S2 Table. Univariate analysis for clinical parameters affecting non-classic radiation-induced liver disease

Clinical parameter	p-value
Age (≤ 60 yr vs. > 60 yr)	0.712
Sex (female vs. male)	0.970
ECOG (0 & 1 vs. 2)	0.160
Hepatitis (no. vs. HBV/HCV vs. alcoholic)	0.466
Liver cirrhosis (no vs. yes)	0.877
Initial CP score (7 vs. 8 & 9)	0.791
Tumor size (≤ 5 cm vs. > 5 cm)	0.681
No. of tumors (1-3 vs. ≥ 4)	0.104
Tumor location (one lobe vs. both lobes)	0.658
Bile duct invasion (no vs. yes)	0.077
PVTT (no vs. yes)	0.668
mUICC_T (1 & 2 vs. 3 & 4)	0.231
mUICC_N (0 vs. 1)	0.671
Previous treatment (no vs. yes)	0.989
Combined treatment (no vs. yes)	0.946
RT technique (3DCRT vs. IMRT)	0.007
RT target (all vs. partial)	0.111
Fraction size (≤ 2 Gy vs. > 2 Gy)	0.252
Total dose (44.6±7.5 Gy)	0.119
BED (57.0±9.7 Gy_{10})	0.220

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; CP, Child-Pugh; PVTT, portal vein tumor thrombosis; mUICC, the modified International Union Against Cancer stage; T, tumor; N, lymph node; RT, radiotherapy; 3DCRT, 3-dimensional conformal radiotherapy; IMRT, intensity-modulated radiotherapy; BED, biologically effective dose when the α/β ratio was assumed to be 10 Gy.