**Location, time of the data collection**

**Data:**

**FIR (FIR: Efficacy, Safety, and Biomarker Analysis of a Phase II Open-Label Study of Atezolizumab in PD-L1–Selected Patients With NSCLC)** [**https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01846416**](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01846416)

Date: 2015 – 2017

31 locations in (USA, UK, Belgium and France)

**Atezolizumab versus docetaxel for patients with previously treated non-small-cell lung cancer (POPLAR): a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 randomised controlled trial** [**https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01903993**](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01903993)

Date: 2013 -2018

65 locations in USA, Canada, France, South Korea, Belgium, Italy, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, UK

**Phase II Trial of Atezolizumab As First-Line or Subsequent Therapy for Patients With Programmed Death-Ligand 1–Selected Advanced Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer (BIRCH)** [**https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02031458**](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02031458)

Date: 2014 – 2019

110 locations, USA, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Canada, France, Goergia, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

**A Study of Atezolizumab Compared With Docetaxel in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Failed Platinum-Containing Therapy (OAK)** [**https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02008227**](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02008227)

Date: 2014 – 2019

208 locations: USA, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, South Kore, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia

**IMvigor: A Study of Atezolizumab in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Bladder Cancer (Cohort 1)** [**https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02951767**](https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02951767)

Date: 2014 -2023

77 locations in USA, France, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Spain, UK

This is a dataset of 1472 patients with three or more measurements per target lesion, of which 652 patients had six or more data points. Here is the dataset dictionary.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STUDYID** | Study id |
| **USUBJID** | Patient id |
| **VISIT** | Type of visit |
| **VISITDY** | Visit day (the day from the initial measurement day. If negative means it is before the first measurement) |
| **TRDY** | Treatment day (the day from the initial measurement day. If negative means it is before the first measurement) |
| **TRLINKID** | Tumor id |
| **TUSTRESC** | Tumor status (target (tumors that are measured and tracked closely over time)/non-target (Tumors that are not selected as key indicators for measurement but are still monitored) /new (A new tumor or lesion that develops after the initiation of treatment) |
| **TULOC** | Tumor location |
| **TRTESTCD** | Tumor status (what they checked) (LDIAM = Longest Diameter, SAXIS = shortest axis, CTSLTHCK = Cut Slice Thickness, LESNPD = Lesion Perpendicular Diameter, TRALL = All Target Lesions) |
| **TRORRES** | Results of the check in mm (if TRTESTCD=LDIAM, then it is the longest diameter) |
| **TRT01A** | Study arm (Corresponds to different treatments such as **Atezolizumab** and **Docetaxel**, with each arm including patients who are monitored for tumor response under those specific treatment protocols.) |

**Where is this data from?**

The data comes from **five large clinical trials** involving cancer patients treated with chemotherapy or immunotherapy, specifically focused on the drug **Atezolizumab** (an immune checkpoint inhibitor). These trials involved patients with **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)** and **bladder cancer** and were aimed at evaluating the efficacy and safety of the treatment. The data includes tumor volume measurements for target lesions in these patients over time.

**Reference:**

[1] Ghaffari Laleh N, Loeffler CML, Grajek J, Staňková K, Pearson AT, Muti HS, et al. (2022) Classical mathematical models for prediction of response to chemotherapy and immunotherapy. PLoS Comput Biol 18(2): e1009822.