Study ID	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Jeremic 2001 <sup>63</sup>	<b>Concurrent without weekend CTX</b> HFXRT to a total tumour dose of 69.6 Gy via 1.2 Gy b.i.d. fractionation and daily 50 mg each of CARB + ETOP during the RT course (Mondays to Fridays). Weekly dose CARB 250 mg	<b>Concurrent with weekend CTX</b> Same HFXRT as arm 1 with daily 30 mg each of CARB + ETOP (Mondays to Fridays), with weekend (Saturdays and Sundays) 100 mg each of CARB + ETOP during the RT course. Weekly dose CARB 350 mg	
Komaki 2002 <sup>50</sup>	Induction/concurrent (standard RT)	Concurrent (HFXRT)	
	Induction CTX (VBL 5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. bolus weekly for the first 5 weeks, and CIS 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v days 1 and 29) followed by concurrent CTX-RT (CIS 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 50, 71 and 92) during thoracic RT (63 Gy in 34 fractions during 7 weeks starting day 50)	Concurrent CTX and HFXRT starting day 1, total dose 69.6 Gy in 58 fractions during 6 weeks, 1.2 Gy/fraction b.i.d. CTX consisting of CIS 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1 and 8 and oral ETOP 50 mg b.i.d. for 10 days only on days of thoracic RT, repeated day 29	
Schild 2002 <sup>62</sup>	Concurrent	Concurrent	
	Concurrent ETOP (100 mg/m²) and CIS (30 mg/m²) days 1–3 and 28–30 during RT. 60 Gy in 30 daily fractions	Concurrent ETOP (100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) and CIS (30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) days 1–3 and 28–30 during RT. 30 Gy in 20 (1.5-Gy) fractions b.i.d. followed by 14-day break then same again; 6-hour gap between RT doses	
Vokes 200247	Induction/concurrent	Induction/concurrent	Induction/concurrent
	CIS: four cycles 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v., 30–60 minutes, days 1 and 22 (induction) and days 43 and 64 (concomitant). GEM: during induction CTX (cycles 1 and 2) at 1250 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v., 30 minutes, days 1, 8, 22 and 29; during concomitant CTX (cycles 3 and 4) at 600 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v., 30 minutes, days 43, 50, 64 and 71. 66 Gy (44 Gy in 22 fractions of 2 Gy/fraction, 22 Gy in 11 fractions of 2 Gy/fraction)	CIS: same as arm 1. PAX: 225 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 3 hours days 1 and 22 during induction (before CIS),135 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 3 hours days 43 and 64 (concomitant)	CIS: same as arm 1. VNB: 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. for 12 minutes days 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29 (induction) and 15 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. for 12 minutes days 43, 50, 64 and 71 (concomitant)
Zatloukal 2004 <sup>51</sup>	Concurrent	Sequential	
	CIS 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1, VNB 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1, 8 and 15 (reduced to 12.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> during cycles 2 and 3). Cycles repeated every 28 days, maximum four cycles. RT started on day 4 of cycle 2; 60 Gy in 30 fractions, five fractions per week for 6 weeks	CIS 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1, VNB 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1, 8 and 15 (reduced to 12.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> during cycles 2 and 3). Cycles repeated every 28 days, maximum four cycles. RT started within 2 weeks of completion of CTX; 60 Gy in 30 fractions, five fractions per week for 6 weeks	

Study ID	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Belani 2005 <sup>52</sup>	Sequential	Induction/concurrent	Concurrent/consolidation
	Two 3-week cycles of PAX 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> over 3 hours, then CARB AUC 6 mg/ml minute i.v. over 30 minutes. RT day 42,1.8 Gy daily, five times a week (45.0 Gy target dose in 5 weeks to the initial field), followed by a total of 18.0-Gy fractions delivered at 2.0-Gy fractions daily to the initial tumour volume with reduced fields but including enlarged lymph nodes > 2.0 cm (total dose 63.0 Gy in 34 fractions over 7 weeks)	Induction – same CTX as arm 1, start RT after 2 cycles concurrent with weekly PAX 45 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 1 hour followed by CARB AUC 2 mg/ml minute over 30 minutes – RT as for arm 1	RT concurrent with weekly PAX 45 mg/ m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 1 hour followed by CARB AUC 2 mg/ml minute over 30 minutes – RT as for arm 1
Fournel 200549	Sequential	Concurrent/consolidation	
	Induction CTX: CIS 120 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1 and VNB 30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1, 8, 15 and 21, repeated every 4 weeks. RT: for patients with an objective response or no change after CTX, RT began 4 weeks after the third CIS administration. 66 Gy in 33 fractions of 2 Gy each, for 5 days a week over 6.5 weeks	Same RT as arm 1 started day 1 [with 2 concurrent cycles CIS 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day and ETOP 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day (days 1–5 and days 29–33)]; day 78 consolidation therapy – CIS 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 78 and 106 and VNB 30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /week from day 78 to day 127	
Reinfuss 200546	Sequential	Concurrent	
	Two series of induction CTX (CIS 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on day 1; VNB 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1 and 8; a 28-day gap between courses). Conformal RT began on day 8 of the second course	CIS 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> administered on day 1 and day 36 of irradiation, VNB 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1, 8, 36 and 43 of irradiation	
Dasgupta 2006 <sup>56</sup>	Sequential	Concurrent/consolidation	
	CIS 80 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1 and ETOP 120 mg/ m <sup>2</sup> days 1–3 i.v. repeated every 3 weeks for three cycles; 3–4 weeks after the third cycle – RT 6000 cGy/30 fractions and three more cycles of CTX with the same regimen	RT 5000 cGy/25 fractions over 5 weeks with CIS 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1–5 and ETOP 50 mg/ m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1–5. Same schedule repeated after 3 weeks from day 22 to day 26. Day 1 CTX started from first day RT. Then two more cycles of CTX using same drugs and regimen at 3-week intervals	

Study ID	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Gouda 2006 <sup>59</sup>	Induction/concurrent Induction two cycles of PAX 175 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 6 on days 1 and 28 then concomitant PAX 45 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 2 weekly with RT (initial large-field target included the primary tumour, the	<b>Concurrent</b> Concomitant PAX 45 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 2 weekly with RT (initial large-field target included the primary tumour, the mediastinum at least 5 cm below the carina and ipsilateral supraclavicular region; boost	
	mediastinum at least 5 cm below the carina and ipsilateral supraclavicular region; boost target volume encompassed primary tumour with 2-cm margin; max. dose not to exceed prescribed dose by > 15%)	target volume encompassed primary tumour with 2-cm margin; max. dose not to exceed prescribed dose by > 15%)	
Belderbos 2007 <sup>54</sup>	Sequential	Concurrent	
	Two courses of GEM 1250 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1 and 8 and CIS 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 2 with 3-week interval. Accelerated high-dose conformal RT: 66 Gy in 24 fractions (2.75 Gy/fraction) in 32 days	Daily low-dose CIS (6 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) 1–2 hours before each fraction. RT as for arm 1	
Vokes 200748	Induction/concurrent	Concurrent	
	CARB AUC 2 i.v. over 30 minutes and PAX 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> during 66 Gy of chest RT, started on day 1 at five fractions per week for 7 consecutive weeks at 2 Gy/fraction	Two cycles of PAX 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 3 hours and CARB AUC 6 i.v. over 30 minutes every 21 days, concurrent CTX- RT started day 43 (same as arm 1)	
Liu 200853	Concurrent/consolidation	Concurrent/consolidation	
	Low-dose weekly DOC 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. for 1 hour and 4 mg DOC i.v. to prevent allergy, concomitant with standard fractionation schedule with 3D conformal RT. Involved- field irradiation; gross tumour and metastatic lymph nodes irradiated to total dose 66–70 Gy. Consolidation CTX with DOC and CIS for no more than four cycles	DOC 60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1 and CIS 30 mg/ m <sup>2</sup> days 1–3 every 21 days. DOC 8 mg b.i.d. for successive 3 days as oral medication for allergy, concomitant with standard fractionation schedule with 3D conformal RT. Involved-field irradiation; gross tumour and metastatic lymph nodes irradiated to total dose 66–70 Gy. Consolidation CTX with DOC and CIS for no more than four cycles	

Study ID	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Socinski 2008 <sup>55</sup>	Induction/concurrent Induction CARB i.v. AUC 6 and PAX 225 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 3 hours days 1 and 22. Day 43: weekly CARB i.v. AUC 2 and PAX 45 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. for 7 weeks during RT. 74 Gy – 40 Gy to PTV and 34 Gy to boost volume PTV – 2 Gy/day	<b>Induction/concurrent</b> Two cycles induction CARB i.v. AUC 5 and GEM 1000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. over 30 minutes on days 1 and 8 of each cycle. Day 43: twice- weekly GEM 35 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. for 7 weeks during RT (same as arm 1)	
Berghmans 2009 <sup>45</sup>	Induction/concurrent CIS 60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> , GEM 1 g/m <sup>2</sup> , days 1 and 8, and VNB 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> , days 1 and 8, with reduced dosage of both during RT (66 Gy). Two cycles of CTX with RT followed by two further cycles of CTX alone	<b>Concurrent/consolidation</b> CTX and RT same as arm 1. Two cycles of CTX alone followed by two further cycles of CTX with RT	
Crvenkova 2009 <sup>57</sup>	<b>Sequential</b> CARB AUC 6 day 1 and ETOP 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1–3, repeated every 3 weeks. RT began 4 weeks after the fourth cycle of CTX. Conformal RT 60 Gy in 30 fractions of 2 Gy/fraction for 5 days a week for 6 weeks	<b>Concurrent/consolidation</b> CIS 30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and ETOP 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1–3 for first cycle and second 3-day cycle administered in last 3 days of RT. After 4 weeks of concurrent CTX-RT, two cycles of consolidation CTX began: CARB AUC 6 and ETOP 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1–3. Conformal RT same as arm 1	
Nyman 2009 <sup>58</sup>	<b>Induction/concurrent</b> Induction two cycles of PAX 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 6 then third identical cycle concomitant with start of accelerated RT, 1.7 Gy b.i.d. to 64.6 Gy in 4.5 weeks	<b>Induction/concurrent</b> Induction two cycles of PAX 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 6 then daily concomitant PAX 12 mg/m <sup>2</sup> with conventionally fractionated RT, 2 Gy to 60 Gy in 6 weeks	<b>Induction/concurrent</b> Induction two cycles of PAX 200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and CARB AUC 6 then weekly concomitant PAX 60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> and identical RT as arm 2

Study ID	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Zhu 2009 <sup>60</sup>	<b>Concurrent</b> VNB 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1 and 8, and CIS 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1–5; four cycles, 28 days per cycle. 3D conformal RT D $\gamma$ 1.8~2 Gy daily, five times a week. After the total dose reached 50 Gy, reduced fields to the residual tumour and increased dosage of radiation; as far as possible set one fixed field unless the distance of two adjacent lesions was > 2 cm then set as different fields, with total dose D $\gamma$ 60~66 Gy	Sequential VNB 25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1 and 8, and CIS 20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> i.v. days 1–5; four cycles, 28 days per cycle. 3D conformal RT same as arm 1	
Movsas 2010 <sup>61</sup>	<b>Concurrent/consolidation</b> Concurrent CIS 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1 and 8 plus ETOP 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> days 1–5 for two 28- day cycles plus RT (62 Gy, 2 Gy daily in 31 fractions over 7 weeks), followed by GEM 1000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1 and 8 every 21 days for three cycles	<b>Concurrent/consolidation</b> Same CTX-RT as arm 1 followed by GEM 1000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> on days 1 and 8 plus DOC 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> day 1 every 21 days for three cycles	

AUC, area under the curve; b.i.d., twice daily; HFXRT, hyperfractionated RT; i.v., intravenously; PTV, planning target volume; VBL, vinblastine.