

Table S3. Univariate and multivariable analyses of progression-free survival

	Univariate			Multivariable		
	HR	95% CI	p-value	HR	95% CI	p-value
Age (yr)	1.00	0.97–1.03	0.992			
Sex (male vs. female)	1.35	0.74–2.47	0.332			
ECOG performance status (1 vs. 0)	1.19	0.64–2.18	0.584			
Disease extent (BRPC vs. LAPC)	1.05	0.37–2.94	0.931			
Tumor location (head vs. other)	1.08	0.60–1.93	0.807			
Induction CT duration (mo)	0.94	0.74–1.20	0.634			
Induction CT (FFX vs. GnP)	0.46	0.19–1.11	0.086			
Grade (I/II vs. III)	1.10	0.56–2.13	0.785			
CTV (cm ³)	1.00	0.99–1.01	0.073			
Baseline CA19-9 (U/mL)	1.00	0.99–1.00	0.739			
Pre-SBRT CA19-9 (U/mL)	1.01	1.00–1.01	<0.001	1.01	1.00–1.01	<0.001
Baseline total bilirubin (mg/dL)	0.99	0.89–1.06	0.796			
Pre-SBRT						
ALC ($\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$)	0.81	0.49–1.25	0.353			
NLR	0.99	0.89–1.05	0.822			
Post-SBRT						
ALC ($\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$)	0.69	0.28–1.59	0.399			
NLR	1.10	0.99–1.19	0.051			

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; BRPC, borderline resectable pancreatic cancer; LAPC, locally advanced pancreatic cancer; CT, chemotherapy; FFX, FOLFIRINOX; GnP, gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel; CTV, Clinical target volume; CA19-9, cancer antigen 19-9; SBRT, stereotactic body radiation therapy; ALC, absolute lymphocyte count; ANC, absolute neutrophil count; NLR, neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.