Code ▼

EORTC HNSCC ICI Honore et al_02032025

library(swimplot) library(grid) library(gtable) library(readr) library(mosaic) library(dplyr) library(survival) library(survminer) library(ggplot2) library(scales) library(coxphf) library(ggthemes) library(tidyverse) library(gtsummary) library(flextable) library(parameters) library(car) library(ComplexHeatmap) library(tidyverse) library(readxl) library(janitor) library(DT) library(pROC) library(rms)

#ctDNA Detection Rates by Window and Stages

```
#ctDNA at Baseline
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Base <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Base, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIVE"))</pre>
circ_data <- subset(circ_data, ctDNA.Base %in% c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIVE"))</pre>
circ_data$Stage <- factor(circ_data$Stage, levels=c("0","I","II","III","IV"))</pre>
positive_counts_by_stage <- aggregate(circ_data$ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE", by=list(circ_d
ata$Stage), FUN=sum)
total_counts_by_stage <- aggregate(circ_data$ctDNA.Base, by=list(circ_data$Stage), FUN=l
enath)
combined_data <- data.frame(</pre>
  Stage = total_counts_by_stage$Group.1,
 Total Count = total counts by stage$x,
  Positive_Count = positive_counts_by_stage$x,
  Rate = (positive_counts_by_stage$x / total_counts_by_stage$x) * 100 # Convert to perc
entage
combined_data$Rate <- sprintf("%.2f%", combined_data$Rate)</pre>
overall total count <- nrow(circ data)</pre>
overall_positive_count <- nrow(circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE",])</pre>
overall positivity rate <- (overall positive count / overall total count) * 100 # Conve
rt to percentage
overall row <- data.frame(</pre>
  Stage = "Overall",
 Total_Count = overall_total_count,
  Positive_Count = overall_positive_count,
  Rate = sprintf("%.2f%", overall_positivity_rate)
combined_data <- rbind(combined_data, overall_row)</pre>
print(combined_data)
```

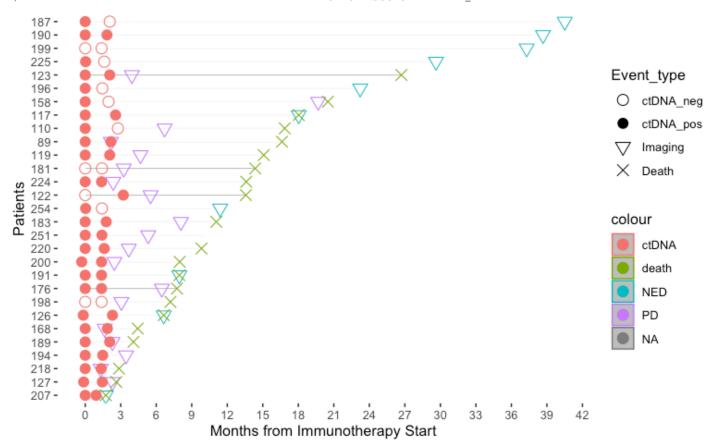
Stage <fctr></fctr>	Total_Count <int></int>	Positive_Count Rate <int> <chr></chr></int>
1	1	1 100.00%
II	5	4 80.00%
III	3	3 100.00%
IV	19	17 89.47%
Overall	29	25 86.21%
5 rows		

```
#ctDNA post-treatment
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.postTx!="",]</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIV</pre>
E"))
circ_data$Stage <- factor(circ_data$Stage, levels=c("0","I","II","III","IV"))</pre>
positive counts by stage <- aggregate(circ data$ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE", by=list(circ
_data$Stage), FUN=sum)
total_counts_by_stage <- aggregate(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, by=list(circ_data$Stage), FUN
=length)
combined data <- data.frame(</pre>
  Stage = total counts by stage$Group.1,
 Total Count = total counts by stage$x,
  Positive Count = positive counts by stage$x,
  Rate = (positive_counts_by_stage$x / total_counts_by_stage$x) * 100 # Convert to perc
entage
combined data$Rate <- sprintf("%.2f%", combined data$Rate)</pre>
overall total count <- nrow(circ data)</pre>
overall_positive_count <- nrow(circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE",])</pre>
overall_positivity_rate <- (overall_positive_count / overall_total_count) * 100 # Conve
rt to percentage
overall_row <- data.frame(</pre>
  Stage = "Overall",
  Total_Count = overall_total_count,
  Positive Count = overall positive count,
  Rate = sprintf("%.2f%", overall_positivity_rate)
combined data <- rbind(combined data, overall row)</pre>
print(combined data)
```

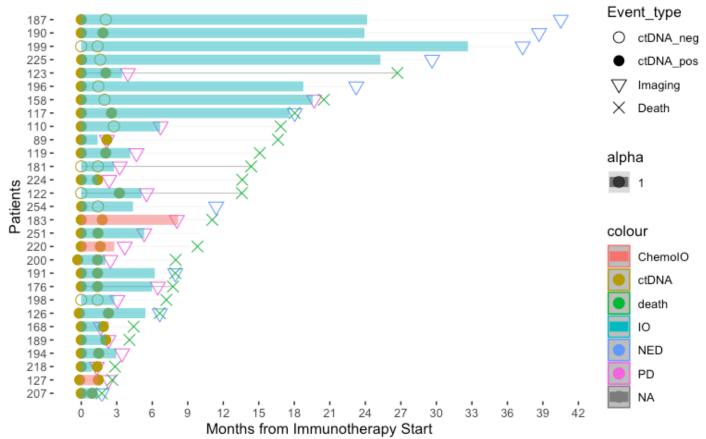
Stage <fctr></fctr>	Total_Count <int></int>	Positive_Count <int></int>	Rate <chr></chr>
I	1	1	100.00%
II	5	1	20.00%
III	3	2	66.67%
IV	19	15	78.95%
Overall	29	20	68.97%
5 rows			

#Overview plot

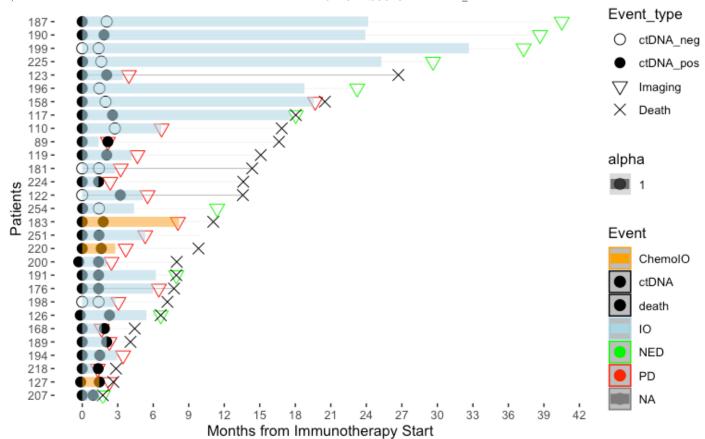
```
setwd("~/Downloads")
clinstage <- read.csv("EORTC ICI_OP.csv")</pre>
clinstage df <- as.data.frame(clinstage)</pre>
# Creating the basic swimmer plot
oplot <- swimmer_plot(df=clinstage_df,</pre>
                       id='PatientName',
                       end='fu.diff.months',
                       fill='gray',
                       width=.01)
# Adding themes and scales
oplot <- oplot + theme(panel.border = element blank())</pre>
oplot <- oplot + scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 48, by = 3))
oplot <- oplot + labs(x ="Patients", y="Months from Immunotherapy Start")
# Adding swimmer points
oplot_ev1 <- oplot + swimmer_points(df_points=clinstage_df,</pre>
                                      id='PatientName',
                                     time='date.diff.months',
                                     name_shape ='Event_type',
                                     name_col = 'Event',
                                      size=3.5,fill='black')
# Optionally uncomment and use col='darkgreen' if needed
# Adding shape manual scale
oplot_ev1.1 <- oplot_ev1 + ggplot2::scale_shape_manual(name="Event_type",
                                                          values=c(1,16,6,4),
                                                          breaks=c('ctDNA_neg','ctDNA_po
s','Imaging','Death'))
# Display the plot
oplot ev1.1
```



oplot_ev2 <- oplot_ev1.1 + swimmer_lines(df_lines=cl</pre> instage_df, id='Patient Name', start='Tx_s tart.months', end='Tx_en d.months', name_col='T x_type', size=3.5, name_alpha = 1.0)oplot_ev2 <- oplot_ev2 + guides(linetype = guide_leg</pre> end(override.aes = list(size = 5, color = "black"))) oplot_ev2

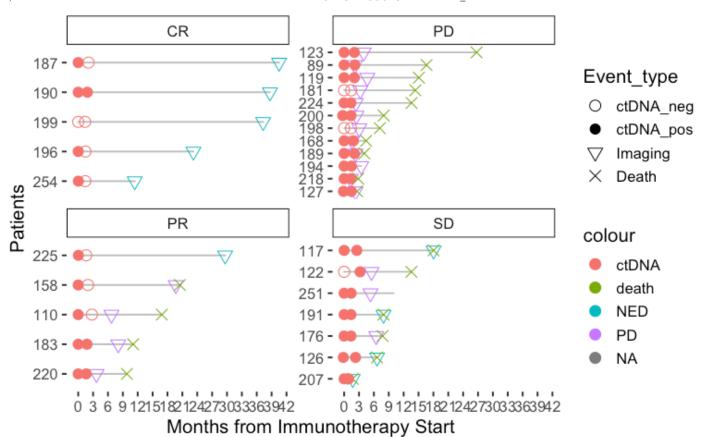


oplot_ev2.2 <- oplot_ev2 + ggplot2::scale_color_manual(name="Event",values=c("orange",
"black", "black", "lightblue", "green", "red"))
oplot_ev2.2</pre>

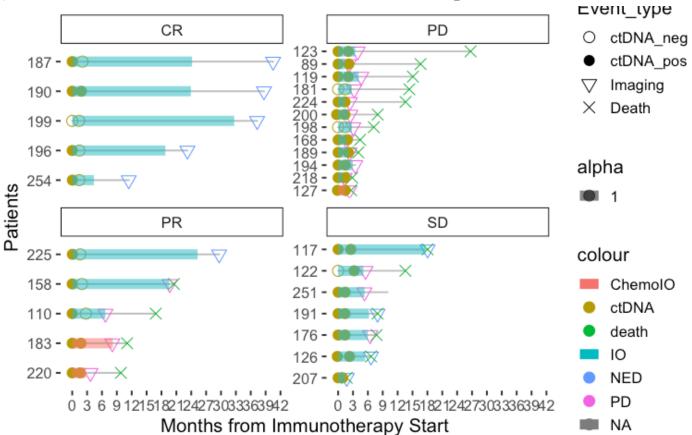


#Overview plot - stratified by BOR

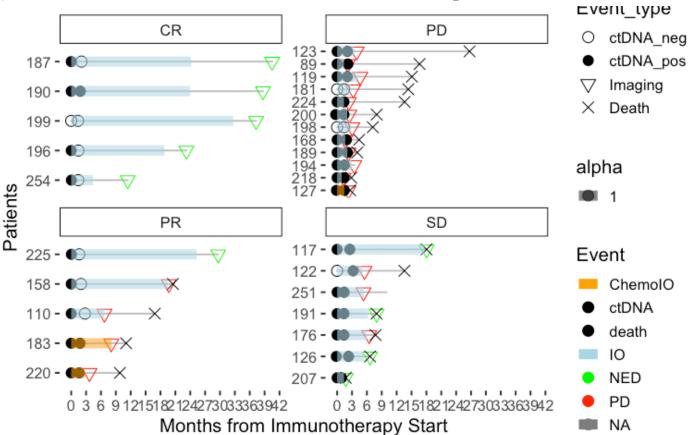
```
setwd("~/Downloads")
clinstage <- read.csv("EORTC ICI OP.csv")</pre>
clinstage_df <- as.data.frame(clinstage)</pre>
# Creating the basic swimmer plot
oplot_stratify <-swimmer_plot(df=clinstage_df,
                               id='PatientName',
                               end='fu.diff.months',
                               col="gray",
                               alpha=0.75,
                               width=.01,
                               base size = 14.
                               stratify= c('RECIST'))
oplot_stratify <- oplot_stratify + theme(panel.border = element_blank())</pre>
oplot_stratify <- oplot_stratify + scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 42, by = 3))
oplot_stratify <- oplot_stratify + labs(x ="Patients" , y="Months from Immunotherapy Sta
rt")
# Adding swimmer points
oplot_ev1 <- oplot_stratify + swimmer_points(df_points=clinstage_df,
                                     id='PatientName',
                                     time='date.diff.months',
                                     name_shape ='Event_type',
                                     name_col = 'Event',
                                     size=3.5,fill='black')
# Optionally uncomment and use col='darkgreen' if needed
# Adding shape manual scale
oplot_ev1.1 <- oplot_ev1 + ggplot2::scale_shape_manual(name="Event_type",</pre>
                                                         values=c(1,16,6,4),
                                                         breaks=c('ctDNA neg','ctDNA po
s','Imaging','Death'))
# Display the plot
oplot ev1.1
```



```
oplot_ev2 <- oplot_ev1.1 + swimmer_lines(df_lines=cl</pre>
instage_df,
                                                                                   id='Patient
Name',
                                                                                   start='Tx_s
tart.months',
                                                                                   end='Tx_en
d.months',
                                                                                   name_col='T
x_type',
                                                                                   size=3.5,
                                                                                   name alpha
= 1.0)
                                      oplot_ev2 <- oplot_ev2 + guides(linetype = guide_leg</pre>
end(override.aes = list(size = 5, color = "black")))
                                      oplot_ev2
```



oplot_ev2.2 <- oplot_ev2 + ggplot2::scale_color_manual(name="Event",values=c("orange",
"black", "black", "lightblue", "green", "red"))
oplot_ev2.2</pre>

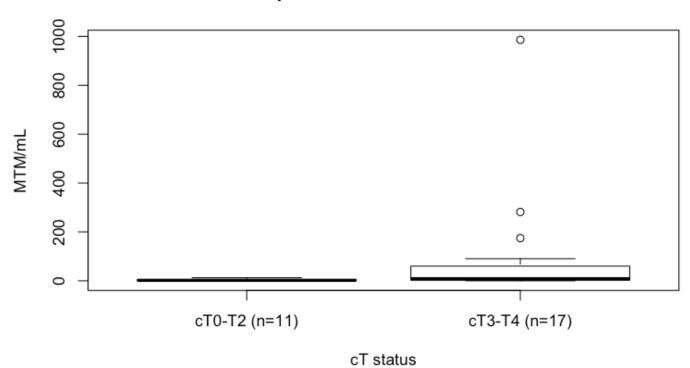


#Association of Baseline ctDNA MTM levels with clinicopathological factors

Hide

```
circ_data$cT.Status <- factor(circ_data$cT.Status, levels = c("cT0-T2","cT3-T4"), labels
= c("cT0-T2 (n=11)","cT3-T4 (n=17)"))
boxplot(ctDNA.Base.MTM~cT.Status, data=circ_data, main="ctDNA pre-treatment MTM - cT status", xlab="cT status", ylab="MTM/mL", col="white",border="black")</pre>
```

ctDNA pre-treatment MTM - cT status



Hide

m3<-wilcox.test(ctDNA.Base.MTM ~ cT.Status, data=circ_data, na.rm=TRUE, exact=FALSE, con f.int=TRUE) print(m3)

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: ctDNA.Base.MTM by cT.Status
W = 45.5, p-value = 0.02523
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -57.0000356 -0.7999756
sample estimates:
difference in location
 -7.400021

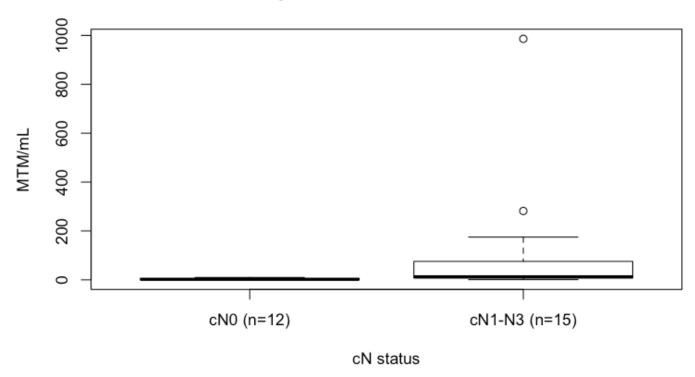
Hide

tally(~cN.Status, data=circ_data, margins = TRUE)

cN.Status
cN0 cN1-N3 cNx Total
12 15 2 29

circ_data\$cN.Status <- factor(circ_data\$cN.Status, levels = c("cN0","cN1-N3"), labels = c("cN0 (n=12)","cN1-N3 (n=15)")) boxplot(ctDNA.Base.MTM \sim cN.Status, data=circ_data, main="ctDNA pre-treatment MTM - cN status", xlab="cN status", ylab="MTM/mL", col="white",border="black")

ctDNA pre-treatment MTM - cN status



Hide

m4<-wilcox.test(ctDNA.Base.MTM ~ cN.Status, data=circ_data, na.rm=TRUE, exact=FALSE, con
f.int=TRUE)
print(m4)</pre>

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

#Median MTM/mL levels for ctDNA positive pts pre-treatment

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]

median_ctDNA <- median(circ_data$ctDNA.Base.MTM, na.rm = TRUE)
range_ctDNA <- range(circ_data$ctDNA.Base.MTM, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Median MTM/mL post-treatment:", median_ctDNA, "\n")</pre>
```

```
Median MTM/mL post-treatment: 8.4
```

Hide

```
cat("Range MTM/mL post-treatment:", range_ctDNA[1], "-", range_ctDNA[2], "\n")
```

```
Range MTM/mL post-treatment: 0.2 - 986
```

#Median MTM/mL levels for ctDNA positive pts post-treatment

Hide

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx=="POSITIVE",]

median_ctDNA <- median(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx.MTM, na.rm = TRUE)
range_ctDNA <- range(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx.MTM, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Median MTM/mL post-treatment:", median_ctDNA, "\n")</pre>
```

```
Median MTM/mL post-treatment: 7.9
```

Hide

```
cat("Range MTM/mL post-treatment:", range_ctDNA[1], "-", range_ctDNA[2], "\n")
```

```
Range MTM/mL post-treatment: 0.1 - 737.8
```

#Median time from end treatment to progression for ctDNA negative pts post-treatment

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx=="NEGATIVE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$PFS.Event=="TRUE",]

median_PFS <- median(circ_data$PFS.months, na.rm = TRUE)
range_PFS <- range(circ_data$PFS.months, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Median PFS:", median_PFS, "\n")</pre>
```

Median PFS: 4.977494

Hide

```
cat("Range PFS:", range_PFS[1], "-", range_PFS[2], "\n")
```

```
Range PFS: 3.055492 - 19.67999
```

#PFS by ctDNA status post/during-ICI

Hide

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx!="",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

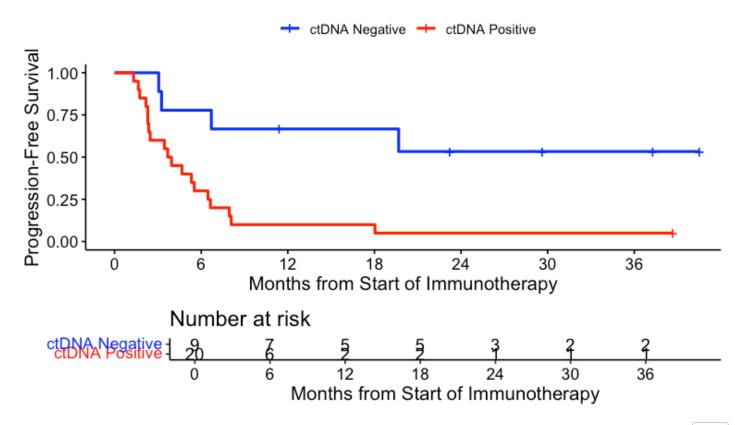
survfit(Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)~ctDNA.postTx, dat
a = circ_data)</pre>
```

```
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group_by(ctDNA.postTx) %>%
  summarise(
    Total = n(),
    Events = sum(PFS.Event),
    Fraction = Events / n(),
    Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
)
print(event_summary)
```

ctDNA.postTx <chr></chr>	Total <int></int>	Events <int></int>	Fraction <dbl></dbl>	Percentage <dbl></dbl>
NEGATIVE	9	4	0.444444	44.44444
POSITIVE	20	19	0.9500000	95.00000
2 rows				

```
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.type
="log-log")
ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="PFS - ctDNA Post/Under treatment", y
lab= "Progression-Free Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", legend.labs
=c("ctDNA Negative", "ctDNA Positive"), legend.title="")</pre>
```

PFS - ctDNA Post/Under treatment

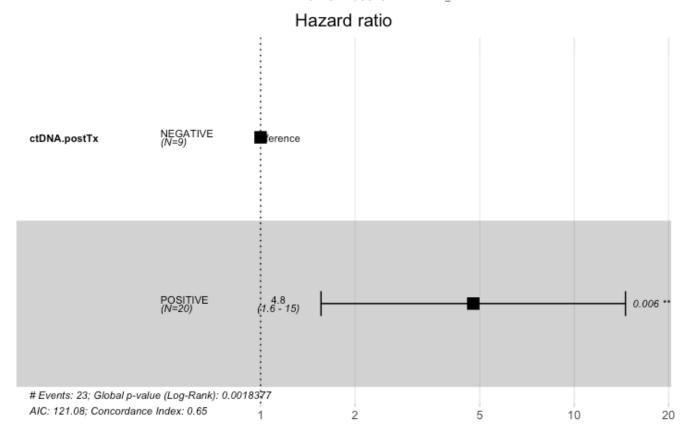


Hide

summary(KM_curve, times= c(0, 12, 24, 36))

```
Call: survfit(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data,
    conf.int = 0.95, conf.type = "log-log")
                ctDNA.postTx=NEGATIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
                   0
                         1.000
                                 0.000
                                               1.000
                                                             1.000
   12
           5
                    3
                         0.667
                                 0.157
                                               0.282
                                                             0.878
   24
                    1
                         0.533
                                 0.173
                                               0.177
                                                             0.796
           2
   36
                         0.533
                                 0.173
                                               0.177
                                                             0.796
                 ctDNA.postTx=P0SITIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
          20
                    0
                          1.00
                                0.0000
                                             1.00000
                                                             1.000
   12
           2
                   18
                          0.10
                                             0.01698
                                                             0.272
                                0.0671
   24
           1
                    1
                          0.05
                                0.0487
                                             0.00345
                                                             0.205
   36
                          0.05
                                0.0487
                                             0.00345
                                                             0.205
```

```
circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIV
E"))
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data=circ_data)
ggforest(cox_fit,data = circ_data)</pre>
```



summary(cox_fit)

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data)
 n= 29, number of events= 23
                      coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                               z Pr(>|z|)
ctDNA.postTxPOSITIVE 1.5616
                             4.7666 0.5703 2.738 0.00618 **
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                    exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
ctDNA.postTxP0SITIVE
                      4.767 0.2098
                                           1.559
                                                     14.58
Concordance= 0.649 (se = 0.049)
Likelihood ratio test= 9.7 on 1 df,
                                     p=0.002
Wald test
                   = 7.5 on 1 df,
                                     p=0.006
Score (logrank) test = 8.78 on 1 df, p=0.003
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 4.77 (1.56-14.58); p = 0.006"
```

```
circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIV
E"), labels = c("Negative", "Positive"))
circ_data$PFS.Event <- factor(circ_data$PFS.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels =
c("No Progression", "Progression"))
contingency_table <- table(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, circ_data$PFS.Event)
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

```
print(chi square test)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 6.8323, df = 1, p-value = 0.008952
```

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.005482

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

1.68957 1169.09723

sample estimates:

odds ratio 20.33413

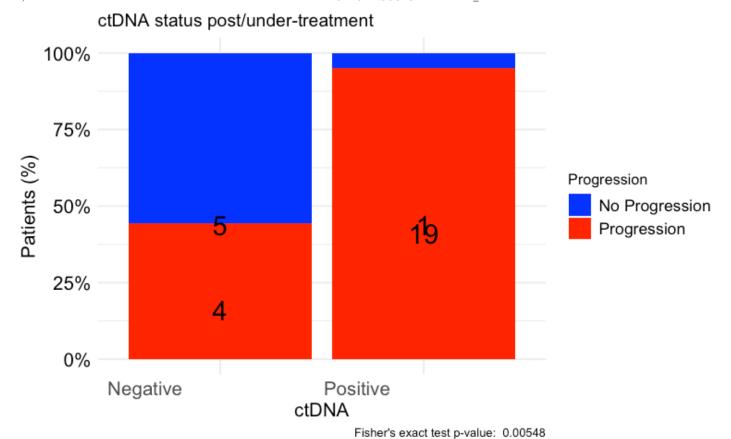
Hide

print(contingency_table)

No Progression Progression

Negative 5 4 Positive 1 19

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
 geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA status post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Progression",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
 scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("No Progression" = "blue", "Progression" = "red")) + # de
fine custom colors
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



#OS by ctDNA status post/during-ICI

Hide

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.postTx!="",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

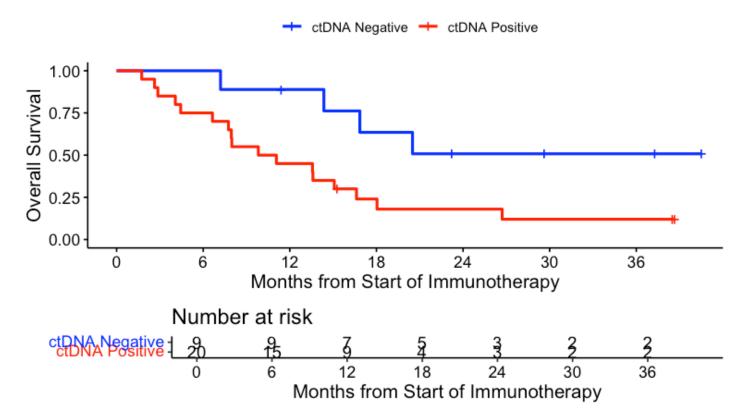
survfit(Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)~ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data)</pre>
```

```
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group_by(ctDNA.postTx) %>%
  summarise(
    Total = n(),
    Events = sum(OS.Event),
    Fraction = Events / n(),
    Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
)
print(event_summary)
```

ctDNA.postTx <chr></chr>	Total <int></int>	Events <int></int>	Fraction <dbl></dbl>	Percentage <dbl></dbl>
NEGATIVE	9	4	0.444444	44.44444
POSITIVE	20	17	0.8500000	85.00000
2 rows				

```
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.type
="log-log")
ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="0S - ctDNA Post/Under treatment", yl
ab= "Overall Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", legend.labs=c("ctDNA
Negative", "ctDNA Positive"), legend.title="")</pre>
```

OS - ctDNA Post/Under treatment

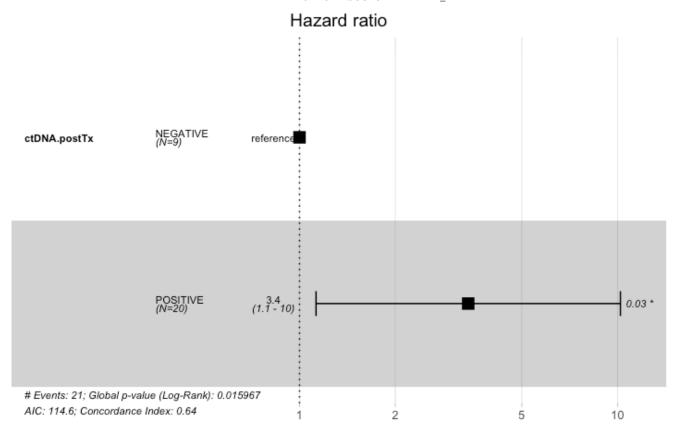


Hide

summary(KM_curve, times= c(12, 24, 36))

```
Call: survfit(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data,
    conf.int = 0.95, conf.type = "log-log")
                ctDNA.postTx=NEGATIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
   12
           7
                   1
                         0.889
                                 0.105
                                               0.433
                                                            0.984
   24
           3
                    3
                         0.508
                                 0.177
                                               0.157
                                                            0.781
   36
                    0
                         0.508
                                 0.177
                                               0.157
                                                            0.781
                ctDNA.postTx=POSITIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
   12
                  11
                          0.45 0.1112
                                              0.2311
                                                            0.647
           3
   24
                   5
                          0.18 0.0900
                                              0.0480
                                                            0.380
           2
                    1
                          0.12 0.0775
                                              0.0213
   36
                                                            0.311
```

```
circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIV
E"))
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data=circ_data)
ggforest(cox_fit,data = circ_data)</pre>
```



```
summary(cox_fit)
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.postTx, data = circ_data)
 n= 29, number of events= 21
                      coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
ctDNA.postTxPOSITIVE 1.2213 3.3918 0.5621 2.173 0.0298 *
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                    exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
ctDNA.postTxP0SITIVE
                      3.392
                              0.2948
                                           1.127
                                                     10.21
Concordance= 0.638 (se = 0.048)
Likelihood ratio test= 5.81 on 1 df, p=0.02
Wald test
                   = 4.72 on 1 df,
                                      p = 0.03
Score (logrank) test = 5.29 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.02
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 3.39 (1.13-10.21); p = 0.03"
```

```
circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIV
E"), labels = c("Negative", "Positive"))
circ_data$0S.Event <- factor(circ_data$0S.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels = c
("Alive", "Deceased"))
contingency_table <- table(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, circ_data$0S.Event)
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

```
print(chi square test)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 3.2819, df = 1, p-value = 0.07005
```

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.0667

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

0.8624077 62.5051555

sample estimates:

odds ratio

6.505452

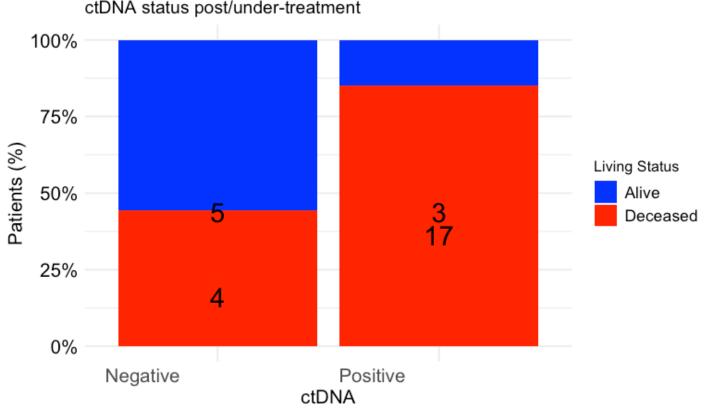
Hide

print(contingency_table)

Alive Deceased

Negative 5 4 Positive 3 17

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
 geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA status post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Living Status",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
 scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("Alive" = "blue", "Deceased" = "red")) + # define custom
colors
 theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



Fisher's exact test p-value: 0.0667

#Association of ctDNA status post/during-ICI with BOR

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

circ_data$ctDNA.postTx <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIV E"), labels = c("Negative", "Positive"))
circ_data$RESIST <- factor(circ_data$RESIST, levels = c("CR", "PR", "SD", "PD"))
contingency_table <- table(circ_data$ctDNA.postTx, circ_data$RESIST)
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

print(chi_square_test)

```
Pearson's Chi-squared test
```

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 11.869, df = 3, p-value = 0.007847
```

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.006541

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

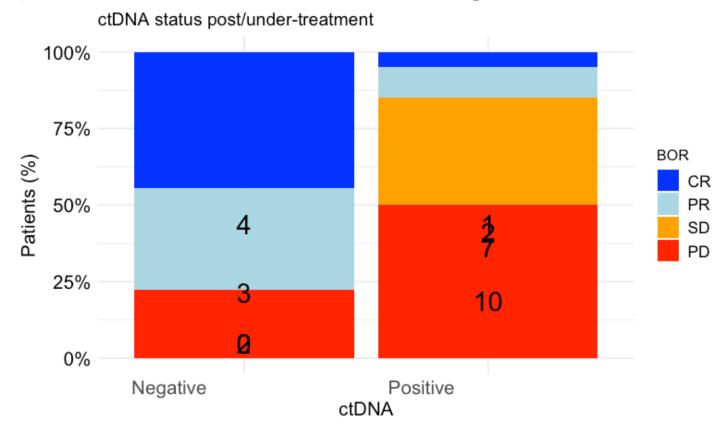
Hide

print(contingency_table)

CR PR SD PD

Negative 4 3 0 2 Positive 1 2 7 10

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA status post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "BOR",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("CR" = "blue", "PR" = "lightblue", "SD" = "orange", "PD"
= "red")) + # define custom colors
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
text size
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



Fisher's exact test p-value: 0.00654

#PFS by ctDNA kinetics post/during-ICI

rm(list=ls())

setwd("~/Downloads")

Hide

 $survfit(Surv(time = circ_data\$PFS.months, event = circ_data\$PFS.Event) \sim \Delta ctDNA, data = circ_data)$

Call: survfit(formula = Surv(time = circ_data\$PFS.months, event = circ_data\$PFS.Event) \sim Δ ctDNA, data = circ_data)

n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL

circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data\$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>

ΔctDNA=NEGATIVE 13 8 18.04 6.7 NA ΔctDNA=POSITIVE 12 12 2.41 2.3 NA

circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data\$ΔctDNA!="",]</pre>

circ datadf <- as.data.frame(circ data)</pre>

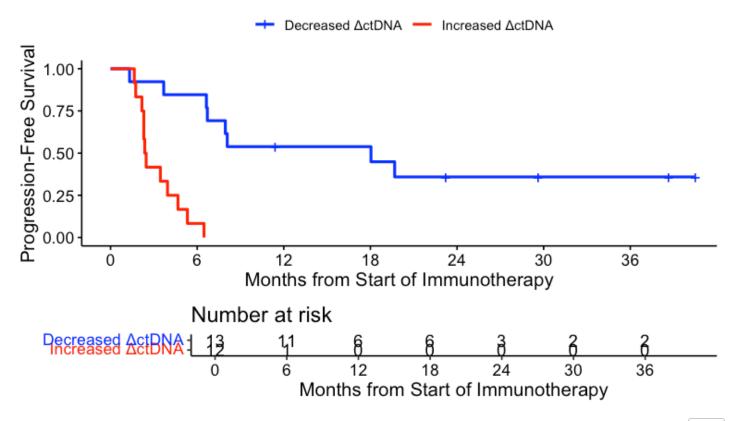
```
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group_by(\( \Delta \text{tDNA} \) %>%
  summarise(
    Total = n(),
    Events = sum(PFS.Event),
    Fraction = Events / n(),
    Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
)
print(event_summary)
```

ΔctDNA <chr></chr>	Total <int></int>	Events <int></int>	Fraction <dbl></dbl>	Percentage <dbl></dbl>
NEGATIVE	13	8	0.6153846	61.53846
POSITIVE	12	12	1.0000000	100.00000
2 rows				

surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data\$PFS.months, event = circ_data\$PFS.Event)
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.type="log-log")
ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="PFS - ctDNA Kinetics Post/Under treatment", ylab= "Progression-Free Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", le</pre>

gend.labs=c("Decreased ΔctDNA", "Increased ΔctDNA"), legend.title="")

PFS - ctDNA Kinetics Post/Under treatment



Hide

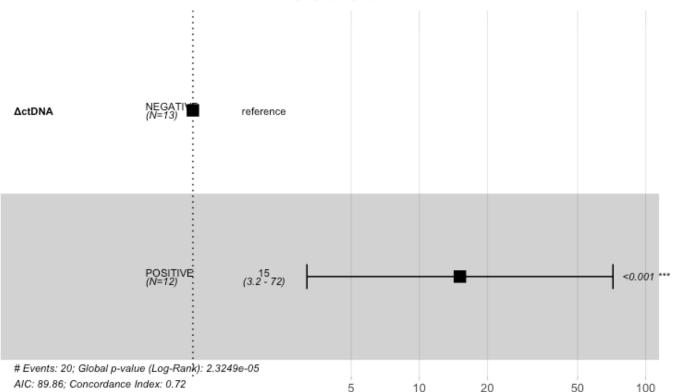
summary(KM_curve, times= c(0, 12, 24, 36))

```
Call: survfit(formula = surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data, conf.int = 0.95,
    conf.type = "log-log")
                ΔctDNA=NEGATIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
          13
                   0
                         1.000
                                 0.000
                                               1.000
                                                             1.000
   12
           6
                         0.538
                                               0.248
                                                             0.760
                    6
                                 0.138
   24
                    2
                         0.359
                                 0.139
                                               0.117
                                                             0.613
           2
   36
                         0.359
                                 0.139
                                               0.117
                                                             0.613
                ΔctDNA=POSITIVE
        time
                    n.risk
                                n.event
                                             survival
                                                            std.err lower 95% CI upper 95%
CI
                        12
                                       0
                                                    1
                                                                  0
                                                                                1
           0
1
```

Hide

circ_data Δ ctDNA <- factor(circ_data Δ ctDNA, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIVE")) cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object Δ ctDNA, data=circ_data) ggforest(cox_fit,data = circ_data)





summary(cox_fit)

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 20
                coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                         z Pr(>|z|)
ΔctDNAPOSITIVE 2.716
                       15.112
                                0.794 3.42 0.000626 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
ΔctDNAP0SITIVE
                                     3.188
                 15.11 0.06617
                                               71.64
Concordance= 0.716 (se = 0.044)
Likelihood ratio test= 17.9 on 1 df, p=2e-05
Wald test
                   = 11.7 on 1 df,
                                    p=6e-04
Score (logrank) test = 18.33 on 1 df, p=2e-05
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 15.11 (3.19-71.64); p = 0.001"
```

```
circ_data$\DeltactDNA <- factor(circ_data$\DeltactDNA, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIVE"), labels = c("Decreased", "Increased")) circ_data$PFS.Event <- factor(circ_data$PFS.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels = c("No Progression", "Progression")) contingency_table <- table(circ_data$\DeltactDNA, circ_data$PFS.Event) chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

```
print(chi square test)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 3.6158, df = 1, p-value = 0.05723
```

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.03913

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

1.013281 Inf

sample estimates:

odds ratio

Inf

Hide

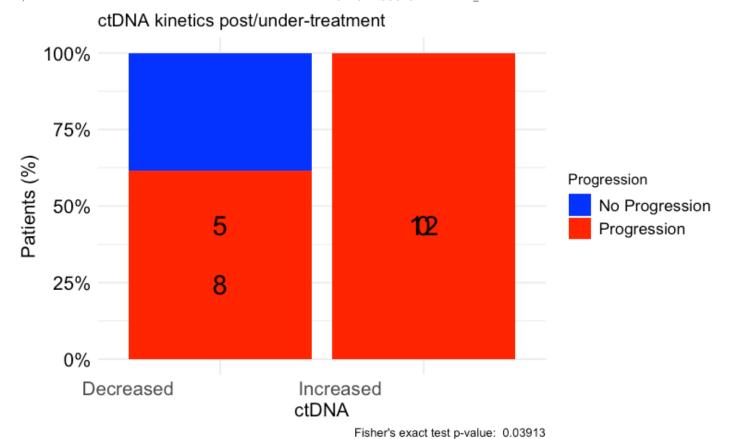
print(contingency_table)

No Progression Progression

Decreased 5 8

Increased 0 12

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
 geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA kinetics post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Progression",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
 scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("No Progression" = "blue", "Progression" = "red")) + # de
fine custom colors
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



#OS by ctDNA kinetics post/during-ICI

Hide

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$\DNA!="",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

survfit(Surv(time = circ_data$OS.months, event = circ_data$OS.Event)~\DotactDNA, data = circ_data)</pre>
```

```
Call: survfit(formula = Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event) ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data)

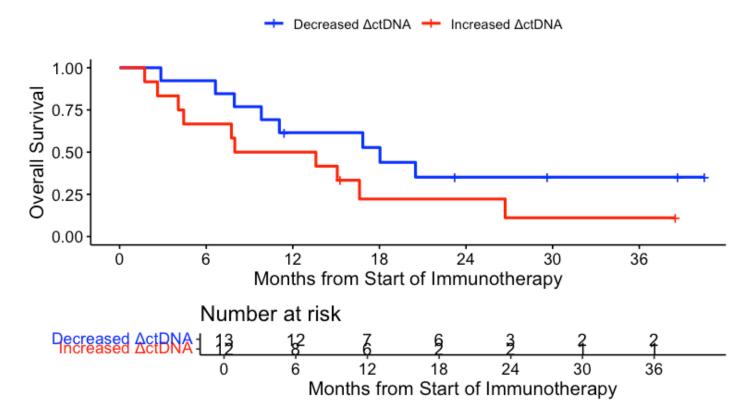
n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
ΔctDNA=NEGATIVE 13 8 18.0 9.82 NA
ΔctDNA=POSITIVE 12 10 10.8 4.44 NA
```

```
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group_by(\( \Delta \text{ctDNA} \) %>%
  summarise(
    Total = n(),
    Events = sum(0S.Event),
    Fraction = Events / n(),
    Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
)
print(event_summary)
```

ΔctDNA <chr></chr>	Total <int></int>	Events <int></int>	Fraction <dbl></dbl>	Percentage <dbl></dbl>
NEGATIVE	13	8	0.6153846	61.53846
POSITIVE	12	10	0.8333333	83.33333
2 rows				

```
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.type="log-log")
ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="0S - ctDNA Kinetics Post/Under treat ment", ylab= "Overall Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", legend.labs= c("Decreased ΔctDNA", "Increased ΔctDNA"), legend.title="")</pre>
```

OS - ctDNA Kinetics Post/Under treatment

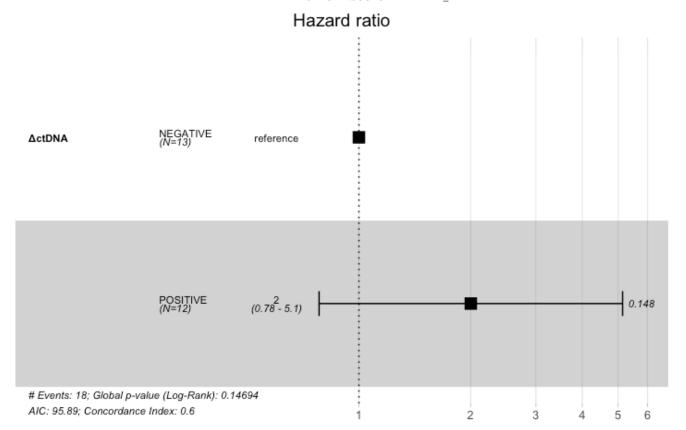


Hide

summary(KM_curve, times= c(0, 12, 24, 36))

```
Call: survfit(formula = surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data, conf.int = 0.95,
    conf.type = "log-log")
                ΔctDNA=NEGATIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
          13
                   0
                         1.000
                                 0.000
                                               1.000
                                                             1.000
   12
           7
                    5
                         0.615
                                               0.308
                                                             0.818
                                 0.135
   24
                    3
                         0.352
                                 0.139
                                               0.112
                                                             0.607
           2
   36
                         0.352
                                 0.139
                                               0.112
                                                             0.607
                ΔctDNA=POSITIVE
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
          12
                         1.000
                                 0.000
                                             1.00000
                                                             1.000
   12
           6
                    6
                         0.500
                                 0.144
                                             0.20848
                                                             0.736
   24
           2
                    3
                         0.222
                                 0.128
                                             0.04111
                                                             0.492
   36
                         0.111
                                 0.101
                                             0.00701
                                                             0.378
```

```
circ_data\DeltactDNA <- factor(circ_data\DeltactDNA, levels=c("NEGATIVE","POSITIVE")) cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object \sim \DeltactDNA, data=circ_data) ggforest(cox_fit,data = circ_data)
```



summary(cox_fit)

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ΔctDNA, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
                coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                           z Pr(>|z|)
                                0.4806 1.445
ΔctDNAPOSITIVE 0.6947
                        2.0031
                                                0.148
              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
∆ctDNAP0SITIVE
                  2.003
                            0.4992
                                     0.7809
                                                5.138
Concordance= 0.598 (se = 0.061)
Likelihood ratio test= 2.1 on 1 df,
                                     p=0.1
                    = 2.09 on 1 df, p=0.1
Wald test
Score (logrank) test = 2.17 on 1 df, p=0.1
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 2 (0.78-5.14); p = 0.148"
```

```
circ_data$\DeltactDNA <- factor(circ_data$\DeltactDNA, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIVE"), labels = c("Decreased", "Increased")) circ_data$0S.Event <- factor(circ_data$0S.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels = c ("Alive", "Deceased")) contingency_table <- table(circ_data$\DeltactDNA, circ_data$0S.Event) chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

```
print(chi square test)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 0.58792, df = 1, p-value = 0.4432
```

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.3783

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

0.363132 39.390335

sample estimates:

odds ratio

2.985191

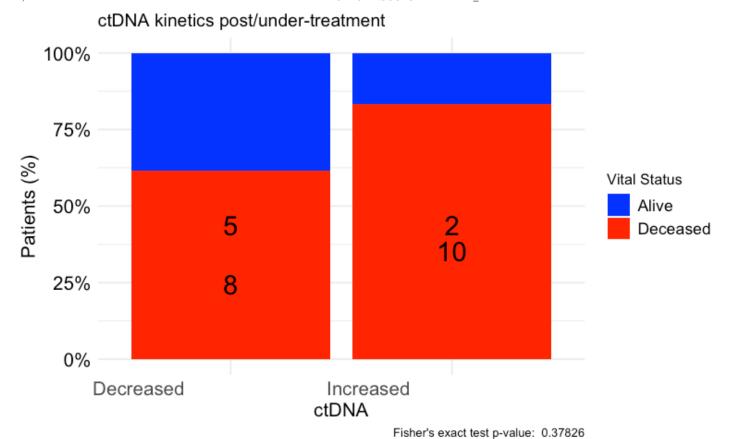
Hide

print(contingency_table)

Alive Deceased

Decreased 5 8 Increased 2 10

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
 geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA kinetics post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Vital Status",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
 scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("Alive" = "blue", "Deceased" = "red")) + # define custom
colors
 theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



#Association of ctDNA kinetics post/during-ICI with BOR

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$\DNA!="",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

circ_data$\DNA <- factor(circ_data$\DNA, levels = c("NEGATIVE", "POSITIVE"), labels = c("Decreased", "Increased"))
circ_data$RESIST <- factor(circ_data$RESIST, levels = c("CR", "PR", "SD", "PD"))
contingency_table <- table(circ_data$\DNA, circ_data$RESIST)
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Hide

Hide

print(chi_square_test)

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: contingency_table

X-squared = 15.385, df = 3, p-value = 0.001516

Hide

fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table
p-value = 0.0003154

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

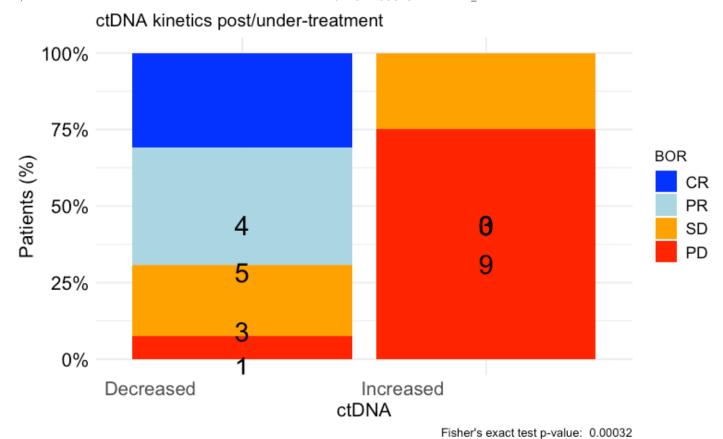
Hide

print(contingency_table)

CR PR SD PD

Decreased 4 5 3 1 Increased 0 0 3 9

```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac"
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA kinetics post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "BOR",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("CR" = "blue", "PR" = "lightblue", "SD" = "orange", "PD"
= "red")) + # define custom colors
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
text size
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



#PFS by ctDNA clearance post/during-ICI

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA</pre>
circ data <- circ data %>%
  mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
  ))
survfit(Surv(time = circ data$PFS.months, event = circ data$PFS.Event)~ctDNA.Dynamics, d
ata = circ data)
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group by(ctDNA.Dynamics) %>%
  summarise(
    Total = n().
    Events = sum(PFS.Event),
    Fraction = Events / n().
    Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
  )
print(event summary)
surv object <-Surv(time = circ data$PFS.months, event = circ data$PFS.Event)</pre>
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.ty</pre>
pe="log-log")
ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="PFS - ctDNA clearance Post/Under tre
atment", ylab= "Progression-Free Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", l
egend.labs=c("Clearance", "No Clearance"), legend.title="")
summary(KM curve, times= c(0, 12, 24, 36))
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance"))
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data=circ_data)</pre>
ggforest(cox fit,data = circ data)
summary(cox_fit)
cox fit summary <- summary(cox fit)</pre>
# Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]</pre>
lower CI <- cox fit summary$conf.int[3]</pre>
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]</pre>
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]</pre>
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_C</pre>
I, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label text)
circ data$PFS.Event <- factor(circ data$PFS.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels =</pre>
c("No Progression", "Progression"))
```

```
contingency table <- table(circ data$ctDNA.Dynamics, circ data$PFS.Event)</pre>
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
print(chi square test)
fisher exact test <- fisher.test(contingency table)</pre>
print(fisher exact test)
print(contingency_table)
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table_df$Total <- ave(table_df$Freq, table_df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table df$Percentage <- table df$Freq / table df$Total
table_df$MiddlePercentage <- table_df$Percentage / 2</pre>
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
 theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA clearance post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Progression",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
  scale y continuous(labels = scales::percent format()) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("No Progression" = "blue", "Progression" = "red")) + # de
fine custom colors
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
text size
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```

#OS by ctDNA clearance post/during-ICI

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)

circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA
circ_data <- circ_data %>%
    mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
        ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
        ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
    ))

survfit(Surv(time = circ_data$OS.months, event = circ_data$OS.Event)~ctDNA.Dynamics, dat
a = circ_data)
```

```
Call: survfit(formula = Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event) ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ_data)

n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL ctDNA.Dynamics=1 6 2 NA 20.50 NA ctDNA.Dynamics=2 19 16 9.82 7.75 26.7
```

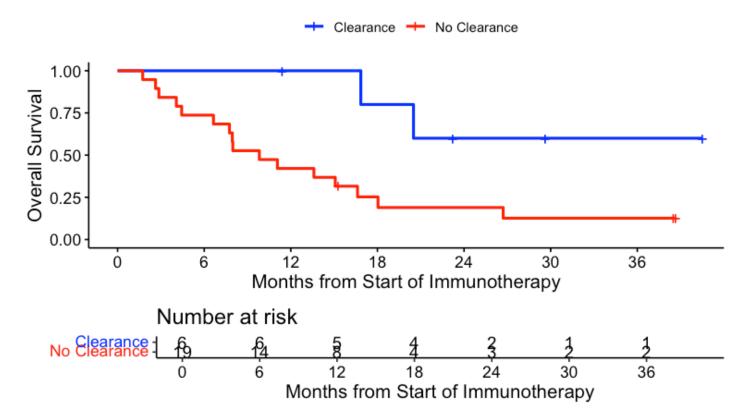
```
event_summary <- circ_data %>%
  group_by(ctDNA.Dynamics) %>%
  summarise(
   Total = n(),
   Events = sum(OS.Event),
   Fraction = Events / n(),
   Percentage = (Events / n()) * 100
)
print(event_summary)
```

ctDNA.Dyn	amics <dbl></dbl>	Total <int></int>	Events <int></int>	Fraction <dbl></dbl>	Percentage <dbl></dbl>
	1	6	2	0.3333333	33.33333
	2	19	16	0.8421053	84.21053
2 rows					

surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data\$0S.months, event = circ_data\$0S.Event)
KM_curve <- survfit(surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ_data,conf.int=0.95,conf.ty
pe="log-log")</pre>

ggsurvplot(KM_curve, data = circ_data, pval = FALSE, conf.int = FALSE, risk.table = TRU
E, break.time.by=6, palette=c("blue","red"), title="0S - ctDNA clearance Post/Under trea
tment", ylab= "Overall Survival", xlab="Months from Start of Immunotherapy", legend.labs
=c("Clearance", "No Clearance"), legend.title="")

OS - ctDNA clearance Post/Under treatment

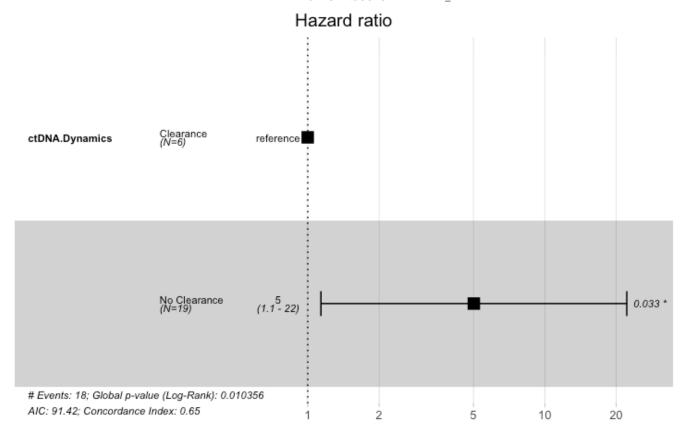


Hide

summary(KM_curve, times= c(0, 12, 24, 36))

```
Call: survfit(formula = surv object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ data,
    conf.int = 0.95, conf.type = "log-log")
                ctDNA.Dynamics=1
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
           6
                   0
                           1.0
                                 0.000
                                               1.000
                                                             1.000
   12
           5
                           1.0
                    0
                                 0.000
                                                  NA
                                                                NA
   24
           2
                    2
                           0.6
                                 0.219
                                               0.126
                                                             0.882
   36
                           0.6
                                 0.219
                                               0.126
                                                             0.882
                ctDNA.Dynamics=2
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
    0
                         1.000 0.0000
                                              1.0000
                                                             1.000
   12
           8
                  11
                         0.421
                                0.1133
                                              0.2037
                                                             0.625
   24
           3
                   4
                         0.189
                               0.0942
                                              0.0503
                                                             0.396
   36
                         0.126
                                0.0813
                                              0.0222
                                                             0.325
```

```
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =
c("Clearance", "No Clearance"))
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data=circ_data)
ggforest(cox_fit,data = circ_data)</pre>
```



summary(cox_fit)

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
                            coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance 1.6133
                                   5.0196 0.7578 2.129
                                                           0.0333 *
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance
                              5.02
                                       0.1992
                                                  1.137
                                                            22.17
Concordance= 0.65 (se = 0.047)
Likelihood ratio test= 6.57 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.01
Wald test
                    = 4.53 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.03
Score (logrank) test = 5.52 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.02
```

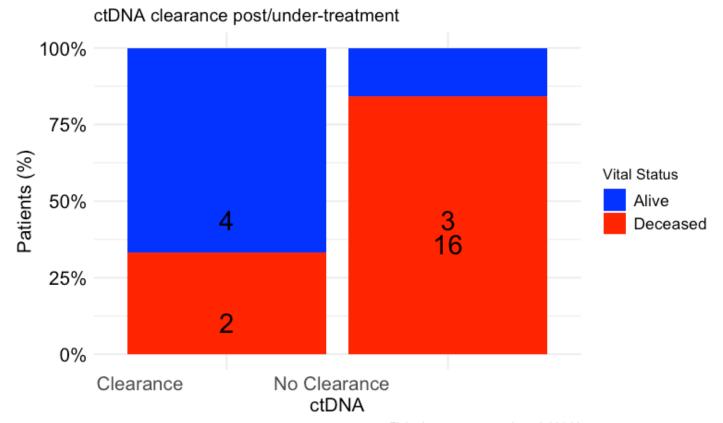
```
2/4/25, 7:47 PM
                                              EORTC HNSCC ICI Honore et al_02032025
    cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)</pre>
    # Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
    HR <- cox fit summary$coefficients[2]</pre>
    lower CI <- cox fit summary$conf.int[3]</pre>
    upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]</pre>
    p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]</pre>
    label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_C</pre>
    I, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
    print(label text)
    [1] "HR = 5.02 (1.14-22.17); p = 0.033"
                                                                                                 Hide
    circ_data$0S.Event <- factor(circ_data$0S.Event, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE"), labels = c</pre>
    ("Alive", "Deceased"))
    contingency_table <- table(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, circ_data$0S.Event)</pre>
    chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
    Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
                                                                                                 Hide
    print(chi square test)
        Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
    data: contingency_table
    X-squared = 3.6032, df = 1, p-value = 0.05767
                                                                                                 Hide
    fisher exact test <- fisher.test(contingency table)</pre>
    print(fisher_exact_test)
        Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
    data: contingency table
    p-value = 0.03241
    alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
    95 percent confidence interval:
       0.8988842 150.9697807
    sample estimates:
    odds ratio
```

9.34674

```
print(contingency_table)
```

```
Alive Deceased
Clearance 4 2
No Clearance 3 16
```

```
table_df <- as.data.frame(contingency_table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
 geom bar(stat = "identity") +
 geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac"
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
 theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA clearance post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "Vital Status",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
 scale fill manual(values = c("Alive" = "blue", "Deceased" = "red")) + # define custom
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
text size
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



Fisher's exact test p-value: 0.03241

#Association of ctDNA clearance post/during-ICI with BOR

```
Hide
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA</pre>
circ data <- circ data %>%
  mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
  ))
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance"))
circ_data$RESIST <- factor(circ_data$RESIST, levels = c("CR", "PR", "SD", "PD"))</pre>
contingency_table <- table(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, circ_data$RESIST)</pre>
chi_square_test <- chisq.test(contingency_table)</pre>
```

Warning: Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

```
print(chi_square_test)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: contingency_table

X-squared = 14.309, df = 3, p-value = 0.002513

Hide

```
fisher_exact_test <- fisher.test(contingency_table)
print(fisher_exact_test)</pre>
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: contingency_table

p-value = 0.001129

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

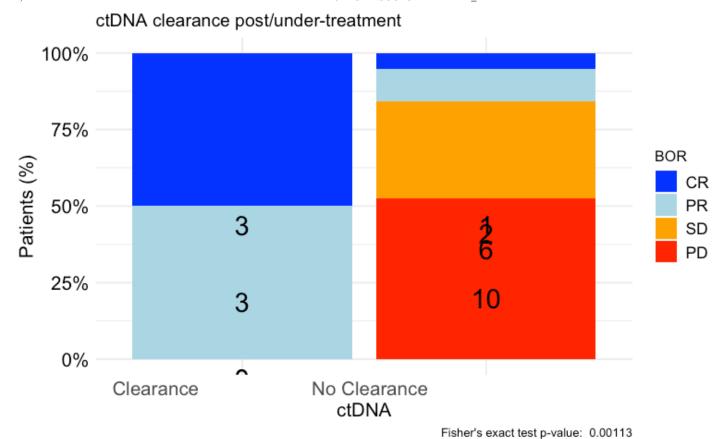
Hide

print(contingency_table)

CR PR SD PD

Clearance 3 3 0 0 No Clearance 1 2 6 10

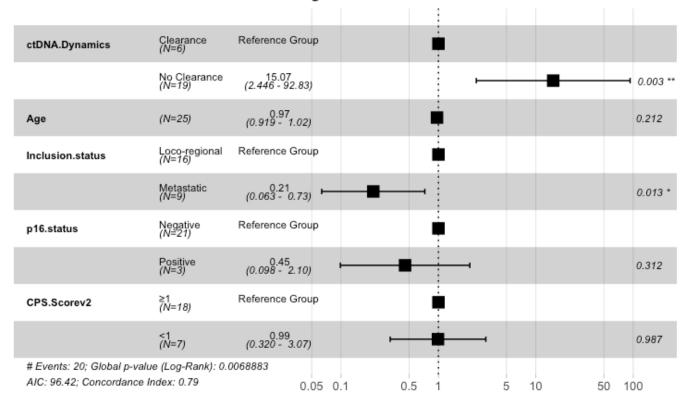
```
table df <- as.data.frame(contingency table)</pre>
table df$Total <- ave(table df$Freq, table df$Var1, FUN = sum)
table_df$Percentage <- table_df$Freq / table_df$Total
table df$MiddlePercentage <- table df$Percentage / 2
ggplot(table_df, aes(x = Var1, y = Percentage, fill = Var2)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_text(aes(y = MiddlePercentage, label = Freq), position = "stack", color = "blac"
k'', vjust = 1.5, size = 7) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "ctDNA clearance post/under-treatment",
       x = "ctDNA",
       y = "Patients (%)",
       fill = "BOR",
       caption = paste("Fisher's exact test p-value: ", format.pval(fisher_exact_test$p.
value))) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent_format()) +
  scale fill manual(values = c("CR" = "blue", "PR" = "lightblue", "SD" = "orange", "PD"
= "red")) + # define custom colors
  theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 0, hjust = 1.5, size = 14), # increase x-axis
text size
        axis.text.y = element text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis text s
ize
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase x-axis label
size
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14, color = "black"), # increase y-axis label
size
        legend.text = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) # increase Progression
label size
```



#Multivariate cox regression for PFS

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA</pre>
circ data <- circ data %>%
  mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
  ))
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance"))
circ_data$Inclusion.status <- factor(circ_data$Inclusion.status, levels = c("Loco-region</pre>
al", "Metastatic"))
circ_data$p16.status <- factor(circ_data$p16.status, levels = c("Negative", "Positive"))</pre>
circ data$CPS.Scorev2 <- factor(circ data$CPS.Scorev2, levels = c("≥1", "<1"))</pre>
surv_object <- Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)</pre>
cox fit <- coxph(surv object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics + Age + Inclusion.status + p16.status + CP
S.Scorev2, data=circ_data)
ggforest(cox_fit, data = circ_data, main = "Multivariate Regression Model for PFS", refL
abel = "Reference Group")
```

Multivariate Regression Model for PFS



Hide

```
test.ph <- cox.zph(cox_fit)
```

#Univariate PFS cox regression for variables included in MVA

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA</pre>
circ_data <- circ_data %>%
 mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance")) #univariate for ctDNA clearance post-treatment
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data=circ_data)</pre>
summary(cox_fit)
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ data)
 n= 25, number of events= 20
                           coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                      z Pr(>|z|)
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance 2.085
                                    8.048
                                            0.767 2.719 0.00655 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
                              8.048
                                        0.1243
                                                    1.79
                                                            36.19
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance
Concordance= 0.672 (se = 0.049)
Likelihood ratio test= 11.61 on 1 df,
                                       p = 7e - 04
                    = 7.39 on 1 df.
                                       p=0.007
Score (logrank) test = 9.78 on 1 df,
                                       p=0.002
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 8.05 (1.79-36.19); p = 0.007"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ Age, data=circ_data) #univariate for age
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv object ~ Age, data = circ data)
 n= 25, number of events= 20
        coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                    z Pr(>|z|)
Age -0.02566 0.97467 0.02392 -1.073
                                         0.283
   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
Age
       0.9747
                  1.026
                             0.93
                                      1.021
Concordance= 0.512 (se = 0.079)
                                       0=0.3
Likelihood ratio test= 1.12 on 1 df,
                    = 1.15 on 1 df.
Wald test
                                       E.0=a
Score (logrank) test = 1.16 on 1 df,
                                       p = 0.3
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 0.97 (0.93-1.02); p = 0.283"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)
circ_data$Inclusion.status <- factor(circ_data$Inclusion.status, levels = c("Loco-region al", "Metastatic")) #univariate for Stage/disease status
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ Inclusion.status, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ Inclusion.status, data = circ_data)
  n= 25, number of events= 20
                              coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                           z Pr(>|z|)
Inclusion.statusMetastatic -0.1110
                                      0.8949
                                               0.4582 -0.242
                                                                0.809
                           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
Inclusion.statusMetastatic
                              0.8949
                                          1.117
                                                   0.3646
                                                              2.197
Concordance= 0.556 (se = 0.056)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.06 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.8
                     = 0.06 on 1 df.
Wald test
                                        p = 0.8
Score (logrank) test = 0.06 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.8
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 0.89 (0.36-2.2); p = 0.809"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)
circ_data$p16.status <- factor(circ_data$p16.status, levels = c("Negative", "Positive"))
#univariate for p16 status
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ p16.status, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ p16.status, data = circ_data)
  n= 24, number of events= 20
   (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
                     coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                 z Pr(>|z|)
p16.statusPositive 0.2431
                             1.2752
                                      0.6402 0.38
                                                      0.704
                   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
                                 0.7842
                                            0.3636
                       1.275
p16.statusPositive
Concordance= 0.491 (se = 0.027)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.14 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.7
Wald test
                     = 0.14 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.7
Score (logrank) test = 0.14 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.7
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 1.28 (0.36-4.47); p = 0.704"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$PFS.months, event = circ_data$PFS.Event)
circ_data$CPS.Scorev2 <- factor(circ_data$CPS.Scorev2, levels = c("≥1", "<1")) #univaria
te for CPS score
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ CPS.Scorev2, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ CPS.Scorev2, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 20
                coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                            z Pr(>|z|)
CPS.Scorev2<1 0.3866
                        1.4720
                                 0.4905 0.788
                                                 0.431
              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
                  1.472
                            0.6793
CPS.Scorev2<1
                                      0.5628
                                                  3.85
Concordance= 0.564 (se = 0.062)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.59 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.4
Wald test
                     = 0.62 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.4
Score (logrank) test = 0.63 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.4
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 1.47 (0.56-3.85); p = 0.431"
```

#Univariate OS cox regression for variables included in MVA

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA
circ data <- circ data %>%
 mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
  ))
surv object <-Surv(time = circ data$0S.months, event = circ data$0S.Event)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance")) #univariate for ctDNA clearance post-treatment
cox fit <- coxph(surv object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data=circ data)</pre>
summary(cox_fit)
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
                            coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                       z Pr(>|z|)
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance 1.6133
                                   5.0196 0.7578 2.129
                                                          0.0333 *
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
                              5.02
                                       0.1992
                                                  1.137
                                                            22.17
ctDNA.DynamicsNo Clearance
Concordance= 0.65 (se = 0.047)
Likelihood ratio test= 6.57 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.01
Wald test
                    = 4.53 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.03
Score (logrank) test = 5.52 on 1 df,
                                      p=0.02
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 5.02 (1.14-22.17); p = 0.033"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$OS.months, event = circ_data$OS.Event)
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ Age, data=circ_data) #univariate for age
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv_object ~ Age, data = circ_data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
       coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                    z Pr(>|z|)
Age -0.03681 0.96386 0.02368 -1.554
   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
      0.9639
                  1.037
Age
                           0.9201
Concordance= 0.568 (se = 0.073)
Likelihood ratio test= 2.34 on 1 df.
                                       p=0.1
Wald test
                    = 2.42 on 1 df,
                                       p = 0.1
Score (logrank) test = 2.46 on 1 df,
                                       p = 0.1
```

Hide

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 0.96 (0.92-1.01); p = 0.12"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)
circ_data$Inclusion.status <- factor(circ_data$Inclusion.status, levels = c("Loco-region al", "Metastatic")) #univariate for Stage/disease status
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ Inclusion.status, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv object ~ Inclusion.status, data = circ data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
                              coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                           z Pr(>|z|)
Inclusion.statusMetastatic -0.2314
                                      0.7934
                                               0.4852 - 0.477
                                                                 0.633
                           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
Inclusion.statusMetastatic
                              0.7934
                                           1.26
                                                    0.3065
                                                               2.054
Concordance= 0.583 (se = 0.055)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.23 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.6
                     = 0.23 on 1 df,
Wald test
                                        p = 0.6
Score (logrank) test = 0.23 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.6
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 0.79 (0.31-2.05); p = 0.633"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)
circ_data$p16.status <- factor(circ_data$p16.status, levels = c("Negative", "Positive"))
#univariate for p16 status
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ p16.status, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv object ~ p16.status, data = circ data)
 n= 24, number of events= 18
   (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
                     coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
p16.statusPositive 0.1126 1.1192
                                    0.6349 0.177
                                                      0.859
                   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
p16.statusPositive
                       1.119
                                 0.8935
                                           0.3224
                                                      3.885
Concordance= 0.486 (se = 0.034)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.03 on 1 df,
                                        9.0 = 0
Wald test
                     = 0.03 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.9
Score (logrank) test = 0.03 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.9
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

```
[1] "HR = 1.12 (0.32-3.88); p = 0.859"
```

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ_data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base!="",]
circ_data <- circ_data[circ_data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]
surv_object <-Surv(time = circ_data$OS.months, event = circ_data$OS.Event)
circ_data$CPS.Scorev2 <- factor(circ_data$CPS.Scorev2, levels = c("≥1", "<1")) #univaria
te for CPS score
cox_fit <- coxph(surv_object ~ CPS.Scorev2, data=circ_data)
summary(cox_fit)</pre>
```

```
Call:
coxph(formula = surv object ~ CPS.Scorev2, data = circ data)
 n= 25, number of events= 18
                coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                            z Pr(>|z|)
CPS.Scorev2<1 0.4499
                        1.5682
                                 0.5023 0.896
                                                   0.37
              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
CPS.Scorev2<1
                  1.568
                            0.6377
                                        0.586
                                                  4.197
Concordance= 0.555 (se = 0.061)
Likelihood ratio test= 0.76 on 1 df,
                                         p = 0.4
                     = 0.8 on 1 df,
Wald test
                                       p = 0.4
Score (logrank) test = 0.82 on 1 df,
                                        p = 0.4
```

```
cox_fit_summary <- summary(cox_fit)

#Extract values for HR, 95% CI, and p-value
HR <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[2]
lower_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[3]
upper_CI <- cox_fit_summary$conf.int[4]
p_value <- cox_fit_summary$coefficients[5]
label_text <- paste0("HR = ", round(HR, 2), " (", round(lower_CI, 2), "-", round(upper_CI, 2), "); p = ", round(p_value, 3))
print(label_text)</pre>
```

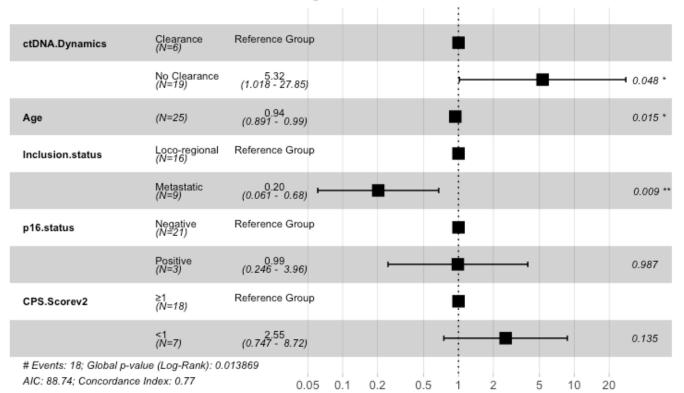
```
[1] "HR = 1.57 (0.59-4.2); p = 0.37"
```

#Multivariate cox regression for OS

Hide

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/Downloads")
circ data <- read.csv("EORTC HNSCC ICI Clinical Data.csv")</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.available=="TRUE",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base!="",]</pre>
circ data <- circ data[circ data$ctDNA.Base=="POSITIVE",]</pre>
circ_datadf <- as.data.frame(circ_data)</pre>
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- NA</pre>
circ data <- circ data %>%
  mutate(ctDNA.Dynamics = case_when(
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "NEGATIVE" ~ 1,
    ctDNA.Base == "POSITIVE" & ctDNA.postTx == "POSITIVE" ~ 2
  ))
circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics <- factor(circ_data$ctDNA.Dynamics, levels=c("1","2"), labels =</pre>
c("Clearance", "No Clearance"))
circ_data$Inclusion.status <- factor(circ_data$Inclusion.status, levels = c("Loco-region</pre>
al", "Metastatic"))
circ_data$p16.status <- factor(circ_data$p16.status, levels = c("Negative", "Positive"))</pre>
circ data$CPS.Scorev2 <- factor(circ data$CPS.Scorev2, levels = c("≥1", "<1"))</pre>
surv_object <- Surv(time = circ_data$0S.months, event = circ_data$0S.Event)</pre>
cox fit <- coxph(surv object ~ ctDNA.Dynamics + Age + Inclusion.status + p16.status + CP
S.Scorev2, data=circ_data)
ggforest(cox_fit, data = circ_data, main = "Multivariate Regression Model for OS", refLa
bel = "Reference Group")
```

Multivariate Regression Model for OS



Hide

test.ph <- cox.zph(cox_fit)</pre>