

Supplementary file 3: Overview of suitable prognostic tools (August 2nd 2019)

Disease	Prognostic tool
Acute myeloid leukemia	https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/aml-multistage/
Brain metastases	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_357/brain-metastases-prognostic-index
Breast cancer	http://www.lifemath.net/cancer/breastcancer/condsurv/index.php
Chronic myeloid leukemia	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_559/sokal-score-for-cml
Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_45/cmml-prognostic-scoring-systems-from-spain-and-dusseldorf OncoAssist (App)
Colon carcinoma	http://www.lifemath.net/cancer/coloncancer/outcome/index.php
Esophageal carcinoma	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/gastrointestinal/esophageal.php
Extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/gastrointestinal/ehcc.php
Gallbladder carcinoma	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/gastrointestinal/gallbladder.php
Glioblastoma	http://www.eortc.be/tools/gbmcalculator/model1.aspx
Glioma	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/brain/lgg.php
Head & neck tumors	http://www.lifemath.net/cancer/headneck/outcome/index.php
Melanoma	http://www.lifemath.net/cancer/melanoma/condsurv/index.php
Mantle cell lymphoma	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_149/mipi-mantle-cell-lymphoma-prognosis
Multiple myeloma	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_124/multiple-myeloma-prognosis-iss
Myelodysplastic syndrome	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_109/mds-revised-international-prognostic-scoring-system-ipss-r
Myelofibrosis	https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_187/dipss-prognosis-in-myelofibrosis https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_315/dipss-plus-score-for-prognosis-in-myelofibrosis OncoAssist (App)
Pancreatic cancer	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/gastrointestinal/pancreatic.php
Prostate cancer	https://www.roswellpark.org/apps/prostate_cancer_estimator/
Rectum carcinoma	https://dmice.ohsu.edu/nomograms/gastrointestinal/rectal.php
Renal cell carcinoma	http://www.lifemath.net/cancer/renalcell/outcome/index.php OncoAssist (App)

Prognostic tools available during the time of our study. Only tools marked grey could actually be used during the study. Reasons for not using a tool was predominantly the clinical situation of the patient, that was not covered by the prognostic tool e.g. relapsed disease for a tool that was only developed for primary diagnosis patients.