

Figure S1. Pathohistological images of patients with recurrent or metastatic oral squamous cell carcinoma. Staining examples of (A) PD-L1 negative and (B) PD-L1 positive (magnification, x200). PD-L1, programmed cell death ligand 1; CPS, combined positive score.

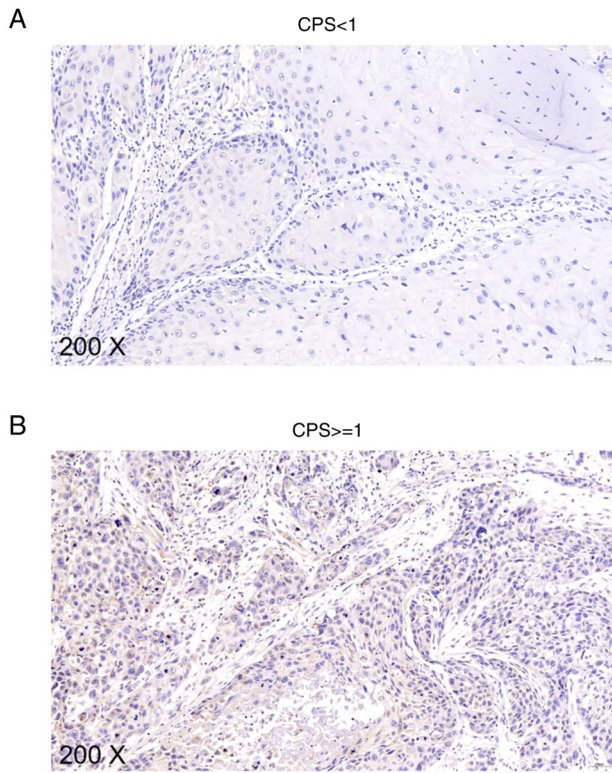
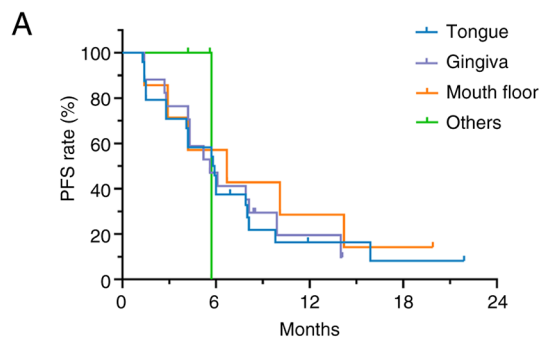
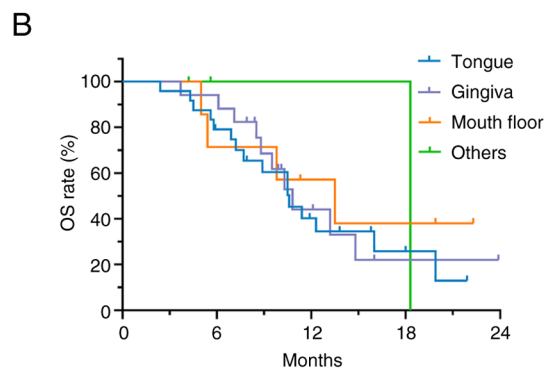


Figure S2. Association of primary tumor location with PFS and OS in patients with R/M OSCC. Primary tumor location was not linked with (A) PFS or (B) OS in patients with R/M OSCC. R/M, recurrent or metastatic; OSCC, oral squamous cell carcinoma; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; CI, confidence interval; NA, not applicable.



	Primary tumor location			
	Tongue	Gingiva	Month floor	Others
Log-rank test	$P=0.869$			
Median (95% CI), (months)	5.8 (4.1–7.5)	5.6 (3.2–8.0)	6.7 (0.3–13.1)	5.7 (NA-NA)
12-months PFS (%)	16.4	19.6	28.6	NA
24-months PFS (%)	8.2	9.8	14.3	NA



	Primary tumor location			
	Tongue	Gingiva	Month floor	Others
Log-rank test	$P=0.834$			
Median (95% CI), (months)	10.6 (8.0–13.2)	10.8 (8.8–12.8)	13.5 (5.9–21.1)	18.3 (NA-NA)
12-months OS (%)	40.3	44.1	57.1	NA
24-months OS (%)	12.9	22.1	38.1	NA

Figure S3. Subgroup analysis for patients with recurrent or metastatic oral squamous cell carcinoma who received treatment in 2020-2022 and patients who received treatment in 2023. Comparison of (A) PFS and (B) OS between the PD-1 inhibitor + chemotherapy group and the standard treatment group in patients who received treatment in 2020-2022. Comparison of (C) PFS and (D) OS between the PD-1 inhibitor + chemotherapy group and the standard treatment group in patients who received treatment in 2023. PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; PD-1, programmed cell death 1.

