

Figure S1. Flowchart of patient selection. NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy.

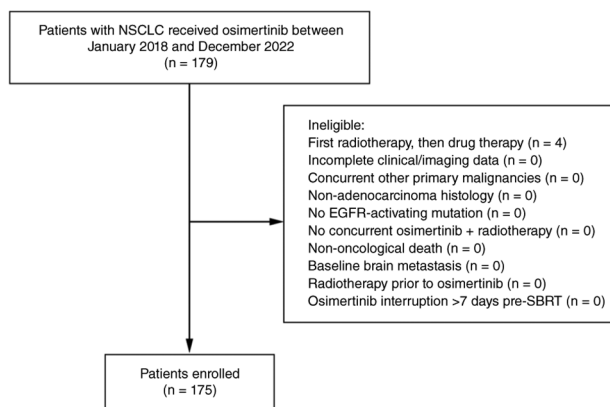


Figure S2. Restricted cubic spline curves adjusted for the response to osimertinib. (A) Local PFS, (B) PFS and (C) overall survival curves. All models were additionally adjusted for the response to osimertinib, based on the original Multivariate Cox regression. PFS, progression-free survival; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

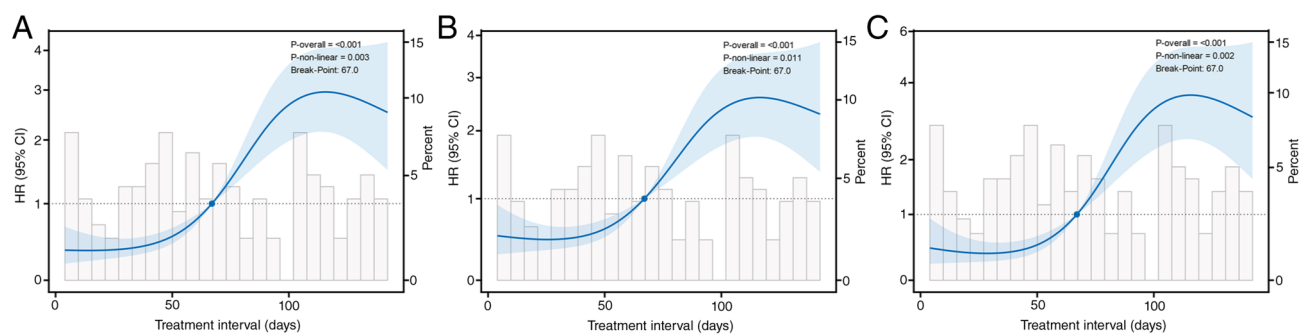


Figure S3. Left-truncated time-dependent RCS curve. (A) LPFS, (B) PFS and (C) OS curves. Left-truncated RCS models were adopted with patients entering the risk set only from the date of TRT initiation. The models were adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, smoking status, family history of malignancy, Tumor-Node-Metastasis stage, distant metastasis, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status and EGFR mutation subtype. RCS, restricted cubic spline; TRT, thoracic radiotherapy; PFS, progression-free survival; LPFS, local PFS; OS, overall survival.

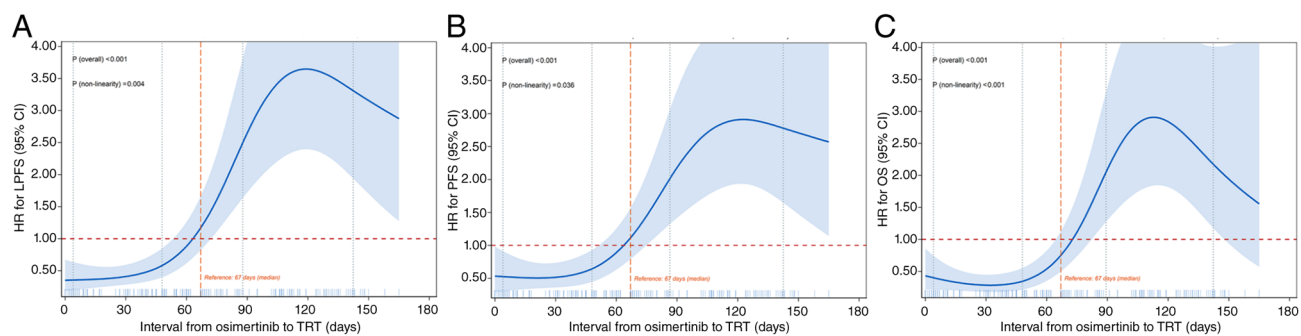


Figure S4. Forest plot of multivariable Cox regression in landmark analyses. Landmark analyses were performed at 3, 6, and 12 months. The models were adjusted for all baseline characteristics. PFS, progression-free survival; LPFS, local PFS; OS, overall survival.

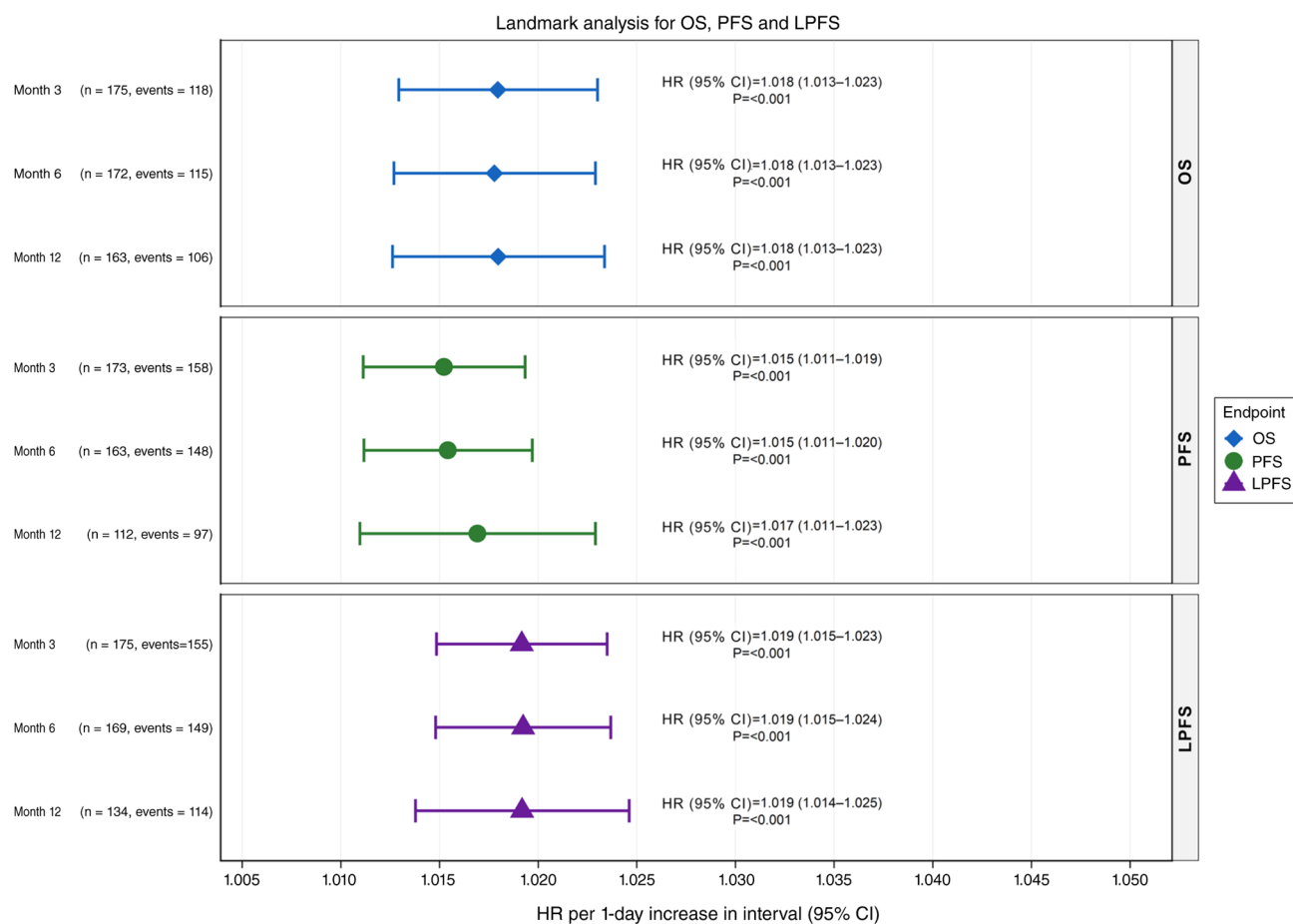


Figure S5. Kaplan-Meier curves in landmark analysis for LPFS. Kaplan-Meier curves were generated for 3-, 6- and 12-month landmark time points, comparing survival between short (≤ 67 days) and long (> 67 days) treatment interval groups. LPFS, local progression-free survival.

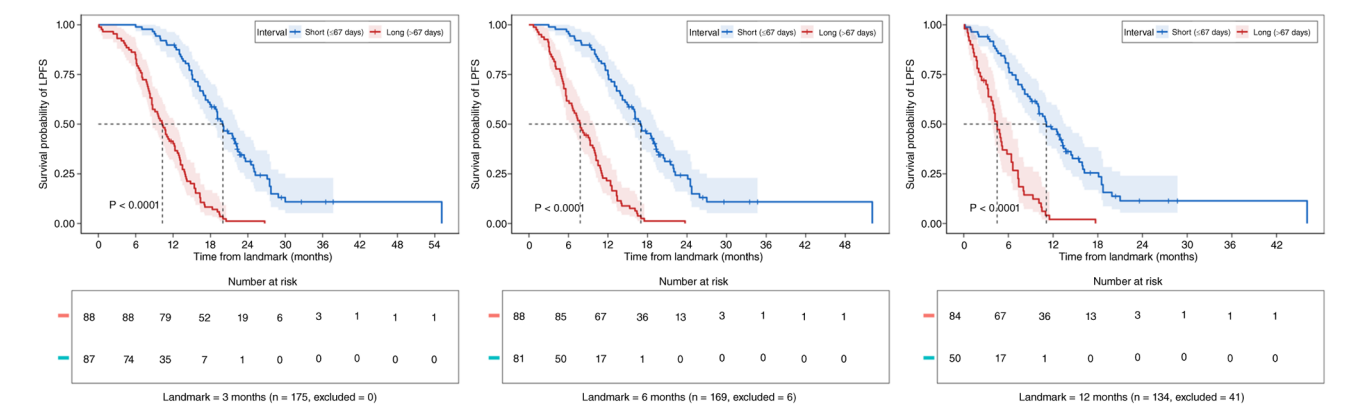


Figure S6. Kaplan-Meier curves in landmark analysis for PFS. Kaplan-Meier curves were generated for 3-, 6- and 12-month landmark time points, comparing survival between short (≤ 67 days) and long (>67 days) treatment interval groups. PFS, progression-free survival.

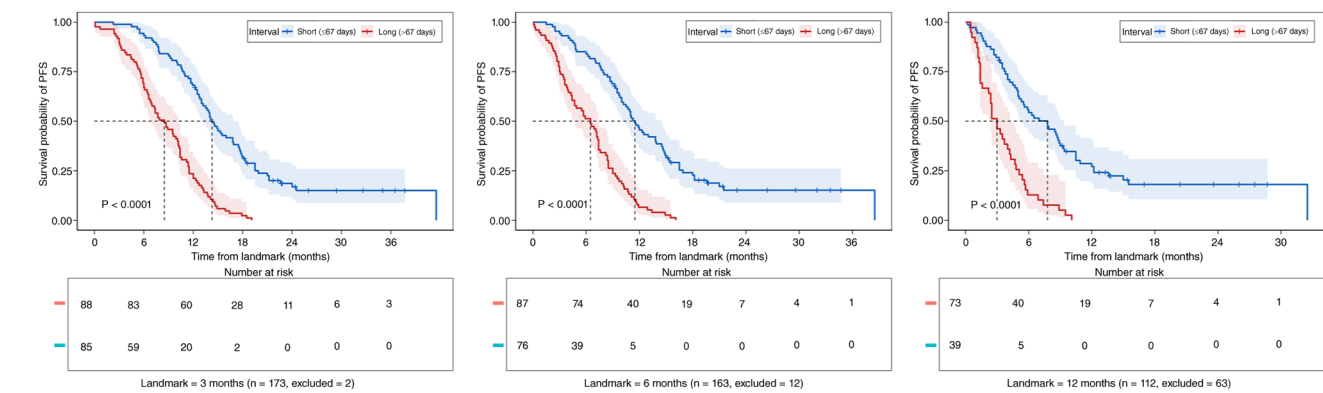


Figure S7. Kaplan-Meier curves in landmark analysis for OS. Kaplan-Meier curves were generated for 3-, 6-, and 12-month landmark time points, comparing survival between short (≤ 67 days) and long (>67 days) treatment interval groups. OS, overall survival.

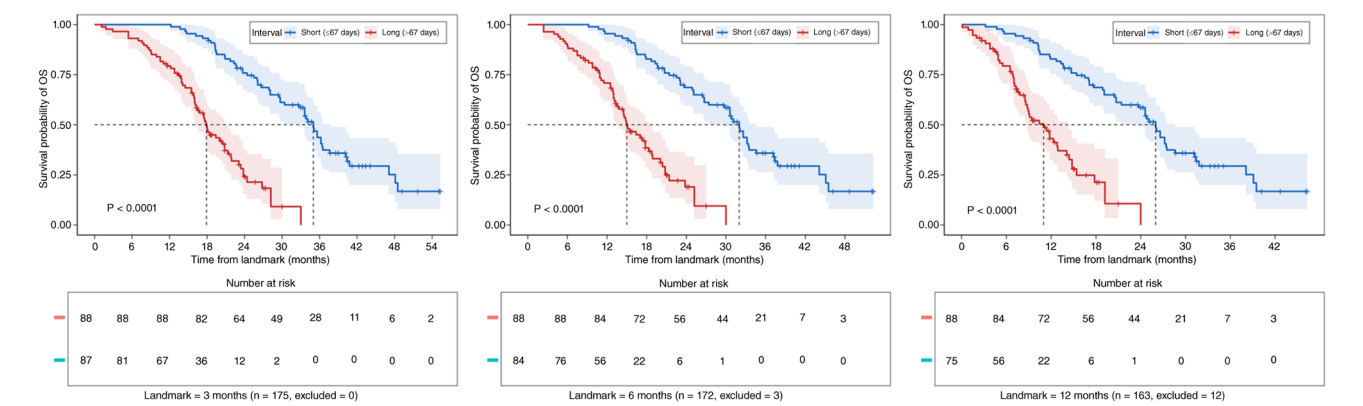


Figure S8. Kaplan-Meier curves stratified by treatment interval quartiles. (A) LPFS, (B) PFS and (C) OS curves. Kaplan-Meier curves compared LPFS, PFS, and OS across four treatment interval quartile groups. PFS, progression-free survival; LPFS, local PFS; OS, overall survival.

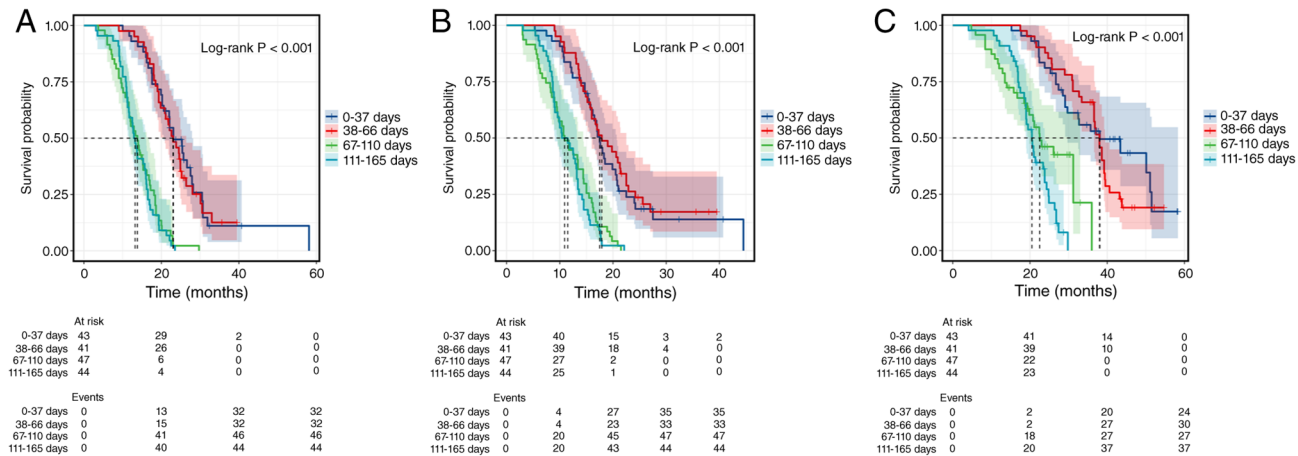


Figure S9. Restricted cubic spline curves after IPTW. IPTW-weighted RCS models evaluated the non-linear association between treatment interval and LPFS, PFS and OS. All models are adjusted for baseline confounding via IPTW weighting, with the median interval (67 days) as the reference. PFS, progression-free survival; LPFS, local PFS; OS, overall survival; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting.

