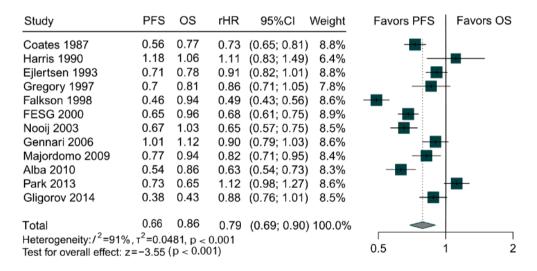
A. Ratio of Hazard Ratios

Study	PFS	os	rHR	95%CI	Weight	Favors Pf	-s	Favors OS
Coates 1987	0.56	0.77	0.73	(0.65; 0.81) 7.9%		+	
Harris 1990	1.18	1.06	1.11	(0.83; 1.49	6.8%		-	-
Muss 1991	0.26	1.11	0.23	(0.19; 0.27	7.6%	-		
Ejlertsen 1993	0.71	0.78	0.91	(0.82; 1.01	7.9%			
Gregory 1997	0.7	0.81	0.86	(0.71; 1.05	7.5%			
Falkson 1998	0.46	0.94	0.49	(0.43; 0.56	7.8%	-		
FESG 2000	0.65	0.96	0.68	(0.61; 0.75	7.9%		+	
Nooij 2003	0.67	1.03	0.65	(0.57; 0.75	5) 7.8%	-		
Gennari 2006	1.01	1.12	0.90	(0.79; 1.03	7.8%			
Majordomo 2009	0.77	0.94	0.82	(0.71; 0.95	7.7%			
Alba 2010	0.54	0.86	0.63	(0.54; 0.73	3) 7.7%	-		
Park 2013	0.73	0.65	1.12	(0.98; 1.27	7.8%		-	a
Gligorov 2014	0.38	0.43	0.88	(0.76; 1.01	7.8%		-	
Total	0.63	0.87	0.72	(0.59; 0.86	0) 100.0%			
Heterogeneity: $l^2 = 96\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.1220$, $p < 0.001$								
Test for overall effect: $z = -3.31 (p < 0.001)$						0.2 0.5	1	2 5

B. Ratio of Hazard Ratios (After Muss1991 eliminated)



S16 Fig. Pooled ratio of hazard ratios for comparison of progression-free survival and overall survival in trials with chemotherapy maintenance versus observation. (A) The ratio of hazard ratios was pooled in all trials. (B) The ratio of hazard ratios (rHR) was pooled after Muss 1991 Study eliminated [1-4,6-13]. CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.