Table S1: Patterns of failures within the first 3 years following surgery for women with stage IIIC endometrial cancer who received chemotherapy before radiation

	All patients	Sandwich ^a	Chemotherapy-first ^b
Type of failure within the first 3 years, N	(N=102)	(N=18)	(N=84)
Distant only			
Hematogenous or peritoneal	18	4	14
Hematogenous or peritoneal + other lymphatic	6	2	4
Distant (hematogenous or peritoneal) + vaginal	2	1	1
Isolated pelvic	1	0	1
Isolated vaginal	3	1	2
Paraaortic and other lymphatic	1	0	1
Total ^c	31	8	23

^a Sandwich: Planned 3 cycles of chemotherapy followed by radiation and then 3 more cycles of chemotherapy

^bChemotherapy-first: Planned 6 cycles of chemotherapy followed by radiation

^cAn additional 8 patients had their first documented recurrence more than 3 years following surgery: 1 isolated distant following sandwich therapy, 6 isolated distant following chemotherapy-first approach, and 1 isolated other lymphatic following chemotherapy-first approach.

Table S2: Sequencing of adjuvant treatment and chemotherapy delivery in endometrial cancer trials

Author, Study name	Trial phase	N	Chemotherapy regimen used	Planned number of chemotherapy cycles	Women completing 4 cycles of chemotherapy (%)
RT before CT					
Greven 2004 [10] RTOG-9708	Π	46	Cisplatin 50 mg/m ² D1& 28 with RT f/b cisplatin 50 mg/m ² and paclitaxel (175 mg/m^2) at 4-week intervals	4	76%
Hogberg 2010 [8] NSGO-9501/ EORTC- 55991	III	187	Most women received oxorubicin/epirubicin 50mg/m ² + Cisplatin 50 mg/m ² , 4 weekly after RT. Other regimens allowed	4	73%
Jhingran 2013 [11]	Π	32	Paclitaxel 50 mg/m ² on days 1, 8, 15, 22, &29 during RT, f/b 4 courses of paclitaxel 135 mg/m ² 3 weekly	4	77%
Viswanathan 2015 [12] RTOG-0921	Π	34	Cisplatin on D 1 and 29 and bevacizumab (5 mg/kg) on D 1, 15 and 29 of RT. f/b carboplatin (AUC 5) and paclitaxel (135 mg/m ²).	4	90%
Ren 2016 [13]	Π	122	Cisplatin 50 mg/m ² on D 1 & 28 of RT. Paclitaxel 135 mg/m ² and carboplatin AUC=5 or cisplatin 50 mg/m ² , cyclophosphamide 600 mg/m ² and epirubicin 60 mg/m ² , 3 weekly	4	86.6%
Boer 2018 [4] PORTEC-3	III	330	Cisplatin 50mg/m ² in week 1 and 4 of RT, f/b paclitaxel 175 + carboplatin AUC 5, 3 weekly	4	71%
Matei 2019 [3] GOG-258 (CT+RT arm)	III	346	Cisplatin 50mg/m ² , D1 & 29 with RT, f/b carboplatin (AUC 5-6) & paclitaxel 175 mg/m ² , 3 weekly	4	75%
CT before RT					
Geller 2007 [14]	Π	42	3 cycles of docetaxel (75 mg/m ²) and carboplatin (AUC 6) 3 weekly f/b RT, then 3 additional cycles	6	85% completed 6 planned cycles
Hogberg 2010 [8] MaNGO ILIADE-III	III	80	Doxorubicin 60 mg/m ² and cisplatin 50 mg/m ² 3 weekly f/b RT	3	89% completed 3 planned cycles
Scribner 2012 [15]	Π	45	Docetaxel 75 mg/m ² & carboplatin (AUC 6), 3 weekly f/b RT	6	73.3% completed 6 planned cycles
Mustea 2013 [9] NOGGO	Π	35	Paclitaxel 175 mg/m ² and carboplatin AUC5, 3 weekly and subsequent RT	4	100%
Matei 2019 [3] GOG 258 (CT arm)	III	361	Carboplatin (AUC 6) & paclitaxel 175 mg/m ² , 3 weekly	6	92.1%

Abbreviations: AUC, area under the curve; CT, chemotherapy; RT, radiotherapy; CT+RT, combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy

Figure S1: Cumulative incidence of recurrence by treatment group among women who received chemotherapy before radiation for stage IIIC endometrial cancer. A) Vaginal recurrences, B) Non-vaginal locoregional recurrences, and C) Distant recurrences

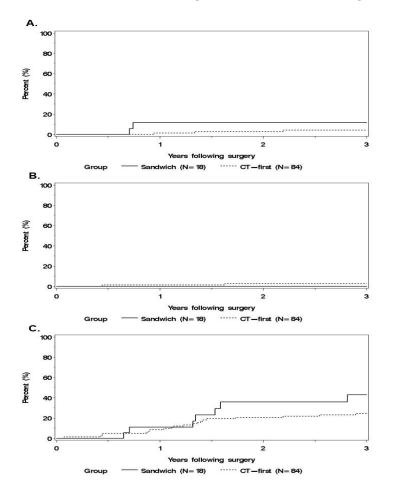


Figure S2: Impact of sequencing of chemotherapy and radiotherapy on chemotherapy delivery in endometrial cancer trials: chemotherapy before radiotherapy (CT before RT) vs radiotherapy before chemotherapy (RT before CT)

