Glossary

Name	Description	f(x)
Т	Duration (months) of the study	
iKM(t)	Inverse Kaplan-Meier curve	
KM(t)	Kaplan-Meier curve	$t = \{t_0, t_1, t_2 \dots, T\}$ KM(t) = 100 - iKM(t)
Time Lost	Time course of the total units of time spent by the subjects after the event has occurred during the study follow-up normalized to 100 individuals	$\int_{0}^{\tau} iKM(t)dt$
Time Gain	Time course of the extra units of event-free time that are lived by 100 subjects in the active treatment arm (a) with respect to 100 in the control arm (c). Positive values indicate a protective effect of the active treatment whereas negative values represent a harmful effect.	$\int_{0}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt$
t50%	Time at which the population in follow-up falls below 50%.	
Time Gain f50%	Fitting of the Time Gain curve performed in the interval $[0;t_{50\%}]$. The fit is a polynomial second order function, forced to pass through the origin $(y = at^2 + bt)$	$Fit[0; t_{50\%}] \left\{ \int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt \right\}$
МоТ	Months of treatment: time course of the exposure to the treatment expressed in months and normalized to 100 subjects	$\int_0^\tau Kma(t)dt$
\mathbf{y}^+	Time Gain expressed in year	$\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt}{12}$
MoT/y ⁺	Months of treatment necessary to gain 1 year of event-free life as measured by the Time Gain curve	$\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt}$ 12
MoT/y ⁺ f50%	Months of treatment necessary to gain 1 year of event-free life as measured by the Time Gain f50% function	$\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{\left(Fit[0; t_{50\%}]\left\{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt\right\}\right)}$ 12
t _{6m}	Time at which the <i>Time Gain Obs</i> = 6 months	
eMoT/y ⁺	Estimated MoT/y ⁺ obtained through the fitting of the MoT/y ⁺ f50% curve performed in the interval [t _{6m} ; T]. The fit is a power function $(y = at^b)$	$Fit[t_{6m};T]\left\{\frac{\int_{0}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{\left(Fit[0;t_{50}]\left\{\int_{0}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt\right\}\right)}\right\}$
NNT	Number needed to treat: time course of the subjects on treatment normalized to 100 subjects	$\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{t}$
NNT/y ⁺	Number of patients who need to be treated to gain 1 year of event-free life as measured by the Time Gain curve	$\frac{\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{t}}{\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t) dt}{12}}$
NNT/y ⁺ f50%	Number of patients who need to be treated to gain 1 year of event-free life as estimated through the Time Gain f50% function	$\frac{\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{t}}{\frac{\left[(Fit[0; t_{50\%}] \left\{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt\right\}\right)\right]}{12}}$
eNNT/y ⁺	Estimated NNT/y ⁺ obtained through the fitting of the NNT/y ⁺ f50% curve performed in the interval [t _{6m} ; T]. The fit is a power function $(y = at^b)$	$Fit[t_{6m};T]\left\{\frac{\frac{\int_{o}^{\tau} KMa(t) dt}{t}}{\frac{\left(Fit[0;t_{50}]\left\{\int_{o}^{\tau} iKMc(t) - iKMa(t)dt\right\}\right)}{12}\right\}$