

Table SI. Univariate analysis of potential risk factors of grade  $\geq 2$  radiation pneumonitis among the different subgroups, in terms of patient characteristics.

Parameter	No. of patients	Grade $\geq 2$	Grade $\leq 1$	P-value
Age, years				0.365
$\geq 76$	50	4	46	
$< 76$	45	1	44	
Sex				$> 0.999$
Male	67	4	63	
Female	28	1	27	
KPS				$> 0.999$
$< 80$	65	4	61	
$\geq 80$	30	1	29	
T classification <sup>a</sup>				$> 0.999$
T1	57	3	54	
T2	38	2	36	
Ventilatory defect				0.070
Restrictive	22	0	22	
Obstructive	47	5	42	
Combined	26	0	26	

KPS, Karnofsky performance status. <sup>a</sup>T classification cited 'International Union Against Cancer: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours. Sobin LH, Gospodarowicz MK and Wittekind C (eds). 7th edition. Wiley-Blackwell Inc., New York, NY, 2009'.

Table SII. Univariate analysis of potential risk factors of grade  $\geq 2$  radiation pneumonitis among the different subgroups in terms of average pulmonary function and dosimetric parameters.

Parameters	Grade $\geq 2$	Grade $\leq 1$	P-value
VC, cm <sup>3</sup>	2,465	2,276	0.796
%VC, %	87.9	80.2	0.237
FEV1.0, cm <sup>3</sup>	1,318	1,294	0.797
FEV1/FVC, %	54.3	60.1	0.400
GTV, cm <sup>3</sup>	19.2	17.5	0.907
V <sub>20</sub> , %	12.3	9.8	0.188

GTV, gross target volume; FEV1.0, forced expiratory volume in 1 sec; VC, vital capacity; FEV1.0/FVC, forced expiratory volume % in 1 sec; V<sub>20</sub>, the volume of lung receiving  $\geq 20$  Gy.