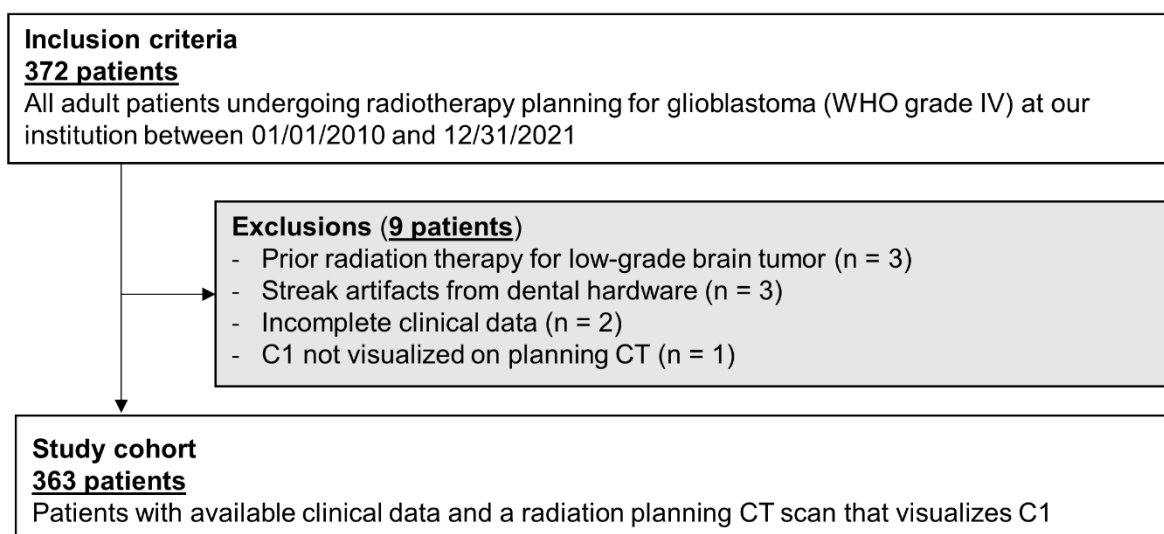
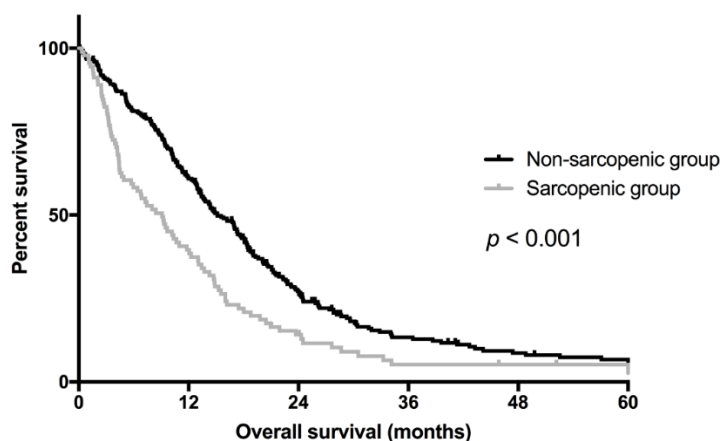


Supplementary Figure 1: Inclusion and exclusion criteria for the study population.



Supplementary Figure 2: Overall survival (OS) in sarcopenic and non-sarcopenic patients in univariable analyses. Sarcopenic patients showed a reduced OS compared to non-sarcopenic patients in log-rank analyses ($p < 0.001$) and Kaplan Meier plots.



Number at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60
Non-sarcopenic group	272	162	62	25	14	10
Sarcopenic group	91	36	12	4	3	2

Supplementary Table 1: Choice of agent among patients treated with concomitant chemotherapy. There was no difference between the sarcopenic and the non-sarcopenic group.

Choice of agent among patients treated with concomitant chemotherapy, n (%)	All (n = 363)	Sarcopenic group (n = 91)	Non-sarcopenic group (n = 272)	p value
Temozolomide (according to Stupp et al.)	269 (81.7)	63 (86.3)	206 (80.5)	0.20
Temozolomide and lomustine (CCNU) (according to Herrlinger et al.)	47 (14.3)	6 (8.2)	41 (16.0)	
Other	13 (4.0)	4 (5.5)	9 (3.5)	

Supplementary Table 2: Multivariable Cox proportional hazard regression of progression-free survival (PFS) in glioblastoma patients, restricted to patients that completed standard chemoradiotherapy. PFS was defined as the interval from first diagnosis to progression or death, whichever occurred first. Tumor size was segmented based on contrast enhancing lesions on T1-weighted MRI scans; the laterality and number of lesions was assessed similarly. The Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) is as a combination score of age and comorbidities. Two models for different muscle measures were calculated in different models, Model A (assessing dichotomized muscle measurements as sarcopenic or non-sarcopenic), and Model B (assessing continuous muscle measurements at the level of the first cervical vertebra in cm²). Standard chemoradiotherapy completion was defined as application of 60 Gy in 2 Gy fractions to the tumor region with concomitant application of chemotherapy. Analyses were performed in n = 303 patients.

	Sarcopenic group vs. Non-sarcopenic group		C1 muscle area (cm ²)	
	HR (CI)	<i>p</i>	HR (CI)	<i>p</i>
Muscle measurement				
Model A: Non-sarcopenic group vs. sarcopenic group	0.65 (0.47-0.89)	0.008		
Model B: C1 muscle area (cm ²)			0.97 (0.94-0.99)	0.007
Body mass index, kg/m²	1.04 (1.02-1.07)	<0.001	1.05 (1.03-1.08)	<0.001
Sex				
Female	Ref 1.00		Ref 1.00	
Male	1.10 (0.85-1.43)	0.45	1.52 (1.06-2.16)	0.022
Charlson Comorbidity Index, points	1.07 (0.98-1.16)	0.14	1.07 (0.98-1.16)	0.14
ECOG Score				
0-1	Ref 1.00		Ref 1.00	
≥2	1.22 (0.90-1.66)	0.19	1.20 (0.88-1.62)	0.25
Tumor size at time of diagnosis, cm³	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.082	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.078
Number of lesions at time of diagnosis				
1	Ref. 1.00		Ref 1.00	
2 or more	1.35 (0.99-1.85)	0.061	1.36 (0.99-1.86)	0.059
Tumor extent				
Unilateral	Ref 1.00		Ref 1.00	
Bilateral	3.20 (2.11-4.86)	<0.001	3.16 (2.08-4.81)	<0.001
MGMT methylation status				
Un-methylated	Ref 1.00		Ref 1.00	
Methylated	0.52 (0.40-0.67)	<0.001	0.53 (0.41-0.69)	<0.001
Extent of resection				
Gross total resection (GTR); >95% resected	Ref 1.00		Ref 1.00	
Subtotal resection (STR); >5% and <95% resected	1.20 (0.92-1.56)	0.19	1.21 (0.93-1.58)	0.16
Biopsy	1.78 (1.14-2.78)	0.012	1.83 (1.17-2.86)	0.009

CI: confidence interval. ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. HR: Hazard ratio. MGMT: O6-Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase. Ref.: Reference (reference group in group-based comparisons).

Supplementary Table 3: Multivariable Cox proportional hazard regression of overall survival (OS) in glioblastoma patients. Tumor size was segmented based on contrast enhancing lesions on T1-weighted MRI scans; the laterality and number of lesions was assessed similarly. The Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) is as a combination score of age and comorbidities. Analyses were performed in n = 363 patients.

	Sarcopenic group vs. Non-sarcopenic group	
	HR (CI)	<i>p</i>
Muscle measurement		
Sarcopenic group	Ref. 1.00	
Non-sarcopenic group	0.64 (0.49-0.85)	0.002
Body mass index, kg/m²	1.04 (1.01-1.06)	0.001
Sex		
Female	Ref 1.00	
Male	1.16 (0.92-1.46)	0.22
Charlson Comorbidity Index, points	1.12 (1.05-1.19)	<0.001
ECOG Score		
0-1	Ref 1.00	
≥2	1.46 (1.12-1.89)	0.004
Tumor size at time of diagnosis, cm³	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.54
Number of lesions at time of diagnosis		
1	Ref. 1.00	
2 or more	1.27 (0.95-1.70)	0.10
Tumor extent		
Unilateral	Ref 1.00	
Bilateral	2.01 (1.42-2.86)	<0.001
MGMT methylation status		
Un-methylated	Ref 1.00	
Methylated	0.60 (0.48-0.75)	<0.001
Extent of resection		
Gross total resection (GTR); >95% resected	Ref 1.00	
Subtotal resection (STR); >5% and <95% resected	1.21 (0.94-1.57)	0.14
Biopsy	2.33 (1.62-3.35)	<0.001

CI: confidence interval. ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. HR: Hazard ratio. MGMT: O6-Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase. Ref.: Reference (reference group in group-based comparisons).