

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### **Large Scale, Multicenter, Prospective Registry Study of Ripretinib in Advanced GIST: A Real-World Study from China**

#### **Authors**

Xinhua Zhang<sup>#1</sup>, Peng Zhang<sup>#2</sup>, Haibo Qiu<sup>#3</sup>, Yong Fang<sup>4</sup>, Heli Liu<sup>5</sup>, Yongjian Zhou<sup>6</sup>,  
Hao Xu<sup>7</sup>, JiRen Yu<sup>8</sup>, Jun Zhang<sup>9</sup>, Ming Wang<sup>10</sup>, Lin Shen<sup>11</sup>, and Jian Li<sup>11</sup>

<sup>#</sup>co-first authors

#### **Affiliations**

1. The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China
2. Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and  
Technology, Wuhan, China
3. Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, Guangzhou, China
4. Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
5. Xiangya Hospital Center South University, Changsha, China
6. Fujian Medical University Union Hospital, Fuzhou, China
7. Jiangsu Province Hospital, Jiangsu, China
8. The First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou,  
China
9. The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China

10. Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai,  
China

11. Peking university Cancer Hospital & Institute, Beijing, China

**Corresponding author:**

Jian Li

Peking University Cancer Hospital & Institute,

52 Fucheng Road, Beijing, China.

Email ID: oncogene@163.com

Phone number: +8113601310849

**Supplementary Table 1. Patient Assistance Program (PAP) Medical Confirmation**

Form

Disease diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> Recurrence <input type="checkbox"/> Metastasis
Primary tumor site	<input type="checkbox"/> Stomach <input type="checkbox"/> Duodenum <input type="checkbox"/> Jejunum <input type="checkbox"/> Ileum <input type="checkbox"/> Colon <input type="checkbox"/> Rectal <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Site of metastasis	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Liver <input type="checkbox"/> Abdominal cavity <input type="checkbox"/> bone <input type="checkbox"/> Lung <input type="checkbox"/> Other
The current largest diameter of the tumor	cm × cm
Type of gene mutation	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Known, please describe the type of gene mutation:
ECOG PS score	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 points <input type="checkbox"/> 1 point <input type="checkbox"/> 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> 3 points <input type="checkbox"/> 4 points
Previous targeted therapy drugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Imatinib <input type="checkbox"/> Sunitinib <input type="checkbox"/> Regorafenib <input type="checkbox"/> Avapritinib <input type="checkbox"/> Others:
Largest lump size	
Ripretinib dosage	

**Supplementary Table 2.** Patient Assistance Program (PAP) Follow-up Form

Efficacy assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> SD (change in tumor size from the baseline value: <input type="checkbox"/> reduced <input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> increase)
<input type="checkbox"/> PR, <input type="checkbox"/> CR, <input type="checkbox"/> PD	
The current largest diameter of the tumor	cm × cm
The use of ripretinib in the previous stage	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal

**Supplementary Table 3.** Tumor Shrinkage Rate and DCR

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>N = 240</b>
<b>Response</b>	
PR	11
SD	165
Tumor shrinkage, n (%)	104 (43)
DCR, %	73

**Supplementary Table 4. AEs Leading to Dose Adjustment**

<b>Types</b>	<b>%(N)</b>
Dose interruption due to any AE	1.7% (4)
Dose reduction due to any AE	6.3% (15)
Discontinuation of treatment due to any AE	0.8% (2)
Death due to any AE	0% (0)

**Supplementary Table 5.** Type of AEs Causing Dose Reduction

AEs causing reduction	Patients (N)
Epistaxis	2
Fever	1
Fatigue	2
Arthralgia	1
Diarrhea	1
General malaise	4
Hand-foot syndrome	9
Alopecia	3
Abdominal pain	1
Gingival bleeding	1
Hypertension	3

**Supplementary Table 6.** Numbers and proportions reporting levels within EQ-5D

dimensions: pre- and post-treatment

Total <sup>a</sup> N=88	Mobility		Self-care		Usual activities		Pain/discomfort		Anxiety/depression	
	Baseline	Post-treatment	Baseline	Post-treatment	Baseline	Post-treatment	Baseline	Post-treatment	Baseline	Post-treatment
1	58 (66%)	71 (81%)	71 (81%)	73 (83%)	60 (68%)	63 (72%)	41 (47%)	47 (53%)	61 (69%)	58 (66%)
2	30 (34%)	16 (18%)	16 (18%)	15 (17%)	26 (30%)	25 (28%)	47 (53%)	40 (45%)	27 (31%)	30 (34%)
3	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Number reporting some problems <sup>a</sup>	30	17	17	15	28	25	47	41	27	30
Change in number reporting problems	-13 (-15%)		-2 (-2%)		-3 (-3%)		-6 (-7%)		3 (3%)	

<sup>a</sup> Results are for those who responded to both the pre- and the first visit post-treatment at follow up questionnaire. About 56% (88/156) of respondents to the pre-treatment EQ-5D also responded to the post-treatment visit-1 EQ-5D.

<sup>b</sup> Some problems = levels 2 +3

**Supplementary Table 7.** Patients Self-reported Health Status Scores

<b>Follow-up</b>	<b>Patients (N)*</b>	<b>VAS score</b>
Baseline	156	72.12
2 months	93	73.8
4 months	98	71.94
6 months	99	70.11
8 months	78	66.76
10 months	52	74.13
12 months	23	74

\*Patients who filled out the EQ-5D-3L scale at each visit