Supplementary Material

# Supplementary Table 1. Frequency of adverse events of PRRT reported in main studies.

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|  | **Side effects** | **Frequency**cases/total (%) | **Description** | **Reference** |
| Nephrotoxicity  | GFR decreased | 21/102 (20.6%) | Decrease in CDK grading | Nilica(1) |
| 9/71 (12.7%) | Grade 1 | Chen(2) |
| 0/102\*\* | - | Fross-Baron(3) |
| 12/78 (15.4%) | Grade 2: 7; grade 3-4: 5§ | Kipnis(4) |
| Hematotoxicity | WBC decreased | 15/102 (14.7%) | Grade 1-2 | Nilica(1) |
| 14/71 (19.7%)\* | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| 5/102 (4.9%)\*\* | Grade 3 | Fross-Baron(3) |
| 26/78 (33.3%) | grade 2: 16; grade 3-4: 10§ | Kipnis(4) |
| Plt decreased | 11/102 (10.8%) | Grade 1 | Nilica(1) |
| 15/71 (21.1%) | Grade 1-2 (only 1 grade 3-4) | Chen(2) |
| 6/102 (5.9%)\*\* | Grade 3: 5; grade 4:1 | Fross-Baron(3) |
| 9/78 (11.5%) | Grade 2: 2; Grade 3-4: 7§ | Kipnis(4) |
| Anemia | 21/102 (20.6%) | Grade 1-2 | Nilica(1) |
| 27/71 (38%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| 2/102 (1.9%)\*\* | Grade 3 | Fross-Baron(3) |
| 16/78 (20.5) | Grade 2: 6; Grade 3-4: 10§ | Kipnis(4) |
| Liver Injury | AST/ALT  | 9/71 (12.7%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| ALP/GGT | 19/71 (26.8%) | Grade 1-2 (only 1 grade 3-4) | Chen(2) |
| Hepatic failure | 1/102 (1%) | Grade 5 | Fross-Baron(3) |
| Biochemical liver injury | 6/78 (7.7%) | Grade 2+§ | Kipnis(4) |
| 6/78 (7.7%) | Grado 3-4++§ | Kipnis(4) |
| Fatigue | 59/71 (83.1%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| Gastro-intestinal | nausea | 29/71 (40.8%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| vomiting | 4/71 (5.6%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| diarrhea | 27/71 (28%) | Grade 1-2 (only 2 grade 3-4) | Chen(2) |
| anorexia | 4/71 (5.6%) | Grade 1-2 | Chen(2) |
| Long-term side effect | Second malignancies | 30/1631 | AML: 7 (23%) MDS: 23 (77%) | Chantadisai (5) |
| 0/78 (0%) | - | Kipnis(4) |
| 1/102 (1%) | AML | Fross-Baron(3) |

GFR**:** Glomerular filtration rate. Plt: platelet; WBC: white blood cells. Grade defines according to CTCAE, MDS: myelodysplastic syndrome; AML: acute myeloid leukemia; CKD: chronic kidney disease.

\*: considering only neutropaenia: 7 (9.9%), grade 1-2, only 1 with grade 3-4; only lymohopaenia 41 (57.7%), of which 10 grade 3-4.

\*\* Fross-baron reported only grade 3-4 toxicities.

§ Kipnis: evaluated only grade 2-4.

+ Biochemical liver injury was defined as the new development of a total bilirubin greater than 1.5x the upper limit of normal, AST greater than 3x the upper limit of normal, or ALT greater than 3x the upper limit of normal.

++Grade 3/4 biochemical liver injury was defined as the new development of a total bilirubin greater than 3x the upper limit of normal, AST greater than 5x the upper limit of normal, or ALT greater than 5x the upper limit of normal.

**References**

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