## **Supplementary Online Content**

Association of Smoking Status with Efficacy of First-line Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancers: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

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eMethods. Search strategies for PubMed, EMBASE, Cochrane database

eFig.1. Risk of bias of included studies

eFig.2. Forest plots of meta-analysis comparing checkpoint inhibitor-based treatment versus chemotherapy for overall survival by smoking status, which confined to trials with FDA-approved regimens.

eMethods. Search strategies for PubMed, EMBASE, Cochrane database

PubMed search details: 270 results

(("carcinoma, non-small-cell lung" [Mesh] OR "NSCLC" [Title/Abstract] OR "Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer" [All

AND ("checkpoint inhibitor"[Title/Abstract] OR "pembrolizumab"[Title/Abstract] Fields])

"nivolumab"[Title/Abstract] OR "atezolizumab"[Title/Abstract] OR "durvalumab"[Title/Abstract]

"ipilimumab"[Title/Abstract] OR "cemiplimab"[Title/Abstract])) AND (("random allocation"[MeSH Terms] OR

"randomized" [All Fields] OR "randomised" [All Fields] OR "randomly" [All Fields]) AND ("clinical trials as

topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "trial"[Title/Abstract] OR "study"[Title/Abstract]))

EMBASE: 1,572 results

('non-small cell lung cancer'/exp OR 'nsclc':ab,ti OR ('lung':ab,ti AND ('non small cell':ab,ti OR 'non-small-

cell':ab,ti OR 'non-small cell':ab,ti))) AND ('checkpoint inhibitor':ab,ti OR 'pembrolizumab':ab,ti OR

'nivolumab':ab,ti OR 'atezolizumab':ab,ti OR 'durvalumab':ab,ti OR 'ipilimumab':ab,ti OR 'cemiplimab':ab,ti)

AND 'human'/de AND ('clinical trial'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial'/exp)

Cochrane database: 1,301 results

#1 "carcinoma, non- small-cell lung" OR "non-small cell lung cancer" OR "nsclc"

#2 "checkpoint inhibitor" OR "pembrolizumab" OR "nivolumab" OR "atezolizumab" OR "durvalumab" OR

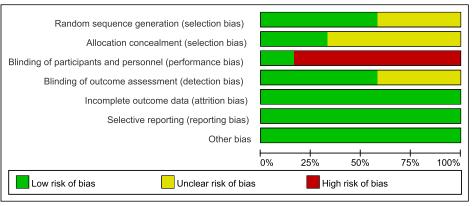
"ipilimumab" OR "cemiplimab"

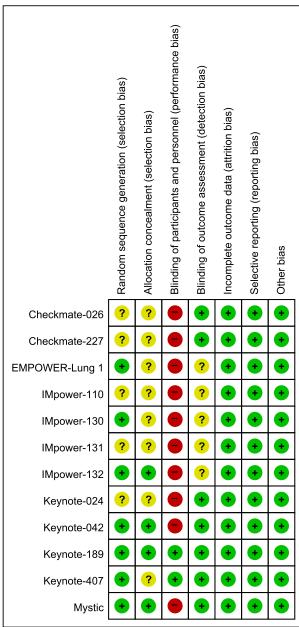
#3 trials

#1 AND #2 AND #3

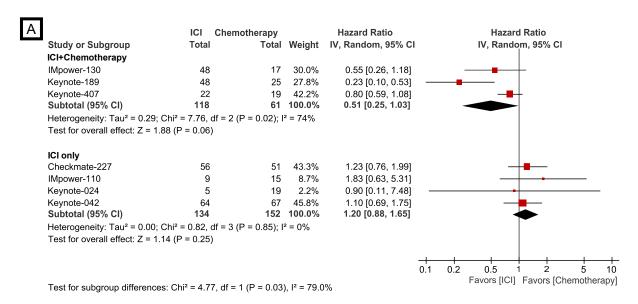
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eFigure 1. Risk of bias of included studies





eFigure 2. Forest plots of meta-analysis comparing checkpoint inhibitor-based treatment versus chemotherapy for overall survival by smoking status, which confined to trials with FDA-approved regimens. (A) never-smoker group; (B) current/former smoker group. The size of the squares corresponds to the weight of the study in the meta-analysis. The treatment effects were calculated using a random-effects model.



В Hazard Ratio Hazard Ratio ICI Chemotherapy IV, Random, 95% CI Study or Subgroup Total Total Weight IV, Random, 95% CI ICI+Chemotherapy IMpower-130 403 211 37.0% 0.81 [0.65, 1.01] Keynote-189 362 181 32.0% 0.54 [0.41, 0.71] Keynote-407 256 262 31.0% 0.64 [0.48, 0.85] Subtotal (95% CI) 0.66 [0.52, 0.84] Heterogeneity:  $Tau^2 = 0.03$ ;  $Chi^2 = 5.19$ , df = 2 (P = 0.07);  $I^2 = 61\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 3.34 (P = 0.0008) ICI only Checkmate-227 334 340 43.3% 0.77 [0.64, 0.92] IMpower-110 0.53 [0.34, 0.83] 98 83 10.0% Keynote-024 149 18.0% 0.63 [0.46, 0.87] 132 0.62 [0.49, 0.79] **0.67 [0.58, 0.78]** Keynote-042 235 233 28.7% Subtotal (95% CI) 816 788 100.0% Heterogeneity:  $Tau^2 = 0.00$ ;  $Chi^2 = 3.70$ , df = 3 (P = 0.30);  $I^2 = 19\%$ Test for overall effect: Z = 5.25 (P < 0.00001) 0.2 0.5 Favors [ICI] Favors [Chemotherapy] Test for subgroup differences: Chi<sup>2</sup> = 0.02, df = 1 (P = 0.90),  $I^2 = 0\%$