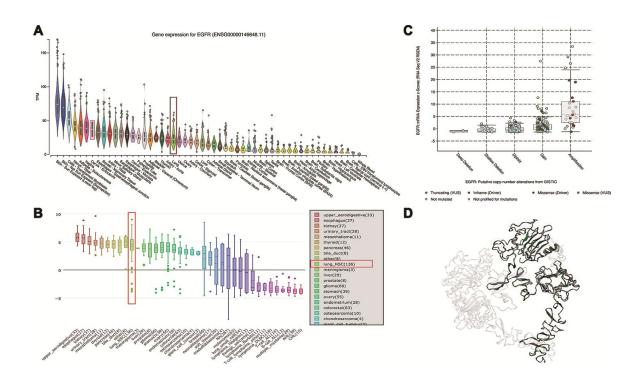
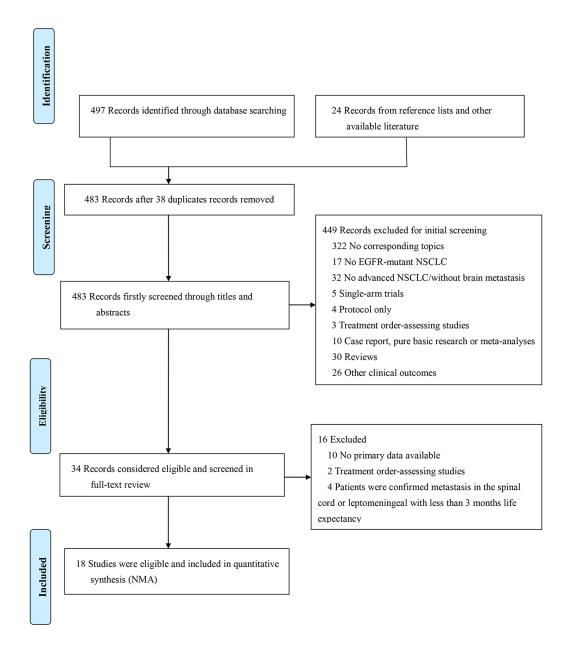
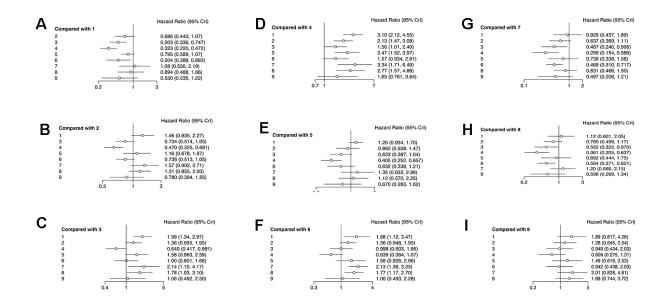
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. The landscape of the EGFR gene and mutations. (A) Gene expression for EGFR in normal tissues (CCLE analysis https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ccle), (B) gene expression for EGFR in cancer cell lines (CCLE analysis), (C) EGFR putative copynumber alternations from GISTIC (online source from http://www.cbioportal.org/), (D) 3D structure of the EGFR protein. EGFR mutations were commonly detected in normal lung tissues, ranking 21st in the 53 reported organ/tissue cells and 10th in the 37 pan-cancer types in NSCLC (Figure A1A, A1B). EGFR putative copy-number alternations from GISTIC based on 584 patients (containing 586 samples, from CBioPortal) harboured deep deletion, shallow deletion, diploid, gain and amplification mutations, among which amplification was the most commonly detected in the mRNA (A1C). The 3D structure of the EGFR protein is depicted in Figure A1D in dark green



Supplementary Figure 2. Study flow chart.



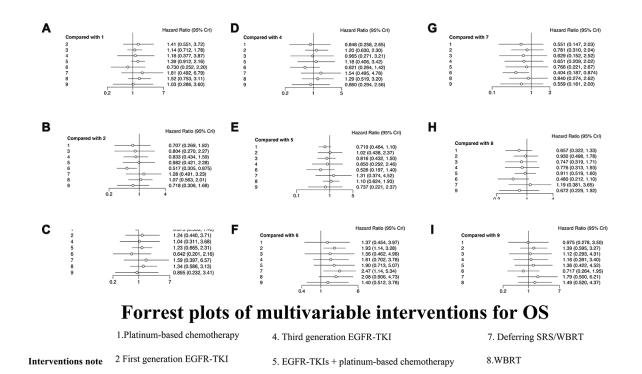
Forrest plots of multivariable interventions for PFS

1: Platinum-based chemotherapy 4: Third generation EGFR-TKI 7: Deferring SRS/WBRT

Interventions note: 2: First generation EGFR-TKI 5: EGFR-TKIs + platinum-based chemotherapy 8: WBRT

3: Second generation EGFR-TKI 6: EGFR-TKIs + SRS/WBRT 9. EGFR-TKIs + anti-VEGFR

Supplementary Figure 3. Forrest plots for network comparisons of multiple-treatments on PFS

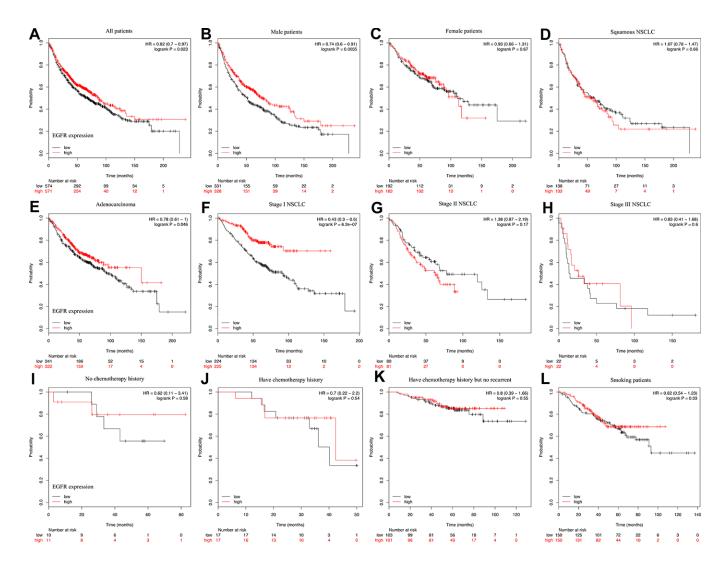


Supplementary Figure 4. Forrest plots for network comparisons of multiple-treatments on OS

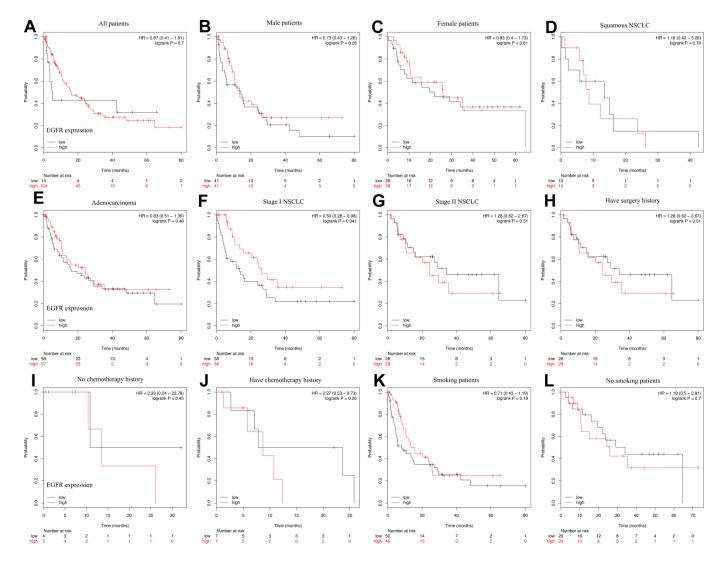
6. EGFR-TKIs + SRS/WBRT

9. EGFR-TKIs + MET-TKIs

3. Second generation EGFR-TKI



Supplementary Figure 5. Kaplan-Meier plots by EGFR mutations for OS



Supplementary Figure 6. Kaplan-Meier plots by EGFR mutations for PFS.