***Supplemental Table 1*: Permanent dose reductions for hematologic and neurological toxicities and dosing on the study**

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| **Dose modification during treatment**  |
| **Adverse drug reactions** | **Occurrence** | ***nab*-Paclitaxel dose (mg/m2)** | **Carboplatin dose (AUC mg•min/mL)** |
| Neutropenic fever (ANC < 500/mm3 with fever > 38°C)***or***Delay of next cycle by > 7 days for ANC < 1500/mm3***or***ANC < 500/mm3 for > 7 days | First | 75 | 4.5 |
| Second | 50 | 3.0 |
| Third | Discontinue treatment\* |
| Platelet count < 50,000/mm3 | First | 75 | 4.5 |
| Second | Discontinue treatment\* |
| Sensory neuropathy grade 3 or 4 | First | 75 | 4.5 |
| Second | 50 | 3.0 |
| Third | Discontinue treatment\* |
| Grade 2 or 3 cutaneous toxicityGrade 3 diarrheaGrade 3 mucositisAny other grade 3 or 4 non-hematologic toxicity | First | 75 | 4.5 |
| Second | 50 | 3.0 |
| Third | Discontinue treatment\* |
| Grade 4 cutaneous toxicity, diarrhoea or mucositis | First | Discontinue treatment\* |

ANC, absolute neutrophil count; AUC, area under the concentration curve. \*If an adverse event that requires dose reduction recurs after the dose has been reduced twice, treatment should generally be discontinued, unless, at the discretion of the investigator, there is evidence of continuing benefit to the patient that outweighs the risk of recurrent toxicity. Re-escalation is not permitted at any time.