

Table SI. Baseline characteristics of 38 patients

Characteristics	
Age, years, median (IQR)	50 (44–64.7)
Gender	
Male	26 (68.4)
Female	12 (31.5)
Number of previous systemic treatments, median (IQR)	2 (1–2.8)
1	12 (31.6)
2	16 (42.1)
≥3	10 (26.3)
Metastatic sites at the beginning of treatment including CNS localizations, <i>n</i> , median (IQR)	4 (3–5.8)
1	2 (5.3)
2	4 (10.5)
≥3	8 (21.1)
≥4	24 (63.2)
Karnofsky performance status, <i>n</i> (%)	
≥70	29 (76.3)
50–60	8 (21.1)
30–40	1 (2.6)
CNS metastases, <i>n</i> , median (IQR)	2 (1–3)
1	17 (44.7)
2–3	14 (36.8)
≥4	7 (18.4)
Largest axial dimension of the largest CNS metastases ^a , cm median (IQR)	1.5 (1–2.5)
≤1	13 (35.1)
1–3	20 (54.1)
≥3	4 (10.8)
RPA groups ^b , <i>n</i> (%)	
I	1 (2.6)
II	36 (94.7)
III	1 (2.6)
Adjuvant therapy for cerebral lesions, <i>n</i> (%)	
None	24 (63.2)
Surgery	8 (21.1)
Whole-brain radiotherapy	3 (7.9)
Stereotactic radio surgery	7 (18.4)
Ipilimumab injections, <i>n</i> , median (IQR)	4 (2–4)
1	6 (15.8)
2	8 (21.1)
3	4 (10.5)
4	17 (44.7)
≥5	3 (7.9)

^aCategorization according to the subgroups defined from the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG®) Recursive Partitioning Analysis (RPA).

^bCalculated for 37 patients.

IQR: interquartile range; CNS: central nervous system.