

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Factors affecting the odds of relapse or death in patients who received dinutuximab beta maintenance therapy in the first-line setting

	Relapse		Death	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> - value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> - value
Age (≥ 12 versus < 12 months at diagnosis)	5.23 (0.26–105.5)	0.28	3.49 (0.17–71.25)	0.42
INSS disease stage (4 versus 3)	0.44 (0.05–3.54)	0.44	0.27 (0.03–2.27)	0.23
MYCN amplification (yes versus no)	1.75 (0.40–7.73)	0.46	3.25 (0.54–19.3)	0.19
Active disease prior to initiating dinutuximab beta (yes versus no)	1.75 (0.32–1.94)	0.52	3.00 (0.52–17.16)	0.21
Number of metastatic compartments involved at diagnosis (> 1 versus 1)	0.52 (0.09–2.93)	0.46	0.63 (0.09–4.22)	0.63

CI, confidence interval; INSS, International Neuroblastoma Staging System; OR, odds ratio. Univariate analysis with logistic regression ($p < 0.05$ considered statistically significant).

Table S2. Factors affecting the odds of relapse or death in patients who received dinutuximab beta maintenance therapy in the relapsed/refractory setting

	Relapse		Death	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> - value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> - value
Age (≥ 12 versus < 12 months at diagnosis)	4.26 (0.19–97.48)	0.36	4.26 (0.19–97.48)	0.36
INSS disease stage (4 versus 3)	0.25 (0.01–5.26)	0.37	0.15 (0.01–3.58)	0.24
MYCN amplification (yes versus no)	0.30 (0.01–7.17)	0.46	0.66 (0.02–17.18)	0.80
Active disease prior to initiating dinutuximab beta (yes versus no)	0.86 (0.09–8.07)	0.89	2.00 (0.15–27.4)	0.60

CI, confidence interval; INSS, International Neuroblastoma Staging System; OR, odds ratio. Univariate analysis with logistic regression ($p < 0.05$ considered statistically significant).

Table S3. Pain during dinutuximab beta therapy, rated on a 10-point (0 [no pain] to 10 [worst pain imaginable]; $n = 54$)

	Dinutuximab beta cycle				
Pain rating	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	0	1	0
2	2	3	1	1	0
3	5	2	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0
5	3	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0
8	2	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1 ^a	0	0	0

Data present number of patients. ^a Patient had progressive disease and compression of the spinal cord.