Characteristic	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Hazards ratio	p-value	Hazards ratio	p-value
	(95% CI)	-	(95% CI)	-
Age (yr)				
$> 60 \text{ vs.} \le 60$	0.70 (0.47-1.05)	0.085		
Sex				
Male vs. female	0.62 (0.37-1.04)	0.068		
ECOG PS				
2-3 vs. 0-1	1.06 (0.57-1.96)	0.849		
Smoking history				
Current or former vs. never	1.02 (0.74-1.41)	0.898		
HPV status				
HPV + vs. HPV -	0.64 (0.35-1.15)	0.132		
Unknown vs. HPV–	0.87 (0.54-1.40)	0.563		
Primary tumor location				
Oropharynx vs. non-oropharynx	0.73 (0.46-1.16)	0.180		
Histologic grade				
Poorly vs. moderate vs. well	1.08 (0.72-1.64)	0.708		
Sum of target lesions (mm)				
$> 40 \text{ vs.} \le 40$	1.57 (1.04 2.38)	0.034	1.53 (1.01-2.33)	0.046
Prior lines of systemic therapy				
0	$1^{a)}$			
1	0.83 (0.43 – 1.58)	0.565		
2	1.16 (0.59 – 2.30)	0.661		
\geq 3	1.33 (0.60 - 2.94)	0.486		
Neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio ^{b)}				
$> 4 vs. \le 4$	1.78 (1.18 – 2.68)	0.006	1.75 (1.15-2.65)	0.009
Immune-checkpoint inhibitors				
Anti–PD-1	1 ^{a)}			
Anti–PD-L1	1.48 (0.89 – 2.44)	0.716		
Anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1+anti-CTLA4	1.11 (0.68 – 1.80)	0.687		

S2 Table. Univariate and multivariate analyses for progression-free survival in 124 evaluable patients with R/M HNSCC receiving ICIs

CI, confidence interval; CTLA-4, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HPV, human papillomavirus; ICI, immune checkpoint inhibitor; PD-1, programmed cell death protein-1; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PS, performance status; R/M HNSCC, recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell cancer. ^{a)}Reference, ^{b)}The neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio is defined as the absolute neutrophil count divided by the absolute lymphocyte count.