smoking status (current/past)	8,912 (89.7%)	12,117 (89.4%)	1,205 (49.2%)	1,676 (40.0%)	
Barthel index score (perfect score)	8,826 (89.5%)	12,305 (90.5%)	2,067 (86.5%)	3,722 (89.6%)	
CCI score					
0–2	3,445 (33.5%)	5,938 (42.0%)	923 (36.5%)	1,921 (44.7%)	
≥ 3	6,842 (66.5%)	8,201 (58.0%)	1,606 (63.5%)	2,381 (55.3%)	
Histology of NSCLC					
Squamous	1,993 (19.4%)	2,673 (18.9%)	324 (12.8%)	389 (9.0%)	
Non-Squamous	8,294 (80.6%)	11,466 (81.1%)	2,205 (87.2%)	3,913 (91.0%)	
Underlying conditions					
Hypertension	4,778 (46.4%)	5,844 (41.3%)	1,031 (40.8%)	1,613 (37.5%)	
Diabetes mellitus	2,343 (22.8%)	3,431 (24.3%)	366 (14.5%)	643 (14.9%)	
Renal failure	512 (5.0%)	534 (3.8%)	79 (3.1%)	97 (2.3%)	
Liver failure	1,810 (17.6%)	2,096 (14.8%)	388 (15.3%)	610 (14.2%)	
Cardiovascular disease	3,556 (34.6%)	4,307 (30.5%)	716 (28.3%)	1,049 (24.4%)	
Dyslipidemia	2,555 (24.8%)	3,150 (22.3%)	621 (24.6%)	1,023 (23.8%)	

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Medication				
Immunosuppressant	84 (0.8%)	299 (2.1%)	27 (1.1%)	213 (5.0%)
Calendar dates of therapies				
2015/12/01–2019/12/31	3,437 (33.4%)	9,289 (65.7%)	855 (33.8%)	2,642 (61.4%)
2020/01/01–2023/01/31	6,850 (66.6%)	4,850 (34.3%)	1,674 (66.2%)	1,660 (38.6%)

eTable 6. Characteristics of patients with NSCLC categorized according to details on therapy types

	Chemoimmunotherapy	ICI monotherapy	Conventional chemotherapy	
	combinations	(n = 4,969)		
_	(n = 7,847)	(11 = 4,303)	(n = 18,441)	
Patient characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Age, mean (SD), y	68.2 (8.7)	73.5 (8.8)	70.2 (8.9)	
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	22.1 (3.5)	21.7 (3.5)	22.1 (3.5)	
Sex				
Male	6,355 (81.0%)	3,932 (79.1%)	14,139 (76.7%)	
Female	1,492 (19.0%)	1,037 (20.9%)	4,302 (23.3%)	
Smoking status (current/past)	6,277 (82.6%)	3,840 (80.3%)	13,793 (77.7%)	
Barthel index score	6,910 (91.4%)	3,983 (84.8%)	16,027 (90.3%)	
(perfect score)	0,910 (91.470)	3,903 (04.070)	10,027 (90.5%)	
CCI score				
0–2	2,654 (33.8%)	1,714 (34.5%)	7,859 (42.6%)	
≥ 3	5,193 (66.2%)	3,255 (65.5%)	10,582 (57.4%)	
Histology of NSCLC				
Squamous	1,383 (17.6%)	934 (18.8%)	3,062 (16.6%)	
Non-Squamous	6,464 (82.4%)	4,035 (81.2%)	15,379 (83.4%)	
Underlying conditions				
Hypertension	3,469 (44.2%)	2,340 (47.1%)	7,457 (40.4%)	
Diabetes mellitus	1,602 (20.4%)	1,107 (22.3%)	4,074 (22.1%)	
Renal failure	252 (3.2%)	339 (6.8%)	631 (3.4%)	

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Liver failure	1,389 (17.7%)	809 (16.3%)	2,706 (14.7%)
Cardiovascular disease	2,458 (31.3%)	1,814 (36.5%)	5,356 (29.0%)
Dyslipidemia	1,846 (23.5%)	1,330 (26.8%)	4,173 (22.6%)
Medication			
Immunosuppressant	63 (0.8%)	48 (1.0%)	512 (2.8%)
Calendar dates of therapies			
2015/12/01–2019/12/31	1,814 (23.1%)	2,478 (49.9%)	11,931 (64.7%)
2020/01/01-2023/01/31	6,033 (76.9%)	2,491 (50.1%)	6,510 (35.3%)

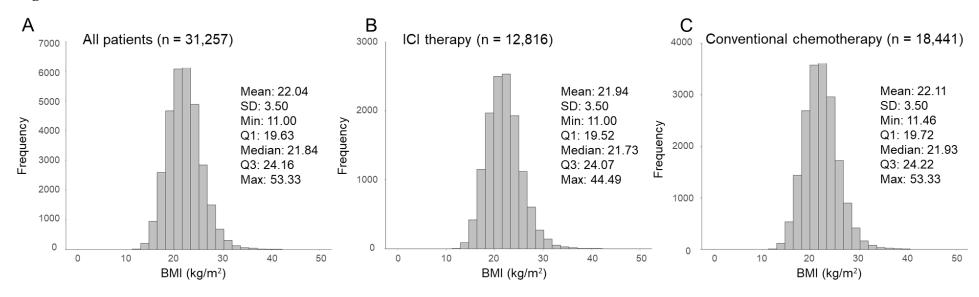
eTable 7. Characteristics of NSCLC patients with and without BMI values

	Without BMI values	With BMI values	Without BMI values	With BMI values
	ICI therapy	ICI therapy	Conventional chemotherapy	Conventional chemotherapy
	(n = 12,816)	(n = 1,744)	(n = 18,441)	(n = 2,952)
Patient characteristics	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Age, mean (SD), y	70.2 (9.1)	70.1 (10.0)	70.2 (8.9)	70.0 (9.5)
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m²	21.9 (3.5)	_	22.1 (3.5)	_
Sex				
Male	10,287 (80.3%)	1,382 (79.2%)	14,139 (76.7%)	1,959 (66.4%)
Female	2,529 (19.7%)	362 (20.8%)	4,302 (23.3%)	993 (33.6%)
Smoking status (current/past)	10,117 (81.7%)	1,108 (77.6%)	13,793 (77.7%)	1,719 (65.5%)
Barthel index (perfect score)	10,893 (88.9%)	489 (76.8%)	16,027 (90.3%)	935 (82.7%)
CCI				
0–2	4,368 (34.1%)	659 (37.8%)	7,859 (42.6%)	1,211 (41.0%)
≥ 3	8,448 (65.9%)	1,085 (62.2%)	10,582 (57.4%)	1,741 (59.0%)
Histology of NSCLC				
Squamous cell carcinoma	2,317 (18.1%)	305 (17.5%)	3,062 (16.6%)	281 (9.5%)
Non-Squamous cell carcinoma	10,499 (81.9%)	1,439 (82.5%)	15,379 (83.4%)	2,671 (90.5%)
Underlying conditions				
Hypertension	5,809 (45.3%)	731 (41.9%)	7,457 (40.4%)	1,232 (41.7%)
Diabetes mellitus	2,709 (21.1%)	291 (16.7%)	4,074 (22.1%)	554 (18.8%)
Renal failure	591 (4.6%)	77 (4.4%)	631 (3.4%)	101 (3.4%)

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Liver failure	2,198 (17.2%)	260 (14.9%)	2,706 (14.7%)	525 (17.8%)
Cardiovascular disease	4,272 (33.3%)	518 (29.7%)	5,356 (29.0%)	931 (31.5%)
Dyslipidemia	3,176 (24.8%)	372 (21.3%)	4,173 (22.6%)	627 (21.2%)
Medication				
Immunosuppressant	111 (0.9%)	15 (0.9%)	512 (2.8%)	113 (3.8%)
Calendar dates of therapies				
2015/12/01-2019/12/31	4,292 (33.5%)	557 (31.9%)	11,931 (64.7%)	1,641 (55.6%)
2020/01/01-2023/01/31	8,524 (66.5%)	1,187 (68.1%)	6,510 (35.3%)	1,311 (44.4%)

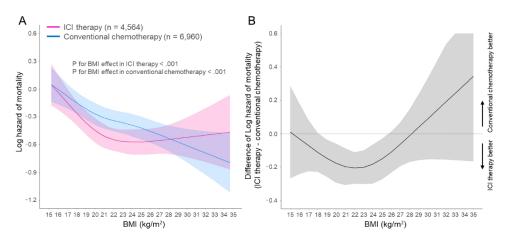
eFigure 1. Distribution of BMI



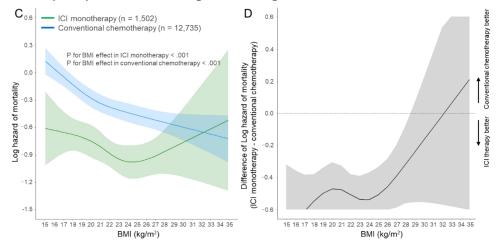
Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; SD, standard deviation; Q1, first quartile; Q3, third quartile; Min, minimum; Max, maximum

eFigure 2. Hazard functions of mortality for patients who received ICI therapy or conventional chemotherapy and difference of hazard of mortality plotted against BMI in sensitivity analyses

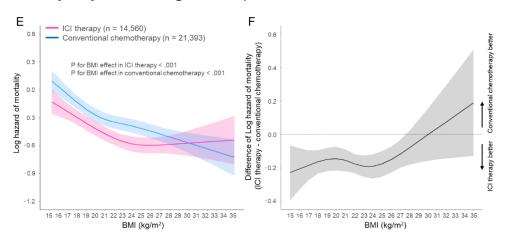
Sensitivity analysis 1 on length of period before lung cancer



Sensitivity analysis 2 with censoring at time of regimen cross-over



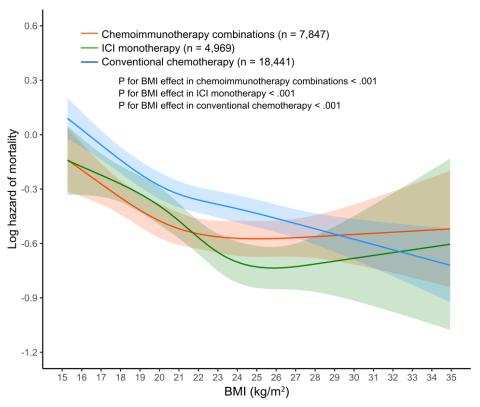
Sensitivity analysis 3 in missing value completion of BMI



eFigure 2 shows the log of the mortality hazard as a function of BMI, stratified by therapeutic type in sensitivity analysis 1, sensitivity analysis 2 and sensitivity analysis 3 populations. A consistent trend was associated with a lower hazard of mortality for patients with a higher BMI in both therapy types for all sensitivity analyses (eFigure 2A, 2C, 2E). However, in sensitivity analysis 2, the mortality hazard was higher for patients with higher BMI. The association of lower mortality in patients treated with ICI compared with those treated with conventional chemotherapy was observed to disappear before and after overweight or obesity in all sensitivity analyses (eFigure 2B, 2D, 2F).

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; ICI, Immune checkpoint inhibitors

eFigure 3. Hazard of mortality as a function of BMI stratified based on details on therapy types



eFigure 3 details the log of the mortality hazard as a function of BMI stratified by therapy type, comparing ICI monotherapy and a combination of ICI and chemotherapy. In patients who are overweight or obese, receiving ICI monotherapy or chemoimmunotherapy combinations was not associated with a lower risk of mortality compared to those receiving conventional chemotherapy.

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; ICI, Immune checkpoint inhibitors