

Table SI. Subgroup analysis of the progression-free survival of 20 patients who received furmonertinib monotherapy.

Subgroup	Overall	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Age (>65 years)	11 (55.0)	1.43 (0.44-4.64)	0.555
Sex (male)	7 (35.0)	0.96 (0.30-3.04)	0.942
Surgical history (yes)	7 (35.0)	0.84 (0.26-2.68)	0.766
Organ metastasis			
Brain (yes)	5 (25.0)	0.35 (0.04-2.71)	0.312
Leptomeninges (yes)	2 (10.0)	0.44 (0.06-3.50)	0.441
Lung (yes)	9 (45.0)	0.32 (0.08-1.23)	0.097
Pleura (yes)	9 (45.0)	0.80 (0.25-2.59)	0.708
Adrenal glands (yes)	2 (10.0)	1.25 (0.15-10.24)	0.835
Bone (yes)	8 (40.0)	0.82 (0.26-2.59)	0.729
EGFR mutation status at diagnosis			
EGFR 19del (yes)	11 (55.0)	1.07 (0.34-3.42)	0.904
EGFR 211859R (yes)	8 (40.0)	0.93 (0.29-2.97)	0.904
Third-generation EGFR-TKI (yes)	13 (65.0)	1.13 (0.34-3.78)	0.842
Osimertinib (yes)	12 (60.0)	1.22 (0.36-4.02)	0.765
Treatment line before receiving furmonertinib, n	20 (100.0)	1.96 (1.195-3.197)	0.008 ^a

^aP<0.05. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor.