

Table 1: Baseline characteristics for patients in Dataset 1. Data for continuous variables is presented as mean±SD or median (IQR) and for discrete variables as frequency (per cent).

Variable	Patients (n = 60)	Pleurodesis Success (n = 29)	Pleurodesis Failure (n = 31)	Significance
Age, years	74.1±10.3	71.9±8.4	76.2±11.6	Mean difference 4.3 y (95% CI -1 – 9.6) p=0.111
Sex, male	31 (51.6%)	17 (58.6%)	14 (45.1%)	Chi ² 3.20, df1, p=0.082
Primary Mesothelioma	22 (36.6%)	10 (34.4%)	12 (38.7%)	Chi ² 1.19, df6, p 0.977
Breast	14 (23.3%)	6 (20.6)	8 (25.8%)	
Lung	13 (21.6%)	7 (24.1)	6 (19.3%)	
Gynecologic	3 (05%)	2 (6.8%)	1 (3.2%)	
GI	3 (5%)	2 (6.8%)	1 (3.2%)	
Hematologic	2 (3.3%)	1 (3.4%)	1 (3.2%)	
Other	3 (5%)	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.4%)	
Systemic therapy	35 (58.3%)	24 (82.7%)	11 (35.4%)	Chi ² 13.77,df1, p<0.001
Pleural Fluid LDH, IU/L	270 (164-625) (n= 45)	268.5 (196.7 – 386.3) (n = 22)	310 (144 – 1194) (n = 23)	P= 0.570
Pleural Fluid protein. g/L	41.52±7.44 (n= 42)	44.05±6.24(n = 21)	39.0±7.82 (n = 21)	Mean difference 2.18 g/L(95% CI 0.63 – 9.46), p= 0.026
Pleural Fluid glucose, mmol/L	4.40 (3.55 – 5.85) (n= 41)	4.05 (3.53 – 5.30) (n = 20)	5.20 (3.20 – 6.35) (n = 21)	P =0.251
Method of talc administration, poudrage	34 (56.6%)	20 (68.9%)	14 (45.2%)	Chi ² 3.458, df1, p=0.063
Unexpandable lung	6 (10%)	0 (0%)	6 (19.3%)	Fisher Exact test, p=0.024

IQR: interquartile range; SD: standard deviation
CI: confidence interval

Table 2: Adjusted odds ratio for poor survival in patients of Dataset 1 using Cox proportional hazards model (45 patients included)

	Beta	Standard error	Sig.	aOR	95.0% CI for aOR	
					Lower	Upper
High-risk primary malignancy*	1.302	.477	0.006	3.677	1.443	9.367
Unexpandable lung	0.260	0.843	0.758	1.296	0.248	6.771
High Pleural Fluid LDH*	0.476	0.735	0.517	1.610	0.381	6.801
Pleurodesis failure	1.048	0.493	0.034	2.852	1.084	7.500
Systemic Therapy	0.189	0.561	0.735	1.209	0.403	3.626

Key: * as per LENT score

aOR: adjusted odds ratio

CI: confidence interval

Table 3: Baseline characteristics for TIME1 (Dataset 2) patients. Data for continuous variables is presented as mean \pm SD or median (IQR) and for discrete variables as frequency (per cent).

	Total (n = 259)	Pleurodesis success (n=205)	Pleurodesis failure (n = 54)	Significance
Age, years	70.8 \pm 10.3	70.6 \pm 10.3	71.9 \pm 19.9	P= 0.444
Sex, male	159 (65%)	131 (64%)	38 (70%)	Chi ² 0.789, df1, p= 0.235
Primary malignancy				Chi ² 06.686 df6, p= 0.011
Mesothelioma	104 (40%)	75 (36.6%)	29 (53.5%)	
Lung	50 (19.4%)	36 (17.5%)	14 (25.9%)	
Breast	28 (10.8)	23 (11.3%)	5 (9.4%)	
Gynaecologic	8 (3.1%)	6 (2.9%)	2 (3.7%)	
Gastrointestinal	6 (2.4%)	6 (2.9%)	0	
Haematologic	4 (1.6%)	4 (1.9%)	0	
Other/unconfirmed	59 (22.7)	55 (26.9%)	4 (7.5%)	
Pleural Fluid LDH, IU/L	577 (328 – 1112) (n = 177)	585 (342 – 999) (n = 141)	531 (260 - 1730) (n = 37)	P=0.921
Pleural Fluid Protein, g/L	45.39 \pm 8.7 (n= 185)	45.42 \pm 8.9 (n = 147)	45.29 \pm 7.9 (n= 38)	P=0.934
Pleural Fluid PH	7.48 \pm 0.30 (n = 136)	7.53 \pm 0.32 (n = 108)	7.35 \pm 0.18 (n = 28)	Mean difference 0.173 (95% CI 0.05 – 0.29) p= 0.007
Method of talc administration, poudrage	172 (66.4%)	144 (70.2%)	28 (46.2)	Chi ² 6.48, df1, p=0.011
Unexpandable lung	40 (17%) (n = 234)	26 (14%) (n = 187)	14 (29.8%) (n = 47)	Chi ² 6.686, df1, p=0.011

IQR: interquartile range; SD: standard deviation
CI: confidence interval

Table 4: Adjusted odds ratio for poor survival using Cox proportional hazards model (222 patients from TIME1 included)

	Beta	Standard error	Sig.	aOR	95.0% CI for aOR	
					Lower	Upper
Unexpandable lung	0.208	0.208	.318	1.231	0.819	1.850
High risk primary*	0.313	0.169	.064	1.368	0.982	1.905
Serum White cell count	0.055	0.030	.068	1.056	0.996	1.120
Pleurodesis failure	0.483	0.199	.015	1.621	1.097	2.396

Key: * as per LENT score

aOR: adjusted odds ratio

CI: confidence interval