

Figure S1. Histopathology of the primary esophageal lesion. Hematoxylin and eosin staining of the endoscopic biopsy specimen obtained from the distal esophageal lesion in July 2021 shows irregular nests and cords of atypical squamous epithelial cells with nuclear pleomorphism, eosinophilic cytoplasm and focal keratinization, consistent with moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma. Original magnification, x100; scale bar, 100 μ m.

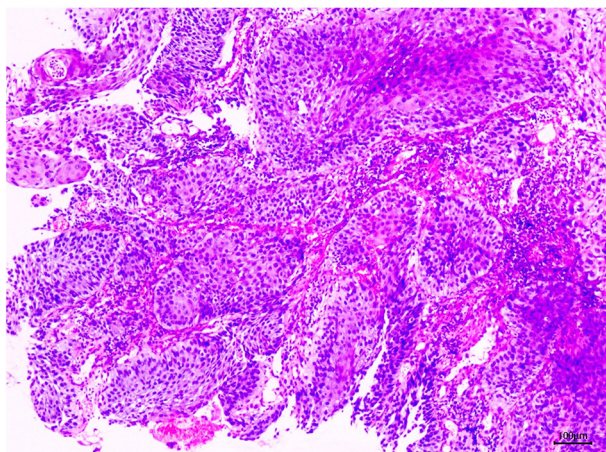


Figure S2. Serial contrast-enhanced chest CT images of the primary esophageal lesion. (A) Representative baseline axial contrast-enhanced chest CT image obtained in July 2021 showing thickening of the distal esophageal wall. (B) Representative follow-up CT image obtained in September 2021 after three cycles of chemotherapy, when the disease was assessed as stable disease. (C) Representative follow-up CT image obtained in February 2022 after definitive radiotherapy and additional chemotherapy, when the disease was assessed as a partial response. All images are displayed in the mediastinal window. CT, computed tomography.

