

S6 Table. Risk factors of mortality in ECOG performance status 0-1 patient aged 80 years or above with stage I-II NSCLC using Cox proportional hazards models

	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	Hazard ratio	95% CI	p-value	Hazard ratio	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.120	1.003-1.250	0.044	1.002	0.825-1.217	0.981
Male sex	2.501	0.975-6.415	0.056	1.150	0.337-3.924	0.823
Ever-smoker	2.034	0.930-4.445	0.075	1.030	0.302-3.512	0.962
BMI	0.871	0.788-0.963	0.007	0.892	0.785-1.014	0.081
Histopathology			0.002			0.147
Squamous cell carcinoma (ref)	1.000			1.000		
Adenocarcinoma	0.298	0.132-0.675	0.004	0.354	0.113-1.111	0.075
Others	1.792	0.719-4.462	0.210	1.378	0.522-3.636	0.517
FEV ₁ % predicted	0.998	0.983-1.013	0.817	1.014	0.992-1.036	0.206
Clinical stage of NSCLC			0.004			0.094
I (ref)	1.000			1.000		
II	2.919	1.401-6.083	0.004	2.060	0.885-4.798	0.094
Treatment			<0.001			0.009
Surgery (ref)	1.000			1.000		
Radiation therapy	2.262	1.004-5.098	0.049	1.567	0.596-4.316	0.385
Best supportive care	7.041	3.097-16.008	<0.001	4.520	1.610-12.688	0.004

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; ECOG, Eastern Corporative Oncology Group; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; ref, reference.