EMBRACE-II Variable Description

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Quick Reference: All Added Variables EMBRACE-II

This document describes the custom variables added to the EMBRACE-II dataset during data processing. Variables are organized by functional categories.

1. Patient and Study Information

Variable	Details
age	 Patient age at diagnosis Calculation: histology_assessment_date year_of_birth Implementation: add_age() Unit: Years
included_in_study	 Indicates whether a patient is included in the final study cohort Calculation: Based on the study's inclusion/exclusion criteria documented in the official study flowchart Implementation: load_embrace_ii() Values: TRUE = included in study, FALSE = excluded from study
withdrew_consent	 Indicates if a patient withdrew consent from the study Calculation: Based on followup_*m columns Implementation: add_lost_to_fu() Values: TRUE = consent withdrawn, FALSE = consent maintained
is_lost_to_fu	 Indicates if a patient was lost to follow-up during the study Calculation: Based on followup_*m columns Implementation: add_lost_to_fu() Values: TRUE = patient lost to followup, FALSE = patient not lost to followup

2. Diagnostic Measurements

Variable	Details
max_tumor_dimension_ sta_d	 Maximum tumor dimension at diagnosis Calculation: Overall maximum value across both MRI and gynecological exam measurements (mri_tumor_*_sta_d and gyn_tumor_*_sta_d) Implementation: add_max_tumor_dimension() Unit: Millimeters
<pre>gyn_max_parametrium_ sta_d</pre>	 Maximum parametrial involvement from gynecological examination at diagnosis Calculation: Maximum value between left and right parametrial involvement (gyn_left_parametrium_sta_d and gyn_right_parametrium_sta_d) Implementation: add_parametrial_involvement() Values: 0 = Not involved, 1 = Proximal, 2 = Distal, 3 = To pelvic wall
<pre>gyn_max_tumor_ dimension_sta_d</pre>	 Maximum tumor dimension from gynecological examination Calculation: Maximum value across all gynecological tumor measurements (width, height, thickness) Implementation: add_max_tumor_dimension() Unit: Millimeters
mri_max_parametrium_ sta_d	 Maximum parametrial involvement from MRI at diagnosis Calculation: Maximum value between left and right parametrial involvement (mri_left_parametrium_sta_d and mri_right_parametrium_sta_d) Implementation: add_parametrial_involvement() Values: 0 = Not involved, 1 = Proximal, 2 = Distal, 3 = To pelvic wall
mri_max_tumor_ dimension_sta_d	 Maximum tumor dimension from MRI Calculation: Maximum value across all MRI tumor measurements (width, height, thickness) Implementation: add_max_tumor_dimension() Unit: Millimeters

3. Brachytherapy Treatment and Technique

Variable	Details	
icis	 Intracavitary/Interstitial classification Calculation: Based on fraction_*_technique_tdvh columns Implementation: add_icis() Values: Binary (1 = ICIS, 0 = IC) Note: Derived from technique values across fractions 	
icis_parallel_oblique	 Detailed ICIS needle classification Calculation: Based on fraction_*_technique_tdvh columns Implementation: add_parallel_oblique_needles() Values: "no needles", "parallel needles", "oblique needles", "other" 	
average_nr_active_ needles	 Average number of active needles Calculation: Mean of fraction_*_active_needles columns Implementation: add_average_active_needles() Unit: Number of needles 	
time_to_bt	 Time from EBRT start to first BT fraction Calculation: fraction01date_tdvh - ebrt_start_date_tdvh Implementation: add_time_to_bt() Unit: Days 	
time_to_bt_percent	 Relative timing of brachytherapy Calculation: time_to_bt / ott_ebrt Implementation: add_time_to_bt() Unit: Proportion 	
ott_ebrt	 Overall treatment time of EBRT Calculation: ebrt_end_date_tdvh - ebrt_start_date_tdvh Implementation: add_time_to_bt() Unit: Days 	
ott	 Overall Treatment Time from start of EBRT to last treatment Calculation: Time interval between ebrt_start_date_tdvh and last_treatment_date (which is the latest of EBRT end date and all fraction dates) Implementation: emii_add_ott() Unit: Days 	
<pre>last_treatment_date</pre>	 Date of the last treatment received Calculation: Maximum date among EBRT end date (ebrt_end_date_tdvh) and all brachytherapy fraction dates (fraction*date_tdvh) Implementation: emii_add_ott() Unit: Date 	

Variable	Details	
fractionO1hrctv_ volume_bins	 CTV-HR volume categories Calculation: Based on fractionO1hrctv_volume_tdvh Implementation: add_hrctv_volume_bins() Values: 0: < 30 cm³, 1: 30-45 cm³, 2: > 45 cm³, NA: missing 	
trak_total_sum	 Total Reference Air Kerma (TRAK) summed across all brachytherapy fractions Calculation: Sum of all fraction*trak_tdvh values Implementation: emii_add_trak_absolute() Unit: cGy at 1m 	
trak_needles_sum	 Total TRAK contribution from needles across all brachytherapy fractions Calculation: Sum of fraction*_needles_abs values, which are derived from percentage contributions (trak * trak_needles_pct / 100) Implementation: emii_add_trak_absolute() Unit: cGy at 1m 	
trak_vaginal_ applicator_sum	 Total TRAK contribution from vaginal applicator across all fractions Calculation: Sum of fraction*_vaginal_applicator_abs values, which are derived from percentage contributions (trak * trak_vaginal_applicator_pct / 100) Implementation: emii_add_trak_absolute() Unit: cGy at 1m 	
trak_tandem_ applicator_sum	 Total TRAK contribution from tandem applicator across all fractions Calculation: Sum of fraction*_tandem_applicator_abs values, which are derived from percentage contributions (trak * trak_tandem_applicator_pct / 100) Implementation: emii_add_trak_absolute() Unit: cGy at 1m 	
<pre>imp1gyn_max_ parametrium_sta_b</pre>	 Maximum parametrial involvement from gynecological examination at first implant Calculation: Maximum value between left and right parametrial involvement (imp1gyn_left_parametrium_sta_b and imp1gyn_right_parametrium_sta_b) Implementation: add_parametrial_involvement() Values: 0 = Not involved, 1 = Proximal, 2 = Distal, 3 = To pelvic wall 	

Variable	Details
<pre>imp1image_max_ parametrium_sta_b</pre>	 Maximum parametrial involvement from imaging at first implant Calculation: Maximum value between left and right parametrial involvement (imp1image_left_parametrium_sta_b and imp1imaging_right_parametrium_sta_b) Implementation: add_parametrial_involvement() Values: 0 = Not involved, 1 = Proximal, 2 = Distal, 3 = To pelvic wall

4. External Beam Radiotherapy (EBRT)

Variable	Details
ebrt_elective_target_ algorithm	 Algorithm-recommended treatment target volume for elective nodal irradiation Calculation: Determined based on EMBRACE-II protocol Implementation: emii_add_elective_targets() Values: 'Small Pelvis', 'Large Pelvis', 'Large Pelvis + Para-aortic', 'Large Pelvis + Inguinal', 'Large Pelvis + Para-aortic + Inguinal'
elective_high_risk	 Indicates if high-risk criteria for nodal treatment are met Calculation: TRUE if pathological nodes present AND >= 3 nodes found, OR if any common iliac or para-aortic nodes present Implementation: emii_add_elective_targets() Values: TRUE/FALSE
elective_inguinal	 Indicates if inguinal node irradiation criteria are met Calculation: TRUE if maximum vaginal involvement = 3 (distal third) OR any inguinal nodes present in right or left groin Implementation: emii_add_elective_targets() Values: TRUE/FALSE
elective_low_risk	 Indicates if low-risk criteria for nodal treatment are met Calculation: TRUE if NO pathological nodes, tumor <= 40mm, TNM stage 1/2/3/5, squamous cell histology, and no corpus uteri involvement on MRI Implementation: emii_add_elective_targets() Values: TRUE/FALSE
any_node_ci_pa	 Indicates presence of any common iliac or para-aortic lymph nodes at diagnosis Calculation: TRUE if any node has anatomical position of "R com iliac", "L com iliac", or "Para Aortic" Implementation: emii_add_elective_targets() Values: TRUE/FALSE

5. Lymph Nodes and Metastases

Variable	Details
nodal_classification	 Classification of nodal involvement status Calculation: Based on pathological nodes present (pathological_nodes_present) and Para-Aortic lymph node involvement at diagnosis Implementation: emii_add_nodal_classification() Values: 'N0' (no pathological nodes), 'N1PAN' (pathological nodes with Para-Aortic involvement), 'N1pelvic' (pathological nodes without Para-Aortic involvement)
<pre>number_common_iliac_ln_ stat_d</pre>	 Count of common iliac lymph nodes at diag. Calculation: Sum of left and right common iliac lymph nodes from staging data Implementation: emii_add_number_common_iliac_ln_stat_d() Unit: Count
number_paraaortic_ln_ stat_d	 Count of para-aortic lymph nodes at diag. Calculation: Count of lymph nodes with "Para Aortic" anatomical position from staging data Implementation: add_number_paraaortic_ln_stat_d() Unit: Count
has_*_followup	 Indicates lymph node involvement during follow-up by specific anatomical location Calculation: Checks if any lymph node documented during follow-up has this specific anatomical position Implementation: emii_add_recurrent_nodes() Example variables: has_L.ext.iliac_followup, has_Para.Aortic_followup, etc. Values: TRUE/FALSE
has_*_diagnosis	 Indicates lymph node involvement at diagnosis by specific anatomical location Calculation: Checks if any lymph node documented at diagnosis has this specific anatomical position Implementation: emii_add_diagnostic_nodes() Example variables: has_L.ext.iliac_diagnosis, has_Para.Aortic_diagnosis, etc. Values: TRUE/FALSE
has_*_metastases	 Indicates presence of specific metastatic disease sites Calculation: Checks if any follow-up visit reports metastasis at this site Implementation: add_metastases() Example variables: has_liver_metastases, has_bone_metastases, has_brain_metastases, has_lung_metastases, has_other_metastases Values: TRUE/FALSE

Variable	Details
has_*_nodes	 Indicates presence of distant nodal metastases Calculation: Checks if any follow-up visit reports nodes at these sites Implementation: add_metastases() Example variables: has_paraaortic_nodes_above_12, has_supraclavicular_nodes, has_mediastinal_nodes Values: TRUE/FALSE
has_abdominal_ carcinomatosis	 Indicates presence of abdominal carcinomatosis Calculation: Checks if any follow-up visit reports abdominal carcinomatosis Implementation: add_metastases() Values: TRUE/FALSE

6. Event Endpoints

Variable	Endpoint	Details
event_localfailure	Local Control	 Calculation: Triggered when any followup disease_local_status_* column has a value of 2, indicating recurrence/progression Implementation: add_local_failure_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
event_nodalfailure	Nodal Control (lower PAO)	 Calculation: Triggered when any followup disease_nodal_status_* column has a value of 2, indicating nodal recurrence or progression Implementation: add_nodal_failure_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
<pre>event_nodalcontrol_ incl_pao</pre>	Nodal control (incl. all PAO)	 Calculation: Triggered when either pelvic nodal failure (event_pelvic_nodal) OR para-aortic nodal failure (event_paraaortic_nodal) occurs Implementation: emii_add_nodalcontrol_incl_pao() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
event_systemicfailure	Systemic Control (incl. upper PAO)	 Calculation: Triggered when any followup disease_systemic_status_* column has a value of 2, indicating systemic recurrence or progression Implementation: add_systemic_failure_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
event_systemic_excl_pao	Systemic control (excl. PAO)	 Calculation: All systemic failures (event_systemicfailure) MINUS cases where para-aortic nodes above L2 are the ONLY systemic failure. Cases with para-aortic nodes above L2 plus any other systemic metastasis remain included Implementation: emii_add_systemic_excl_pao() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)

Variable	Endpoint	Details
event_vitalstatus	Overall Survival	 Calculation: Uses the value from vital_status when available; otherwise sets to 0 (alive) if a disease assessment date exists (latest_assessment_date_disease) Implementation: add_vitalstatus_event() Values: 1 = death (event occurred), 0 = alive (no event)
event_pelvic_nodal	Pelvic Nodal control	 Calculation: Triggered when nodal failure (event_nodalfailure) occurs AND at least one node is positive in any pelvic location: external iliac, internal iliac, common iliac, or parametrial/paracervical regions (left or right) Implementation: emii_add_pelvic_nodal_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
event_pelvic	Pelvic control (local + nodal)	 Calculation: Triggered when either local failure (event_localfailure) OR pelvic nodal failure (event_pelvic_nodal) occurs Implementation: emii_add_pelvic_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
<pre>event_paraaortic_nodal</pre>	Para-aortic nodal control	 Calculation: Triggered when either para-aortic nodes above L2 (has_paraaortic_nodes_above_12) OR para-aortic nodes below L2 (has_Para.Aortic_followup) is detected Implementation: emii_add_paraaortic_nodal() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)
event_locoregional	Locoregional (Pelvic/PAO)	 Calculation: Triggered when either local failure (event_localfailure) OR nodal control including para-aortic (event_nodalcontrol_incl_pao) occurs Implementation: add_locoregional_event() Values: 1 = failure (event occurred), 0 = no failure (no event)

Variable	Endpoint	Details
event_locoregional_ alone	Locoregional alone (no metastases)	 Calculation: Triggered when a locoregional failure occurs (event_locoregional=1) WITHOUT any concurrent distant metastases (event_systemic_excl_pao=0) Implementation: add_locoregional_event() Values: 1 = isolated locoregional recurrence, 0 = no recurrence or recurrence with distant metastases
event_cancer_specific	Cancer-Specific Survival	 Calculation: Triggered when death occurs (event_vitalstatus=1) AND the main cause of death is primary cancer (codes 1 or 3 in vital_status_cause_of_death_vital_status) Implementation: emii_add_cancer_specific() Values: 1 = cancer death, 0 = alive or non-cancer death
event_disease_control	Disease Control	 Calculation: Triggered when any failure occurs at any site: local failure OR nodal failure OR systemic failure Implementation: emii_add_disease_control() Values: 1 = any disease failure, 0 = disease controlled at all sites
event_progression_free	Progression-Free Survival	 Calculation: Triggered when any disease event (event_disease_control=1) OR death occurs (event_vitalstatus=1) Implementation: emii_add_progression_free_survival() Values: 1 = progression or death, 0 = alive without progression
event_distant_alone	Distant Metastases Alone	 Calculation: Triggered when systemic failure excluding para-aortic nodes (event_systemic_excl_pao=1) occurs AND no locoregional failure (event_locoregional=0) Implementation: emii_add_distant_alone() Values: 1 = isolated distant metastases, 0 = no distant metastases or concurrent locoregional disease

Variable	Endpoint	Details
timetoevent_disease	Time to Disease Event	 Calculation: Time interval in months from histology assessment date to either the first disease event date or the latest assessment date if no event occurred Implementation: add_time_to_diseaseevent() Values: Number of months
timetoevent_vitalstatus	Time to Last Vital Status	 Calculation: Time interval in months from histology assessment date to the latest vital status date Implementation: <pre>add_time_to_last_vitalstatus()</pre> Values: Number of months
<pre>latest_vital_status_ date</pre>	Latest Vital Status Date	 Description: The date of the latest available information on vital status, calculated from assessment dates, last info date, and date of death when available Implementation: add_time_to_last_vitalstatus() Values: Date format

7. Late Toxicity and Morbidity (only followup assessments)

Variable	Details
max_value_*	 Maximum grade of a specific toxicity or morbidity across all follow-up time points Calculation: Maximum CTCAE grade value observed for the specific toxicity across all follow-up assessments Implementation: get_max_side_effects() Values: 0-5 (CTCAE grade scale) Example variables: max_value_bladder_cystitis max_value_ristula max_value_gastro_proctitis
<pre>max_timepoint_*</pre>	 Follow-up timepoint at which the maximum grade of toxicity was observed Calculation: Time point (e.g., "3m" for 3 months) at which maximum CTCAE grade was observed for each specific toxicity Implementation: get_max_side_effects() Values: Time point indicators (e.g., "3m", "6m", "12m", etc.) Example variables: — max_timepoint_bladder_cystitis — max_timepoint_vagina_stenosis — max_timepoint_fistula — max_timepoint_gastro_proctitis
overall_max_morbidity_ grade	 Overall maximum morbidity grade across all toxicity endpoints and all time points Calculation: The maximum value across all max_value_* variables for each patient Implementation: emii_add_max_morbidity() Values: 0-5 (CTCAE grade scale) Purpose: Represents the highest toxicity experienced by a patient regardless of specific type or timepoint

The toxicity and morbidity data include various organ systems and toxicity types:

- 1. Bladder toxicity: Cystitis, frequency, incontinence, urgency, stenosis/stricture, bleeding
- 2. **Gastrointestinal toxicity**: Abdominal pain/cramping, constipation, diarrhea, incontinence, proctitis, bleeding (at different sites), stenosis/stricture
- 3. Vaginal toxicity: Bleeding, discharge, dryness, mucositis, stenosis
- 4. **Fistula**: Grading and localization (bladder, rectum, vagina, etc.)
- 5. Lymphatic complications: Edema (limb, trunk/genital), lymphocele, thromboembolic events
- 6. Muscle/skeletal toxicity: Fibrosis, fracture, back/pelvic pain
- 7. Other toxicities: Fatigue, hot flashes, insomnia, and other patient-specific issues