

## Supplementary File

**Table S1.** Univariate analysis of risk factors for disease-free survival

<b>Risk factors</b>	<b>median DFS (in months)</b>	<b>p-value (log rank test)</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	20	0.886
Female	24	
<b>Addiction</b>		
No	20	0.448
Yes	22	
<b>T stage</b>		
T1–3	24	0.980
T4	20	
<b>N stage</b>		
N0, N1	24.5	0.142
N2	20	
<b>Number of nodes positive</b>		
< 5 or node-negative	20	0.745
≥ 5	17	
<b>DOI [mm]</b>		
≤ 10	22.5	<b>0.004</b>
> 10	11	
<b>Margin status</b>		
Negative	22	0.212
Positive	15	
<b>Bone involvement</b>		
No	20	0.154
Yes	15	
<b>RT delay [weeks]</b>		
≤ 8	24	<b>0.026</b>
> 8	15.5	
<b>Concurrent CT</b>		

Yes	17.5	0.093
No	22	
<b>PTV V95%</b>		
≤ 90%	17	<b>0.015</b>
> 90%	22.5	

DOI — depth of invasion; RT delay — radiotherapy delay; DFS — disease-free survival; PTV V95% — volume of planning target volume receiving 95% of prescribed dose

**Table S2.** Cox multivariate proportional hazard ratio for analysis of disease-free survival

<b>Covariates</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Hazard ratio</b>	<b>p-value</b>
RT delay (> 8 weeks vs. ≤ 8 weeks)	1	1.094	<b>0.05</b>
PTV V95% (≤ 90% vs. > 90%)	1	3.404	0.076
DOI (≤ 10 mm vs. >10 mm)	1	3.181	<b>0.024</b>

DOI — depth of invasion; df — degree of freedom; PTV V95% — volume of planning target volume receiving 95% of prescribed dose