Table S2. Comparisons of dose parameters according to bowel V_{2Gy}

Bowel V _{2Gy} (mL)		$EQD_2\left(Gy\right)$						
		GTV D _{98%}	HR-CTV D _{98%}	IR-CTV D _{98%}	Rectum D_{2mL}	Sigmoid D_{2mL}	Bladder D_{2mL}	Bowel D_{2mL}
0 (n = 21)	2D	137.9 ± 48.6	78.0 <u>+</u> 11.7	63.8 ± 6.8	64.0 ± 8.7	68.8 ± 8.1	91.9 <u>+</u> 12.7	49.1 ± 4.9
	3D	129.0 ± 28.8	81.5 ± 6.3	65.8 ± 3.7	63.9 ± 8.7	67.8 ± 7.0	85.4 ± 4.6	49.2 ± 5.2
0-10 (n = 19)	2D	117.3 ± 50.7	83.9 ± 9.5	65.7 ± 6.4	59.1 ± 5.7	67.9 ± 11.8	81.8 ± 9.3	60.1 ± 6.7
	3D	105.4 ± 43.7	81.8 ± 6.7	65.1 ± 4.3	61.2 ± 6.5	66.1 ± 7.1	79.4 ± 8.3	57.7 ± 5.0
>10 (n = 10)	2D	166.5 ± 55.9	88.6 <u>+</u> 15.6	69.3 ± 11.1	62.0 ± 8.6	61.5 ± 10.3	92.5 ± 27.6	80.1 ± 10.6
	3D	120.0 ± 30.1	71.7 <u>+</u> 9.4	59.7 <u>+</u> 5.3	57.8 ± 5.8	57.3 ± 10.2	76.2 <u>+</u> 9.6	62.1 <u>+</u> 2.6

Values are presented as mean \pm standard deviation.

Bold type was statistically significant factor.

 EQD_2 , 2 Gy equivalent dose; GTV, gross tumor volume; HR-CTV, high-risk clinical target volume; IR-CTV, intermediate-risk clinical target volume; 2D, two-dimensional; 3D, three-dimensional.