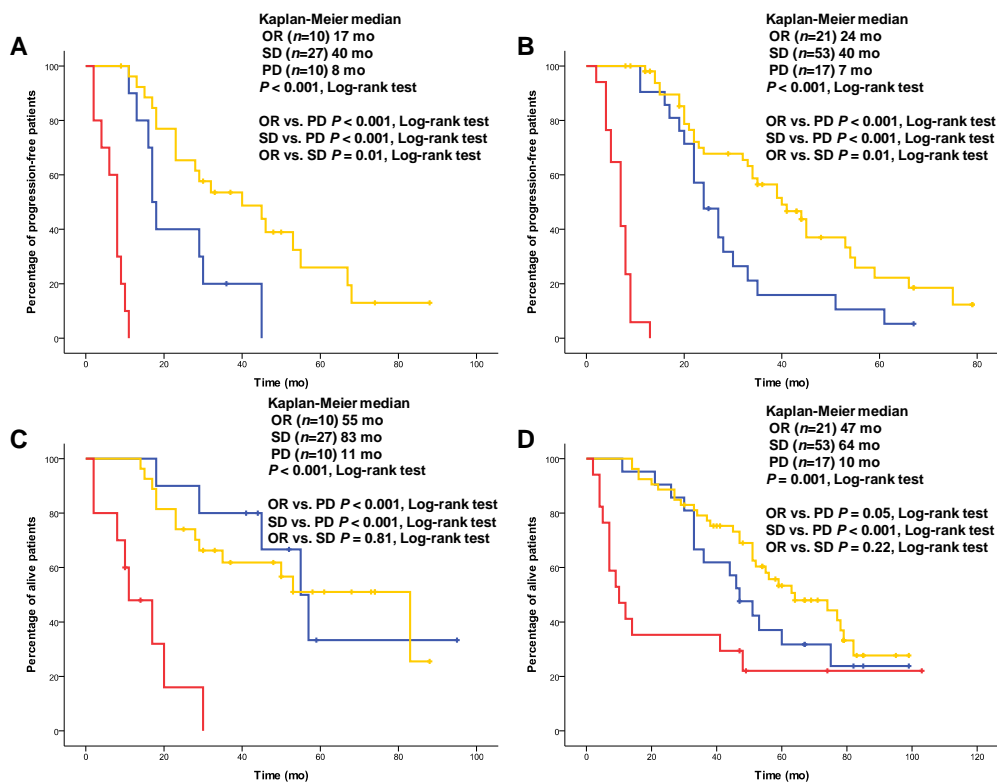


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.

Progression-free survival (PFS) based on RECIST (A) and overall survival (OS) (B) in 61 patients with a nonfunctional pancreatic NET. A significant difference in the median PFS and OS, respectively, was observed for patients with OR (*blue line*), SD (*yellow line*) or PD (*red line*). Patients with OR had the longest PFS and OS, respectively. PFS based on RECIST (C) and OS (D) in 138 patients with a midgut NET. A significant difference in the median PFS and OS, respectively, was observed for patients with OR (*blue line*), SD (*yellow line*) or PD (*red line*). Patients with SD had the longest PFS and OS, respectively. Response categories according to RECIST. Analyses with response categories according to SWOG, mRECIST, and mSWOG, respectively, gave comparable results.

NET: Neuroendocrine Tumor; OR: Objective Response (Complete Response + Partial Response (+ Minor Response for mRECIST/mSWOG)); PD: Progressive Disease; SD: Stable Disease.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2.

Progression-free survival (PFS) based on RECIST in midgut NET patients with progression before treatment (n=47) (A), and without progression before treatment (n=91) (B); and overall survival (OS) in midgut NET patients with progression before treatment (n=47) (C), and without progression before treatment (n=91) (D). A significant difference in the median PFS and OS, respectively, was observed for patients with OR (*blue line*), SD (*yellow line*) or PD (*red line*). Patients with SD had the longest PFS and OS, respectively. Response categories according to RECIST. Analyses with response categories according to SWOG, mRECIST, and mSWOG, respectively, gave comparable results.

NET: Neuroendocrine Tumor; OR: Objective Response (Complete Response + Partial Response (+ Minor Response for mRECIST/mSWOG)); PD: Progressive Disease; SD: Stable Disease.