The R workspace contains four (4) R objects:

- 1. Days: a vector of length 1053. Unique day values in the working model. This gives the x-axis values
- 2. Lookuptable.surv: a multi-dimensional array (dimension: 1053 x 2 x 26 x 2 x 2 x 3) for the estimated survival probabilities. This array contains the values for the y-axis for each of the possible covariate pattern. There are a total of 5 covariates (treatment, age, stage, facility, CDCC) with 624 possible combinations.
 - a. Dimension 1: time (1053 distinct values, as days since diagnosis)
 - b. Dimension 2: treatment group (1: CRT, 2: RC)
 - c. Dimension 3: age (65 to 85 years old by an interval of 1 year)
 - d. Dimension 4: stage (1: stage 2, 2: stage 3)
 - e. Dimension 5: facility (1: non-academic, 2: academic)
 - f. Dimension 6: CDCC/comorbidity (1: no comorbidity, 2: one comorbidity, 3: more than one comorbidities)
- 3. Lookuptable.upper: Similar to lookuptable.surv, this is a multi-dimensional array (dimension: $1053 \times 2 \times 26 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$) contains the **upper bound** of the 95% confidence interval for the estimated survival probabilities for each of the possible covariate pattern.
- 4. Lookuptable.lower: Similar to lookuptable.upper, this is a multi-dimensional array (dimension: 1053 x 2 x 26 x 2 x 2 x 3) contains the **lower bound** of the 95% confidence interval for the estimated survival probabilities for each of the possible covariate pattern.

```
The Excel spreadsheet contains 1 (days) +
```

```
2 (group=1 if RC, group=0 if CRT) x

5 (age=65,70,75,80,85) x

2 (stage=2 or 3) x

2 (facility=0 if non-academic center, facility=1 if academic center) x

3 (cdcc=0 if no comorbidity, cdcc=1 if one comorbidity, cdcc=2 if >1 comorbidity) for a total of 121 columns.
```

Note, the output listed on the spreadsheet was calculated using STATA. The estimates may differ slightly from the estimates based on R for the same covariate combination but should be negligible.