

# Health-related quality of life of patients with brain metastases selected for stereotactic radiosurgery

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## Non-cancer controls – CAR-Study A (NCT02953756)

Dutch non-cancer controls were recruited by convenience sampling of the broad network of the research group. Inclusion criteria were; age  $\geq 18$  years, no (history of) cancer and no cerebrovascular disease in the past 12 months. All controls signed informed consent. Characteristics of the control group are presented in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Characteristics

	No. of patients with BM (%)	No. of controls (%)	t-score	$\chi^2$	$P^*$
<b>Number of participants</b>	92	104			
<b>Age in years</b> , median (range)	63 (31-80)	60 (31-87)	1.527		.128
<b>Sex</b> , male	47 (51)	50 (48)		0.177	.674
<b>Education<sup>a</sup></b>				4.626	.099
Low	28 (30)	25 (24)			
Middle	37 (40)	33 (31)			
High	27 (29)	46 (44)			

Note: No.: number, percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%

<sup>a</sup> The 7 categories to classify the level of education of the Verhage scale [1] were merged into low (Verhage 1 – 4), middle (Verhage 5), and high (Verhage 6 and 7) educational level

\* Corrected alpha of .02, using the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure [2]

Neuropsychological assessments were administered at baseline, and at 3 and 6 months thereafter. It took approximately 60 minutes to complete. The neuropsychological test battery included 6 short cognitive tests; Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised, Trail Making Test, Controlled Oral Word Association, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) Digit Span, WAIS Digit Symbol and Grooved Pegboard [3-5].

## References

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