Supplementary material for Nielsen et al., Inhomogeneous dose escalation increases expected local control for NSCLC patients with lymph node involvement without increased mean lung dose, Acta Oncologica, 2013; 53:119–125.

Supplementary Figure 1. DVHs for patients 1–10 with the homogeneous (black) and inhomogeneous (grey) dose distributions. Dashed lines: GTV, solid lines: PTV and dash-dotted lines: Lungs.

Supplementary Figure 2. DVHs for patients 11–20 with the homogeneous (black) and inhomogeneous (grey) dose distributions. Dashed lines: GTV, solid lines: PTV and dash-dotted lines: Lungs.