Supplemental Data
Supplemental Table 1: Individual administered activities

Patient	Number of Cycles	Activity 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle [MBq]	Activity 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle [MBq]	Activity 3 <sup>rd</sup> Cycle [MBq]	Activity 4 <sup>th</sup> Cycle [MBq]	Cumulative Activity administered [GBq]
P1	4	7120	7600	7591	7532	29.8
P2	4	7382	7669	7400	7400	29.9
P3	4	7600	7542	7500	7382	30.0
P4	4	7400	6000	7426	7504	28.3
P5	2	7451	7490	-	-	14.9
P6	4	7422	7461	7400	7402	29.7
P7	4	7403	7540	7451	7402	29.8
P8	3	7359	7505	7416	-	22.3
P9	4	7470	7428	7484	7524	29.9
P10	4	7395	7468	7514	7700	30.1
P11	4	7486	7370	7444	7339	29.6
P12	3	7500	7471	7448	-	22.4
P13	1	7457	-	-	-	7.5

Patient 5 passed away after the second treatment cycle of unknown cause, patient 8 passed away after the third treatment cycle due to progressive disease and patient 13 passed away after the first treatment cycle of heart failure. Patient 12 refused to receive a fourth cycle.

## Supplemental Table 2: Adverse events: Hematotoxicity

Adverse event	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Any Grade
Anemia	76.9 % (10/13)* ( <lln 100<br="" –="">g/L)</lln>	46.2 % (6/13) (<100 – 80 g/L)	7.7 % (1/13) (<80 g/L)	- (Life- threatening)	84.6 % (11/13)
Thrombocytopenia	38.5 % (5/13) ( <lln –<br="">75/nl)</lln>	30.8 % (4/13) (<75 – 50/nl)	15.4 % (2/13) (<50 – 25/nl)	- (< 25/nl)	46.2 % (6/13)
Leucocytopenia	46.2 % (6/13) ( <lln –<br="">3/nl<sup>+</sup>)</lln>	- (<3 – 2/nl)	- (<2 – 1/nl)	- (<1/nl)	46.2 % (6/13)
Lymphocytopenia	53.8 % (7/13) ( <lln –<br="">0.8/nl)</lln>	84.6 % (11/13) (<0.8 – 0.5/nl)	38.5 % (5/13) (<0.5 – 0.2/nl)	7.7 % (1/13) (<0.2/nl)	84.6 % (11/13)

<sup>\*: 2</sup> patients already had first-grade anemia before PRRT

Percentages of patients with mostly transient hematotoxicity (absolute number of patients/entire cohort). The definition for each specific grade according to CTCAE v. 5.0 is shown below the specific values (1). Some patients showed more than one grade of the specific adverse event. LLN = lower limit of normal

<sup>†:</sup> if LLN was 3/nl or less, grade 1 leucopenia was defined as 4-3/nl

## Supplemental Table 3: Adverse events: Hepatotoxicity

Adverse event	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Any Grade
GGT increase (Gamma- glutamyltransferase)	38.5 % (5/13) (>ULN – 2.5 x ULN*)	23.1 % (3/13) (>2.5 – 5.0 x ULN <sup>†</sup> )	- (>5.0 – 20.0 x ULN <sup>‡</sup> )	- (>20.0 x ULN§)	46.2 % (6/13)
AST increase (Aspartate aminotransferase)	23.1 % (3/13) (>ULN - 3.0 x ULN )	- (>3.0 – 5.0 x ULN¶)	- (> 5.0 – 20.0 x ULN#)	- (> 20.0 x ULN§)	23.1 % (3/13)
ALT increase (Alanine aminotransferase)	46.2 % (6/13) (>ULN - 3.0 x ULN  )	- (>3.0 – 5.0 x ULN¶)	- (> 5.0 – 20.0 x ULN <sup>#</sup> )	- (> 20.0 x ULN§)	46.2 % (6/13)
Hypoalbuminemia	- ( <lln 30<br="" –="">g/L)</lln>	15.4 % (2/13) (<30 – 20 g/L)	- (<20 g/L)	- (Life- threatening)	15.4 % (2/13)

<sup>\*:</sup> if baseline was normal; 2 – 2.5 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

Percentages of patients with transient hepatotoxicity (absolute number of patients/entire cohort). The definition for each specific grade according to CTCAE v. 5.0 is shown below the specific values (1). Some patients showed more than one grade of the specific adverse event. ULN = upper limit of normal; LLN = lower limit of normal

<sup>†:</sup> if baseline was normal; >2.5 – 5.0 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

<sup>\*:</sup> if baseline was normal; >5.0 – 20.0 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

<sup>5:</sup> if baseline was normal; 20.0 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

 $<sup>\</sup>parallel$ : if baseline was normal; 1.5 – 3.0 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

<sup>¶:</sup> if baseline was normal;  $3.0 - 5.0 \times 6$  baseline if baseline was abnormal

<sup>#:</sup> if baseline was normal; >5.0 – 20.0 x baseline if baseline was abnormal

## Supplemental Table 4: Adverse events: Nephrotoxicity

Adverse event	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Any Grade
Creatinine	53.8 %	7.7 % (1/13)	7.7 %	-	53.8 %
increase	(7/13)	(>1.5 – 3.0	(1/13) <sup>‡</sup>	(> 6.0 x	(7/13)
	(>ULN - 1.5	ÙLN*)	(>3.0-6.0  x)	ÙLN)	, ,
	x ULN)	,	ÙLN†)	,	
GFR decrease	76.9 %	46.2 %	-	7.7 %	84.6 %
(glomerular	(10/13)§	(6/13)§	(29 – 15	(1/13) <sup>‡</sup>	(11/13)
filtration rate)	( <lln 60<="" td="" –=""><td>(59 - 30)</td><td>ml/min/1.73</td><td>(&lt;15</td><td>,</td></lln>	(59 - 30)	ml/min/1.73	(<15	,
,	ml/min/1.73	ml/min/1.73	m <sup>2</sup> )	ml/min/1.73	
	m <sup>2</sup> )	m <sup>2</sup> )	,	m <sup>2</sup> )	

<sup>\*:</sup> or >1.5 – 3.0 x baseline

Percentages of patients with (transient) nephrotoxicity (absolute number of patients/entire cohort). The definition for each specific grade according to CTCAE v. 5.0 is shown below the specific values (1). Some patients showed more than one grade of the specific adverse event. ULN = upper limit of normal; LLN = lower limit of normal

<sup>†:</sup> or >3.0 x baseline

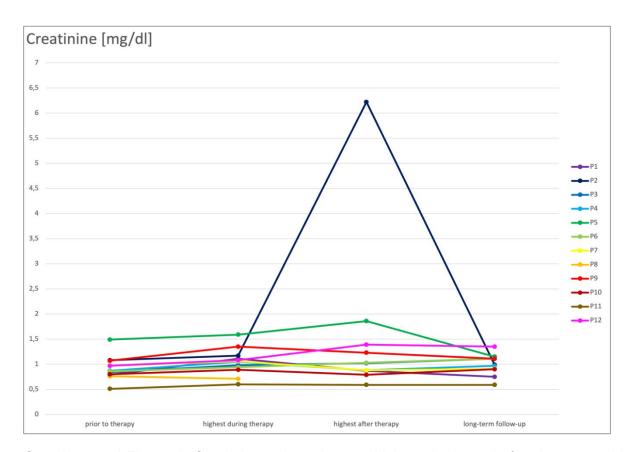
<sup>\*:</sup> associated with post-renal acute kidney injury

<sup>5: 9</sup> patients already had lower grade GFR reduction before PRRT

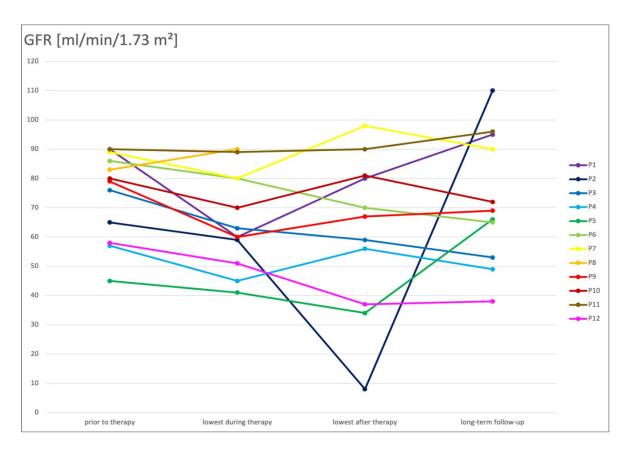
**Supplemental Table 5:** Progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) according to CNS WHO grade after 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Survival	CNS WHO 1	CNS WHO 2	Unknown	All			
PFS (n = 13)							
PFS 6	100 % (4/4)	25 % (1/4)*	100 % (5/5)	76.9 % (10/13)			
PFS 12	100 % (4/4)	25 % (1/4)*	100 % (5/5)	76.9 % (10/13)			
PFS 18	75 % (3/4)	25 % (1/4)*	60 % (3/5)	53.8 % (7/13)			
PFS 24	75 % (3/4)	25 % (1/4)*	40 % (2/5)	46.2 % (6/13)			
Median PFS	24 months	4 months	18 months	18 months			
OS (n = 13)							
OS 6	100 % (4/4)	75 % (3/4)	100 % (5/5)	92.3 % (12/13)			
OS 12	100 % (4/4)	50 % (2/4)	100 % (5/5)	84.6 % (11/13)			
OS 18	75 % (3/4)	50 % (2/4)	60 % (3/5)	61.5 % (8/13)			
OS 24	75 % (3/4)	50 % (2/4)	40 % (2/5)	53.8 % (7/13)			
Median OS	Not reached	Not reached	Not reached	Not reached			

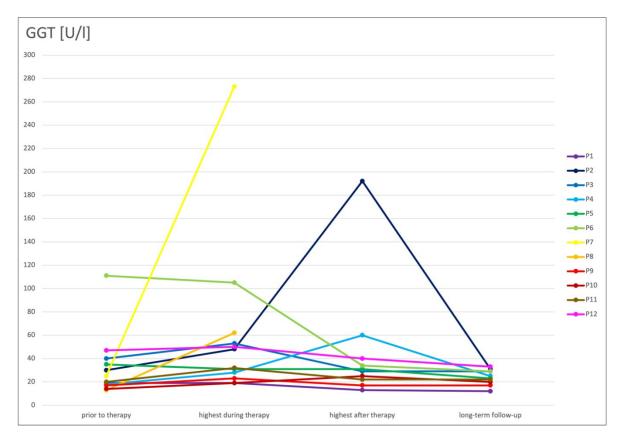
<sup>\*:</sup> one patient with grade 2 meningioma passed away of heart failure; one patient with grade 2 meningioma experienced progressive frailty that could not be confirmed radiologically.



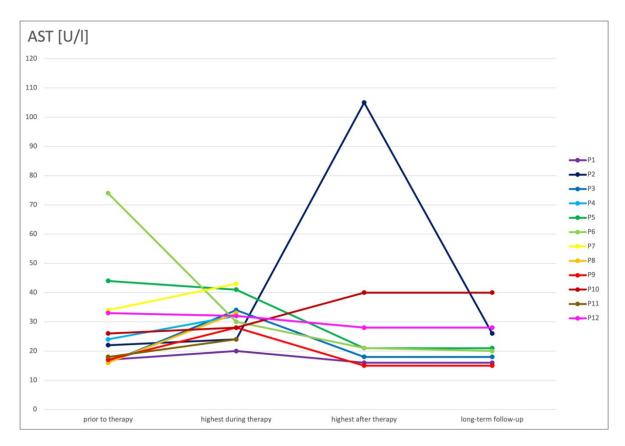
**Supplemental Figure 1:** Creatinine prior to therapy, highest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



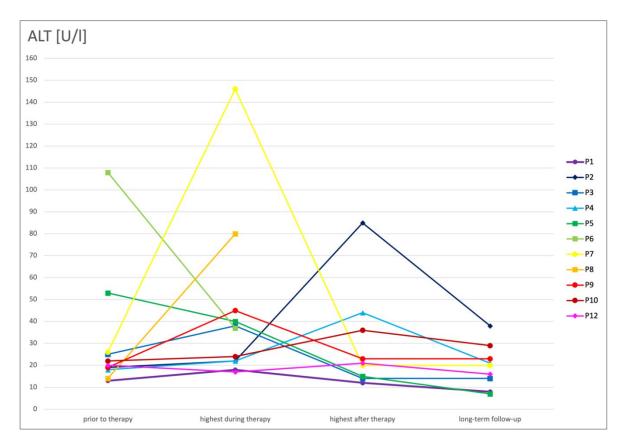
**Supplemental Figure 2:** Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



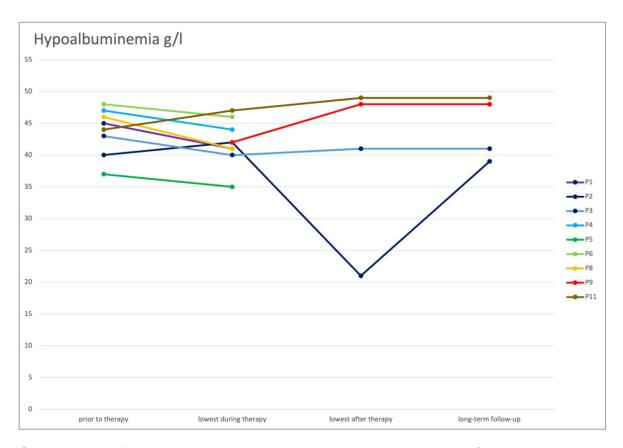
**Supplemental Figure 3:** Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) prior to therapy, highest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



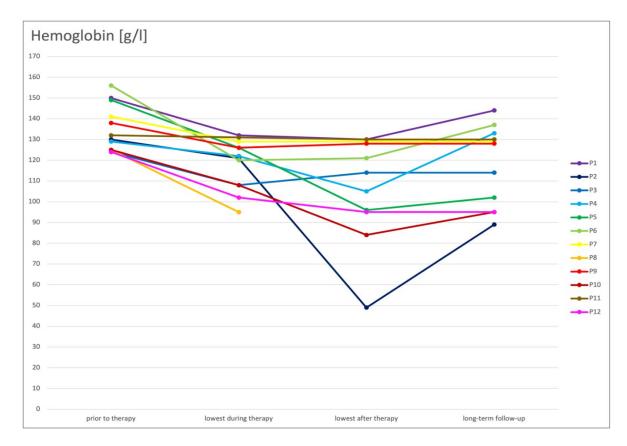
**Supplemental Figure 4:** Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) prior to therapy, highest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



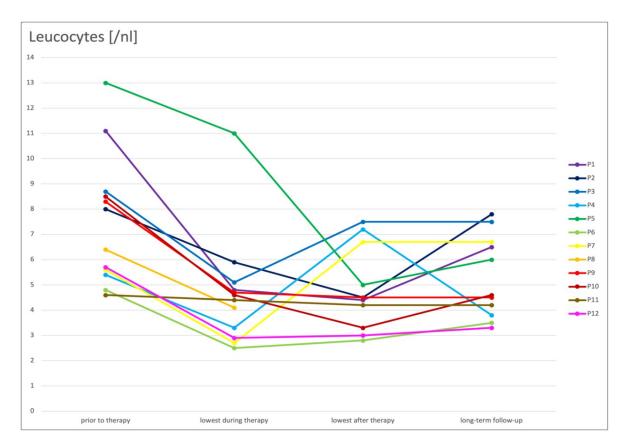
**Supplemental Figure 5:** Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) prior to therapy, highest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



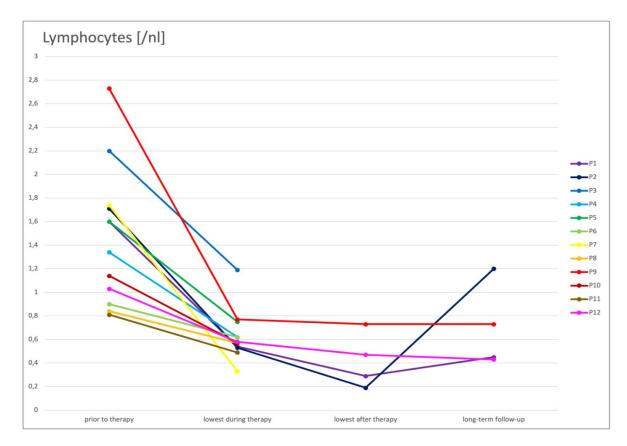
**Supplemental Figure 6:** Albumin prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



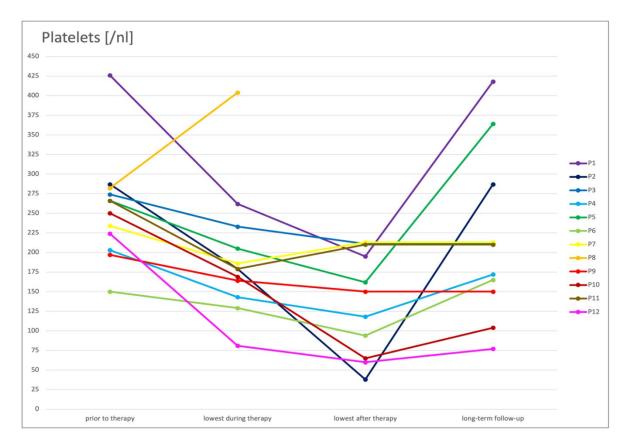
**Supplemental Figure 7:** Hemoglobin prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



**Supplemental Figure 8:** Leukocyte count prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



**Supplemental Figure 9:** Lymphocyte count prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.



**Supplemental Figure 10:** Platelet count prior to therapy, lowest during and after therapy and long-term follow-up if available.

## References

**1.** US Department of Health and Services, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 5.0. 2017.