

Appendix 8

Characteristics of included studies

Study ID	Participants	Intervention(s) and comparators	Outcomes summary
B2222 Blanke 2008 ^{38,39} Time period: July 2000 to May 2006 Countries involved: 2 (Finland, USA) No. of institutions involved: 4	<i>n</i> receiving intervention(s): 43 <i>n</i> receiving comparator(s): 0 Baseline characteristics: not stated	Escalated dose intervention(s): imatinib at 600 mg/day Comparator(s): NA	<i>n</i> (%) showing response or SD: 11/43 (25.6%)
S0033 Blanke 2008 ^{41,68,77} Time period: December 2000 to (CiC information has been removed) Countries involved: 2 (Canada, USA) No. of institutions involved: 148	<i>n</i> receiving intervention(s): 118 <i>n</i> receiving comparator(s): 0 Baseline characteristics: not stated	Escalated dose intervention(s): imatinib at 800 mg/day Comparator(s): NA	<i>n</i> (%) showing response or SD: 36/117 (30.8%) Median OS: 19 months (95% CI 13 to 23 months) <i>n</i> (%) still alive at data cut-off point: 42/118 (35.6%) Median PFS: 5 months (2–10 months) <i>n</i> (%) still progression free at data cut-off point: 19/118 (16.1%)
Park 2009 ⁹ Time period: June 2001 to June 2006 Countries involved: 1 (Republic of Korea) No. of institutions involved: 1	<i>n</i> receiving intervention: 24 <i>n</i> receiving comparator(s): 0 Baseline characteristics: <i>Age:</i> Median, years (range): 52 (31–73) <i>Sex:</i> <i>n</i> (%) male: 18 (75.0%) <i>n</i> (%) female: 6 (25.0%) <i>ECOG performance status:</i> 0: 4 (16.7%) 1: 18 (75.0%) 2: 2 (8.3%) <i>Primary tumour site:</i> Stomach: 5 (20.8%) Small bowel: 15 (62.5%) Colon or rectum: 3 (12.5%) Omentum: 1 (4.2%) <i>n</i> receiving previous treatment of: Surgery: 20 (83.3%) Conventional chemotherapy: 3 (12.5%) Radiofrequency ablation: 1 (4.2%) Transarterial chemoembolization: 1 (4.2%) <i>Site(s) of metastases at time of dose escalation:</i> Liver: 20 (83.3%) Peritoneum: 15 (62.5%) Retroperitoneum: 5 (20.8%)	Escalated dose intervention(s): imatinib at 600 mg/day; imatinib at 800 mg/day Comparator(s): NA	<i>n</i> (%) showing response or SD: at 600 mg/day – 5/12 (41.6%); at 800 mg/day – 4/12 (33.3%) Median time to progression: at 600 mg/day – 1.7 months (range 0.7–24.9 months).

Study ID	Participants	Intervention(s) and comparators	Outcomes summary
	<p><i>n</i> (%) with prior response to standard-dose imatinib of:</p> <p>PR: 9 (37.5%) SD: 8 (33.3%) PD: 7 (29.2%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) whose time to progression (TTP) with standard-dose imatinib was:</p> <p>≤ 6 months: 8 (33.3%) > 6 months: 16 (66.7%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) given initial escalated dose of imatinib at:</p> <p>600 mg/day: 12 (50.0%) 800 mg/day: 12 (50.0%)</p>		
<p>Seddon 2008⁸⁰⁻⁸⁶</p> <p>Time period: not stated to December 2007</p> <p>Countries involved: 33 (not stated)</p> <p>No. of institutions involved: 96</p>	<p><i>n</i> receiving intervention: 0</p> <p><i>n</i> receiving comparator(s): 351</p> <p>Baseline characteristics: not stated</p>	<p>Escalated dose intervention(s): NA</p> <p>Comparator(s): sunitinib at 50 mg/day in a 6-week cycle of 4 weeks on treatment/2 weeks off treatment</p>	<p>Median OS: 90 weeks (95% CI 73 to 106 weeks)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) still alive at data cut-off point: 193/351 (55.0%)</p>
<p>Zalcberg 2005⁴⁴</p> <p>Time period: (CIC information has been removed) to April 2004</p> <p>Countries involved: 13: (Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, UK)</p> <p>No. of institutions involved: 56</p>	<p><i>n</i> receiving intervention: 133</p> <p><i>n</i> receiving comparator(s): 0</p> <p>Baseline characteristics:</p> <p><i>Age:</i> Median, years (range): 59 (20–85)</p> <p><i>Sex:</i> <i>n</i> (%) male: 87 (65%) <i>n</i> (%) female: 46 (36%)</p> <p><i>ECOG performance status:</i> 0: 63 (47%) 1: 49 (37%) 2: 12 (9%) 3: 9 (7%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) whose primary tumour site was:</p> <p>GI: 109 (82%) Gastric: 34 (26%) Small bowel: 35 (26%) Duodenum: 20 (15%) Other GI: 20 (15%) Other abdominal: 20 (15%) Retroperitoneal: 4 (3%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) with time since primary diagnosis of:</p> <p>< 12 months: 70 (53%) 12–24 months: 29 (22%) > 24 months: 34 (26%)</p>	<p>Escalated dose intervention(s): imatinib at 800 mg/day</p> <p>Comparator(s): NA</p>	<p><i>n</i> (%) showing response or SD: 39/133 (29.3%)</p> <p>'Response to cross-over ... occurred significantly more often in wild-type cases (83%) compared with <i>KIT</i> exon 11 mutants (7%) ($p=0.0012$, Fisher's exact test), and in <i>KIT</i> exon 9 mutants (57%) compared to <i>KIT</i> exon 11 mutants ($p=0.0017$, Fisher's exact test)'</p> <p>Median PFS: 81 days</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) still progression free at data cut-off point: 24/133 (18.8%)</p> <p>Median duration of response: 153 days (range 37–574 days)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) of patients requiring at least one dose reduction: 12/77 (15.6%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) of patients requiring at least one dose delay: 18/77 (23.4%)</p> <p><i>n</i> (%) with adverse events:</p> <p>Oedema: 99/124 (79.8%) Skin rash: 45/124 (36.3%) Fatigue: 102/124 (82.3%) Dyspnoea: 30/124 (24.2%) Infection: 20/124 (16.1%) Nausea: 82/124 (66.1%) Leucopenia: 56/121 (46.3%) Neutropenia: 49/121 (40.5%) Thrombocytopenia: 7/121 (5.8%) Anaemia: 119/121 (98.3%)</p>

Study ID	Participants	Intervention(s) and comparators	Outcomes summary
	<p><i>n (%) with site(s) of active disease at study entry in:</i></p> <p>Site of primary tumour: 50 (38%)</p> <p>Liver: 96 (72%)</p> <p>Lung: 16 (12%)</p> <p>Ascites: 12 (9%)</p> <p>Pleura: 4 (3%)</p> <p>Bone: 3 (2%)</p> <p>Skin: 3 (2%)</p> <p><i>n (%) receiving previous treatment of:</i></p> <p>Surgery: 116 (87%)</p> <p>Radiotherapy: 6 (5%)</p> <p>Chemotherapy: 51 (38%)</p>		<p><i>n (%) with adverse event reporting decreased severity after crossover:</i></p> <p>Oedema: 25/99 (25.3%)</p> <p>Skin rash: 23/45 (51.1%)</p> <p>Fatigue: 21/102 (20.6%)</p> <p>Dyspnoea: 8/30 (26.7%)</p> <p>Infection: 9/20 (45.0%)</p> <p>Nausea: 38/82 (46.3%)</p> <p>Leucopenia: 25/56 (44.6%)</p> <p>Neutropenia: 30/49 (61.2%)</p> <p>Thrombocytopenia: 4/7 (57.1%)</p> <p>Anaemia: 15/119 (12.6%)</p> <p><i>n (%) with adverse event reporting increased severity after crossover:</i></p> <p>Oedema: 33/99 (33.3%)</p> <p>Skin rash: 19/45 (42.2%)</p> <p>Fatigue: 47/102 (46.1%)</p> <p>Dyspnoea: 14/30 (46.7%)</p> <p>Infection: 9/20 (45.0%)</p> <p>Nausea: 26/82 (31.7%)</p> <p>Leucopenia: 16/56 (28.6%)</p> <p>Neutropenia: 13/49 (26.5%)</p> <p>Thrombocytopenia: 2/7 (28.6%)</p> <p>Anaemia: 51/119 (42.9%)</p> <p><i>n (%) with adverse event achieving increased severity to grade 3- to grade-4 level:</i></p> <p>Oedema: 7/99 (7.1%)</p> <p>Skin rash: 2/45 (4.4%)</p> <p>Fatigue: 10/102 (9.8%)</p> <p>Dyspnoea: 1/30 (3.3%)</p> <p>Infection: 1/20 (5.0%)</p> <p>Nausea: 3/82 (3.7%)</p> <p>Leucopenia: 0/56 (0.0%)</p> <p>Neutropenia: 0/49 (0.0%)</p> <p>Thrombocytopenia: 0/7 (0.0%)</p> <p>Anaemia: 17/119 (14.3%)</p>

NA, not available.