**Supplementary Table S1.** Detailed characteristics of patients who underwent incomplete resection.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sex | Age | Chemotherapy | TRT dose | Approach | Procedure | Frozen section | Microscopic residual tumor | Boost Therapy (Gy) | Histology | ypStage | Pathologic response | Recurrence | Survival year | Cause of death |
| M | 54 | MVS | 45 | PL | RUL | Negative | Surface around the resected tumor | None | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Gross | None | 9.5 |  |
| M | 52 | MVS | 45 | PL | RUL | None | Surface around the resected tumor | None | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Minimal | Adrenal | 4.8 | Lung cancer |
| M | 47 | MVS | 45 | PL | RUL | Negative | Tissues around the brachial plexus | 21.6 | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Gross | None | 10.8 |  |
| M | 59 | MVS | 45 | PL | RUL | Negative | Surface around the resected tumor | 21.6 | Sq | T3N0M0 IIB | Minimal | Vertebra | 0.4 | Lung cancer |
| M | 61 | MVS | 45 | A | RUL | Positive | Tissues around the brachial plexus | 21.6 | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Gross | None | 8.9 |  |
| M | 48 | PV | 45 | PL | RUL | Positive | Tissues around the brachial plexus | 21.6 | Sq | T3N0M0 IIB | Minimal | None | 4.1 |  |
| M | 61 | PV | 45 | PL | RUL | None | Surface around the resected tumor | None | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Minimal | None | 3.5 |  |
| M | 64 | PV | 45 | A | LUL | Positive | Tissues around the brachial plexus | 21.6 | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Gross | None | 1.5 | Cerebral infarction |
| M | 48 | PV | 40 | A | LUL | Negative | Tissues around the brachial plexus | None | Ad | T4N0M0 IIIA | Minimal | SLN | 2.6 | Lung cancer |
| M | 54 | PV | 45 | PL | RUL | Negative | Surface around the resected tumor | 21.6 | Ad | T3N0M0 IIB | Gross | Brain | 2.2 |  |

MVS; mitomycin, vindesine, cisplatin; PV, cisplatin, vinorelbine; PL, posterolateral; A, anterior; RUL, right upper lobectomy; LUL, left upper lobectomy; Ad, adenocarcinoma; Sq, squamous cell carcinoma; SLN, supraclavicular lymph nodeSupplementary T**able S2.** Outcomes after induction chemoradiotherapy followed by surgery for SSTs

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| First author(Year) | N | Induction treatment | Surgery N (%) | Surgical mortality (%) | Morbidity (%) | R0 (%) | PCR (%) | Recurrence (%) | Five-year survival rate (%) |
| Locoregional | Distant | Entire population | R0 | PCR |
| Kwong [5](2005) | 37 | CP, PE, PV, C56.9 Gy (30-70.2) | 37(100) | 2.7 | 27 | 97 | 40 | 28 | 22 | 50 | NR | NR |
| Rusch [2](2007) | 110 | PE45 Gy | 88(80) | 2.3 | 52 | 94 | 36 | 18 | 22 | 46 | 54 | NR |
| Marra [6](2007) | 31 | PE, CP45 Gy | 29(94) | 6.9 | 10 | 87 | 45 | 3 | 26 | 46 | NR | NR |
| Pourel [7](2008) | 107 | PE45 Gy | 72(67) | 3.0 | 47 | 90 | 39 | 9 | 42 | 55 (2 yrs)40 (3 yrs) | NR | NR |
| Fischer [8](2008) | 44 | PE45 Gy | 44(100) | 0 | 45 | 89 | 30 | 11 | 25 | 59 | NR | 90 |
| Kunitoh [3](2008) | 76 | MVP45 Gy | 57(76) | 3.5 | 14 | 89 | 21 | 13 | 38 | 56 | 70 | NR |
| Kappers [9](2009) | 38 | P66 Gy | 22(58) | 0 | 41 | 100 | 62 | 0 | 45 | 37 | 37 | 56 |
| De Leyn [10](2009) | 32 | PE45 Gy | 27(84) | 0 | 48 | 93 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 74 | 77 | NR |
| Favaretto [11](2010) | 38 | MVC, NC30-44 Gy | 34(89) | 5.8 | 29 | 74 | 15 | 17 | 36 | 40 | NR | NR |
| Collaud [12](2013) | 48 | PE45 Gy | 48(100) | 6.0 | 21 | 88 | 38 | 12 | 17 | 61 | 69 | NR |
| Kernstine [13](2014) | 44 | PE+45 Gy→S→D | 29(66) | 7.0 | 55 | 97 | 28 | 10 | 35 | 61 (3yrs) | NR | NR |
| Marulli [14](2015) | 56 | MVC, NC30-44 Gy | 56(100) | 5.4 | 11 | 86 | 18 | 14 | 45 | 38 | NR | 90 |
| Waseda [15](2017) | 46 | C/P+V/E/G/D53 Gy (45-66) | 46(100) | 0 | 24 | 96 | 24 | 11 | 32 | 63 | NR | NR |
| Our study | 60 | MVP/PV40-45 Gy | 54(90) | 0 | 13 | 81 | 22 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 78 | 92 |

CP, carboplatin, paclitaxel; PE, cisplatin, etoposide; P, cisplatin; MVC, mitomycin, vinblastine, carboplatin; NC, navelbine, carboplatin; D, docetaxel; G, gemcitabine; yrs, year survival rate; NR, no record, S; surgery