The FLASH effect—An evaluation of preclinical studies of ultra-high dose rate radiotherapy: Supplementary Materials

1 Supplementary Materials for Results

Figure 1: Pearson's correlation coefficients in heat map form to show the correlations between each dosimetric parameter and the corresponding endpoint. The values range between -1 and 1, where the extremities (closest to -1 and 1) have the deepest colour and the weakest correlations (closer to 0) have a weak colour. Statistically significant correlations are identifiable by an asterisk at the top left of the corresponding correlation coefficient. Key: TIS- Therapeutic Index Score, TCS- Tumour Control Score, NTSS- Normal-tissue Sparing Score, ILS- Increased Lifespan, S_1 - Survival % at 1 month, S_2 - Survival % at 2 month, S_3 - Survival % at 3 month.

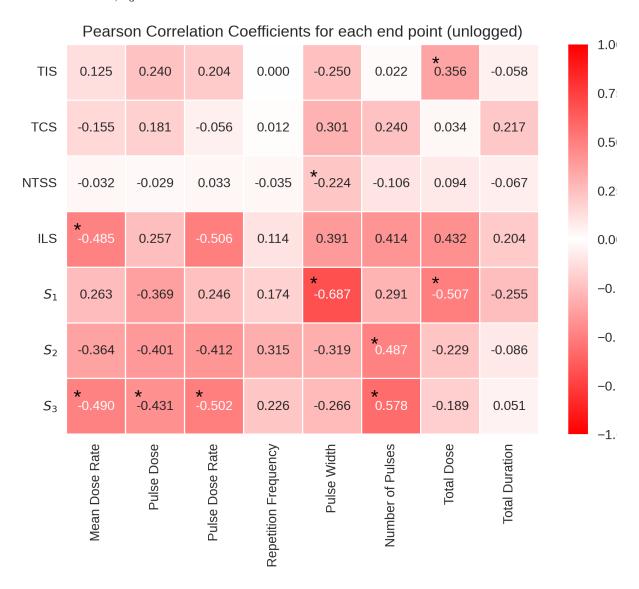
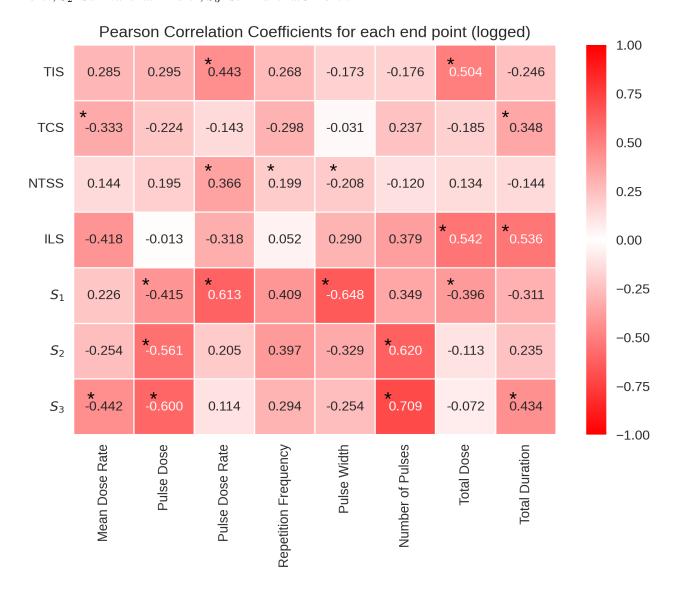


Figure 2: Pearson's correlation coefficients in heat map form to show the correlations between the log of each dosimetric parameter and the corresponding endpoint. The values range between -1 and 1, where the extremities (closest to -1 and 1) have the deepest colour and the weakest correlations (closer to 0) have a weak colour. Statistically significant correlations are identifiable by an asterisk at the top left of the corresponding correlation coefficient. Key: TIS- Therapeutic Index Score, TCS- Tumour Control Score, NTSS- Normal-tissue Sparing Score, ILS- Increased Lifespan, S_1 - Survival % at 1 month, S_2 - Survival % at 2 month, S_3 - Survival % at 3 month.



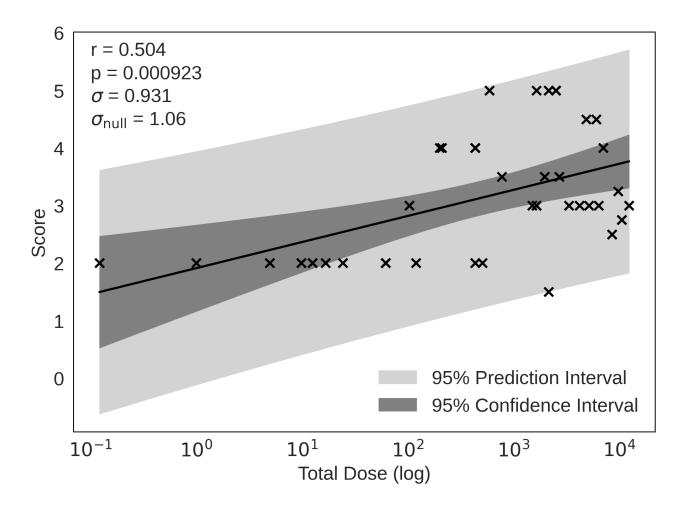


Figure 3: TIS plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Total Dose. There is a strong positive correlation between the parameters, showing that an increase in dose will increase the chance of observing a higher therapeutic index.

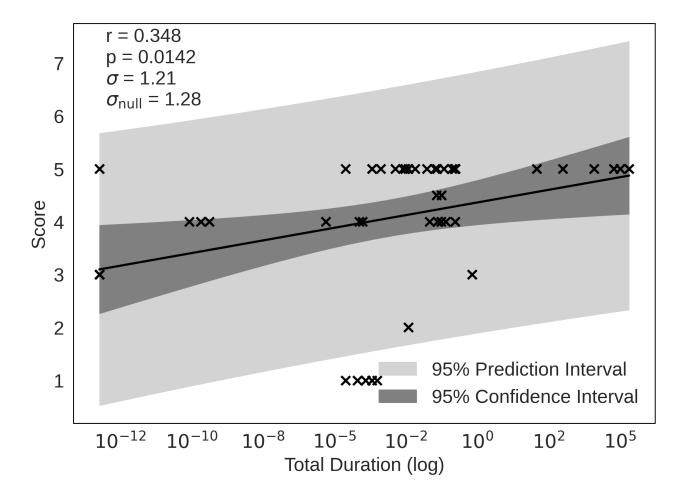


Figure 4: TCS plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Total Time. There is a moderate positive correlation between the parameters, suggesting that an increase in irradiation duration may increase tumour control.

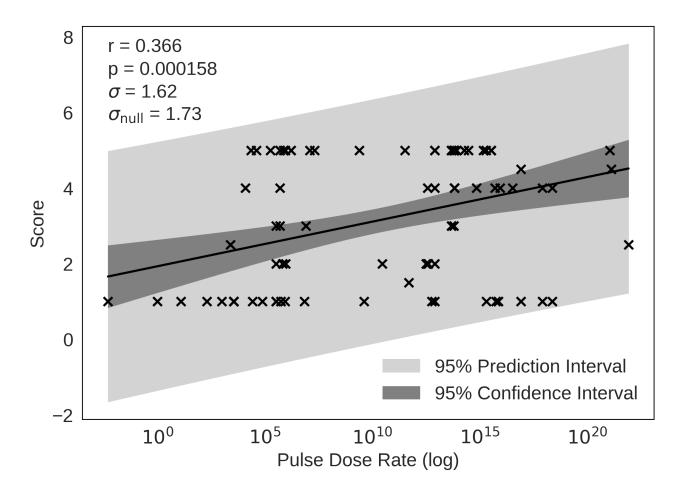


Figure 5: NTSS plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Pulse Dose Rate. There is a moderate positive correlation between the parameters, suggesting that an increase in the dose rate of each pulse may increase the chance of observing a sparing effect in normal tissue.

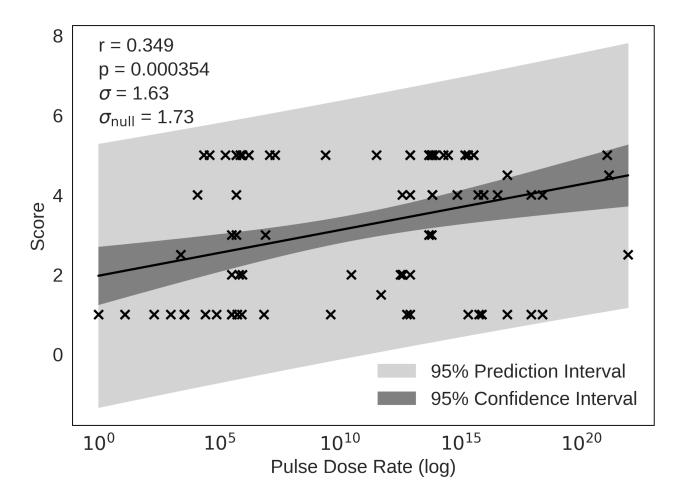


Figure 6: NTSS plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Pulse Dose Rate with the 0.1Gy/s extremity removed. There is a moderate positive correlation between the parameters, suggesting that an increase in the dose rate of each pulse may increase the chance of observing a sparing effect in normal tissue.

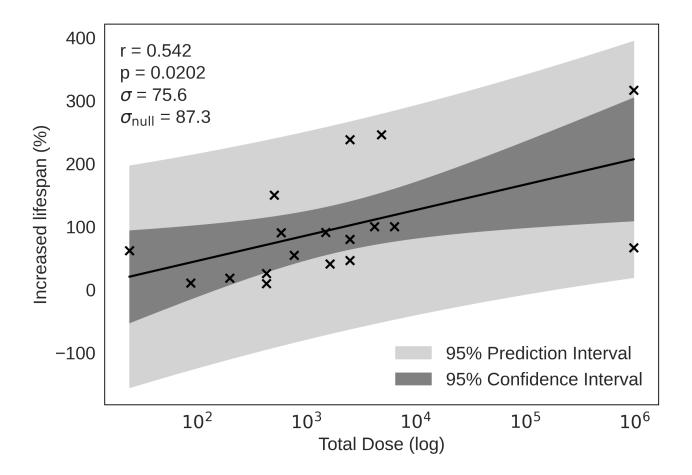


Figure 7: ILS plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Total Dose. There is a strong positive correlation between the parameters, illustrating that an increase in dose can increase the lifespan of small animals.

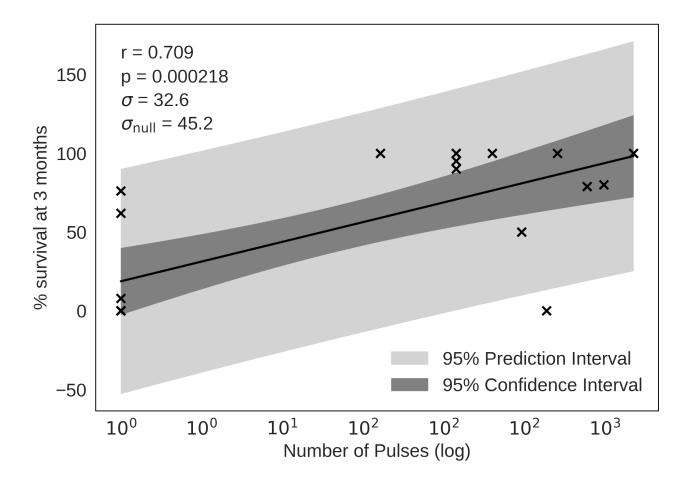


Figure 8: SS percentage plotted against the strongest dosimetric parameter, Number of Pulses. There is a strong positive correlation between the parameters, illustrating that an increase in the Number of Pulses can increase the survival time of small animals.

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 ${\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ 2 Supplementary Materials for Discussion

Figure 9: Pearson's correlation coefficients in heat map form to show the correlations between the log of each dosimetric parameter and the corresponding endpoint for all data with mean and pulse dose rates above 30Gy/s. The values range between -1 and 1, where the extremities (closest to -1 and 1) have the deepest colour and the weakest correlations (closer to 0) have a weak colour. Statistically significant correlations are identifiable by an asterisk at the top left of the corresponding correlation coefficient. Key: TIS- Therapeutic Index Score, TCS- Tumour Control Score, NTSS- Normaltissue Sparing Score, ILS- Increased Lifespan, S_1 - Survival % at 1 month, S_2 - Survival % at 2 month, S_3 - Survival % at 3 month.

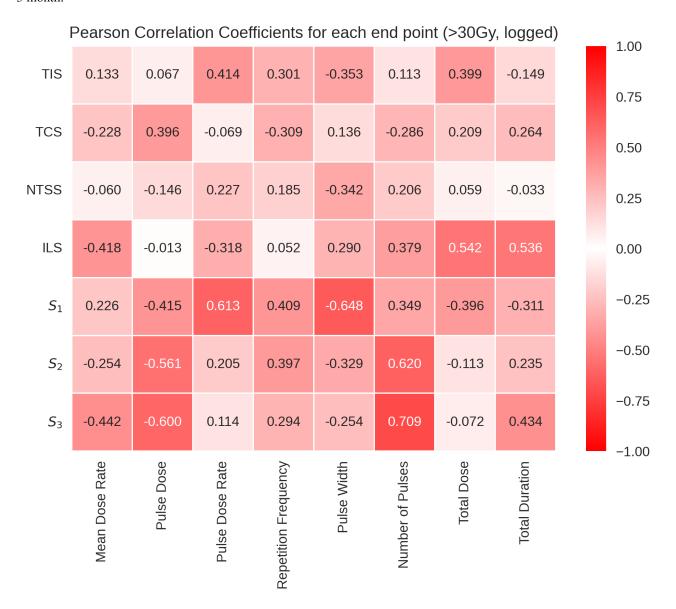
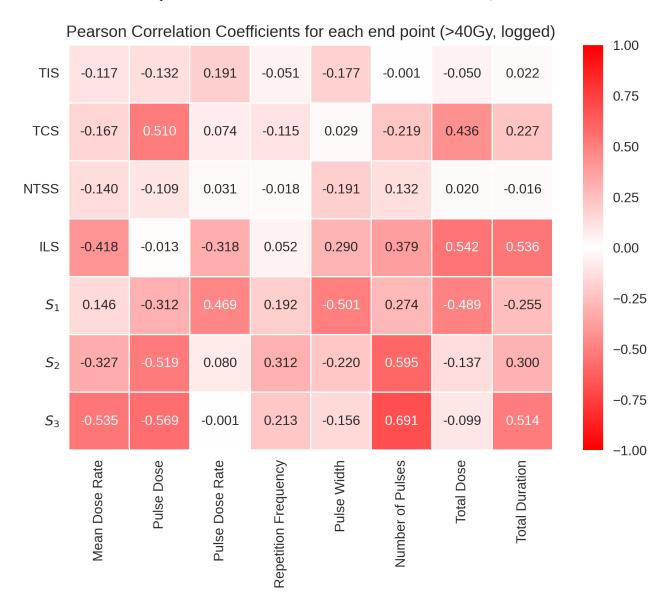


Figure 10: Pearson's correlation coefficients in heat map form to show the correlations between the log of each dosimetric parameter and the corresponding endpoint for all data with mean and pulse dose rates above 40Gy/s. The values range between -1 and 1, where the extremities (closest to -1 and 1) have the deepest colour and the weakest correlations (closer to 0) have a weak colour. Statistically significant correlations are identifiable by an asterisk at the top left of the corresponding correlation coefficient. Key: TIS- Therapeutic Index Score, TCS- Tumour Control Score, NTSS- Normal-tissue Sparing Score, ILS- Increased Lifespan, S_1 - Survival % at 1 month, S_2 - Survival % at 2 month, S_3 - Survival % at 3 month.



References

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- [1] P. Montay-Gruel, M. M. Acharya, P. Gonçalves Jorge, B. Petit, I. G. Petridis, P. Fuchs, R. Leavitt, K. Petersson, M. Gondré, J. Ollivier, R. Moeckli, F. Bochud, C. Bailat, J. Bourhis, J.-F. Germond, C. L. Limoli, and M.-C. Vozenin, "Hypofractionated FLASH-RT as an effective treatment against glioblastoma that reduces neurocognitive side effects in mice," *Clin. Cancer Res.* 27 (Feb., 2021) 775–784.
- [2] E. Konradsson, E. Liljedahl, E. Gustafsson, G. Adrian, S. Beyer, S. E. Ilaahi, K. Petersson, C. Ceberg, and H. Nittby Redebrandt, "Comparable long-term tumor control for hypofractionated FLASH versus conventional radiation therapy in an immunocompetent rat glioma model," *Adv. Radiat. Oncol.* 7 (Nov., 2022) 101011.
- [3] E. Liljedahl, E. Konradsson, E. Gustafsson, K. F. Jonsson, J. K. Olofsson, C. Ceberg, and H. N. Redebrandt, "Long-term anti-tumor effects following both conventional radiotherapy and FLASH in fully immunocompetent animals with glioblastoma," *Sci. Rep.* **12** (July, 2022) 12285.

Table 1: % survivors of Glioma-bearing rats at 3 months post FLASH (ultra-high dose rates, dose rate of FLASH-RT recorded in columns 2 and 3) vs CONV (conventional radiotherapy, conventional dose rates). Average and standard error recorded for both modalities.

Journal Citation	Mean Dose Rate (Gy/s)	Pulse Dose Rate (Gy/s)	% survivors post FLASH	% survivors post CONV
[1]	5600000.00	5555555.56	0.00	0.00
[2]	571428.57	285714.29	50.00	48.00
[2]	595238.10	297619.05	78.80	100.00
[2]	535714.29	267857.14	100.00	93.00
[3]	66.00	133.33	100.00	85.00
[3]	74.00	73.53	0.00	0.00
		Average	54.80	54.33
		Error	7.71	7.63