

Figure S1. Tumor progression before and after treatment. The timeline of therapies and tumor progression is indicated. (A) Initial diagnosis: Stage IV adenocarcinoma of the left lower lung with extensive bone and intracranial metastases (cT2N3M1). Dual EGFR mutations (E709K and L858R) were detected. CT images revealed a lesion in the left lower lung and brain MRI scans revealed metastases. (B-D) Review after osimertinib treatment for (B) 1 month, (C) 3 months and (D) 8 months. (E) Radiotherapy and afatinib treatment: After radiotherapy of the primary lesion, afatinib was administered for 1 month, with subsequent follow-up. (F) Pericardial tamponade: Following pericardial transfer, cisplatin was infused into the pericardial space after pericardiocentesis drainage. (G and H) Bevacizumab with PP regimen: Review after (G) one cycle and (H) two cycles (I-K) Bevacizumab with pemetrexed: Review after (I) one cycle, (J) three cycles and (K) six cycles of bevacizumab with pemetrexed. (L-N) Bevacizumab and amertinib: Review at (L) 1 month, (M) 4 months and (N) 7 months after whole-brain radiotherapy with bevacizumab and amertinib. Tumors are indicated by red arrows, pleural and pericardial effusions are indicated by yellow arrows and inflammations are indicated by blue arrows. PFS, progression-free survival; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease; NGS, next-generation sequencing; mo., months; PP, paclitaxel-platinum chemotherapy regimen.

