Supplementary material for Wagner C. C. et al., Role of arterial hypertension as a predictive marker for bevacizumab efficacy in recurrent glioblastoma – a prospective analysis, Acta Oncologica, 2014;53:572–5.

Supplementary Table I. Patient and tumour characteristics.

Variable	Mean (SD)	Number (%)
Age (years)	54.1 (9.2)	
Gender		Male: 22 (55%) Female: 18 (45%)
Tumour histology		GBM: 37 (93%) AA: 3 (7%)
KPS	75.8 (13.7)	
Prior hypertension		Yes: 8 (20%) No: 32 (80%)
Prior antihypertensive treatment		Yes: 4 (10%) No: 36 (90%)
Type of antihypertensive agents		Angiotensin-Converting-Enzyme Inhibitor (n = 2) Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (n = 1) Beta-Blocker (n = 1)
Steroid use prior to bevacizumab		Yes: 33 (83%) No: 17 (17%)

AA, anaplastic astrocytoma; GBM, glioblastoma; KPS, Karnofsky performance status at baseline.