**Supplementary Table 2.** Summary of efficacy.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study** | **Follow-up (month)** | **Study design** | **ORR** | **Median PFS  (month)** | **Median OS (month)** |
| Xing 2021 | 21.3 (8.1-36.2) 10.6 (0.9-17.3) | Arm A: CCR Arm B: TRT+ erlotinib | 14 (70%) 13 (61.9%) | 9 24.5 | not reached 33.5 |
| Walraven 2016 | 60 (59-60) | Arm A: CCR Arm B: CCR+ cetuximab | not report | not report | 33 30 |
| Bradley 2015 | 21.2 (10.5-30.3) | Arm A: CCR Arm B: CCR+ cetuximab | not report | 10.7 10.8 | 24 25 |
| Heuvel 2014 | 29 | Arm A: CCR Arm B: CCR+ cetuximab | 30 (59%) 27 (53%) | not report | not report |
| Govindan 2011 | 32 (11.7-48.4) | Arm A: CCR Arm B: CCR+ cetuximab | 37 (77%) 38 (72%) | 12.6 12.3 | 21.2 25.2 |
| Martinez 2016 | 11.7 (5.7-22.6) | Arm A: TRT Arm B: TRT+ erlotinib | 22 (78.6%) 39 (73.6%) | 11.4 8.9 | 15.3 12.9 |
| Blumenschein 2011 | 21.6 | CCR+ cetuximab | 54 (62%) | not report | 22.7 |
| Lilenbaum 2015 | 40 | CCR+ erlotinib | 50 (67%) | 11 | 17 |
| Hallqvist 2011 | 39 | TRT+ cetuximab | 16 (22.5%) | not report | 17 |
| Ready 2010 | not report | TRT+ gefitinib CCR+ gefitinib | 11 (52.4%) 31 (81.6%) | 13.4 9.2 | 19 13 |
| Komaki 2015 | 37 (3.6-76.5) | CCR+ erlotinib | 39 (81.3%) | 14 | 36.5 |
| Socinski 2012 | 53 (19-63) | CCR+cetuximab+bevacizumab | 26 (58%) | 10.2 | 18.4 |
| Ramalingam 2013 | 17 (1-46) | CCR+ cetuximab | 22 (55%) | 9.3 | 19.4 |
| Niho 2012 | 18 | CCR+ gefitinib | 27 (73%) | 11.2 | 28.5 |
| Dilling 2014 | 105 | CCR+ cetuximab | 16 (59.3%) | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| Jensen 2011 | 19 (2-50) | TRT+ cetuximab | 19 (63%) | 8.5 | 19.6 |
| Liu 2015 | 26.7 | CCR+ cetuximab | 21 (77.8%) | 13.5 | 26.7 |
| Chen 2013 | 25 (17-32) | TRT+ cetuximab | 9 (41%) | 8 | 14 |
| Stinchcombe 2008 | 30 | CCR+ gefitinib | not report | 9 | 16 |
| Hughes 2008 | 10 (2-15) | CCR+ cetuximab | not report | not report | not report |
| Rothschild 2011 | 8.3 (5.9-22.5) | CCR+ gefitinib | 3 (21.4%) | 6 | 12.7 |
| Center 2010 | not report | CCR+ gefitinib | 7 (46.7%) | 7.1 | 21 |
| Dingemans 2014 | not report | CCR+ cetuximab | 19 (86.4%) | 14.8 | 21 |
| Okamoto 2011 | not report | TRT+ gefitinib | 4 (44%) | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| Choong 2008 | 11.1 (1-61) | CCR+ erlotinib | 21 (61.8%) | 9 | 11 |
| Akamatsu 2021 | 51.8 (34.3-69.0) | TRT+ gefitinib | 21 (81.5%) | 18.6 | 61.1 |
| Hotta 2021 | 47.5 (9.5-96.8) | CCR+ gefitinib | 17 (85%) | not report | not report |
| Fu 2020 | 51 | TRT+ gefitinib | 21 (75%) | 11 | 26 |

**Supplementary Table 3.** The incidence of grade ≥3 AEs in NSCLC treated with EGFR inhibitors combined with (chemo)radiotherapy.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **AEs** | **No. of studies** | **No. of patients** | **Event rates (95% CI)** | **Heterogeneity** | |
| **I2** | ***P* value** |
| Elevated transaminase | 10 | 434 | 0.181 (0.041-0.322) | 89% | < 0.01 |
| Neutropenia | 16 | 734 | 0.175 (0.084-0.266) | 94% | < 0.01 |
| Leukopenia | 11 | 465 | 0.173 (0.047-0.298) | 93% | < 0.01 |
| Fatigue | 18 | 829 | 0.088 (0.043-0.134) | 82% | < 0.01 |
| Anorexia | 9 | 470 | 0.077 (0.000-0.158) | 78% | < 0.01 |
| Thrombocytopenia | 11 | 363 | 0.077 (0.015-0.140) | 78% | < 0.01 |
| Esophagitis | 25 | 1054 | 0.067 (0.036-0.097) | 71% | < 0.01 |
| Pneumonitis | 25 | 1200 | 0.047 (0.028-0.065) | 50% | < 0.01 |
| Skin rash | 22 | 1008 | 0.039 (0.017-0.061) | 56% | < 0.01 |
| Nausea | 14 | 733 | 0.039 (0.015-0.063) | 58% | < 0.01 |
| Anemia | 15 | 699 | 0.036 (0.014-0.058) | 41% | 0.05 |
| Diarrhea | 19 | 845 | 0.033 (0.014-0.052) | 37% | 0.05 |
| Febrile neutropenia | 11 | 369 | 0.028 (0.001-0.056) | 46% | 0.05 |
| Stomatitis | 10 | 464 | 0.003 (0.000-0.011) | 0% | 1 |