

Supplementary Material 1 Gastrointestinal and genitourinary toxicities from CTCAE version 5 (CTCAE, 2017)

Terms	Definition	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Gastrointestinal toxicities						
Diarrhea	A disorder characterized by an increase in frequency and/or loose or watery bowel movements	Increase of <4 stools per day over baseline; mild increase in ostomy output compared with baseline	Increase of 4–6 stools per day over baseline; moderate increase in ostomy output compared with baseline; limiting instrumental ADL	Increase of ≥7 stools per day over baseline; hospitalization indicated; severe increase in ostomy output compared with baseline; limiting self-care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Proctitis	A disorder characterized by inflammation of the rectum	Rectal discomfort, intervention not indicated	Symptomatic (e.g., rectal discomfort, passing blood or mucus); medical intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Severe symptoms; fecal urgency or stool incontinence; limiting self-care ADL	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Rectal fistula	A disorder characterized by an abnormal communication between the rectum and another organ or anatomic site	Asymptomatic	Symptomatic, invasive intervention not indicated	Invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Rectal hemorrhage	A disorder characterized by bleeding from the rectal wall and discharged from the anus	Mild symptoms; intervention not indicated	Moderate symptoms; intervention indicated	Transfusion indicated; invasive intervention indicated; hospitalization	Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated	Death
Genitourinary toxicities						
Bladder perforation	A disorder characterized by a rupture in the bladder wall	–	Invasive intervention not indicated	Invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; organ failure; urgent operative intervention indicated	Death
Cystitis (noninfective)	A disorder characterized by inflammation of the bladder which is not caused by an infection of the urinary tract	Microscopic hematuria; minimal increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, or nocturia; new onset of incontinence	Moderate hematuria; moderate increase in frequency, urgency, dysuria, nocturia or incontinence; urinary catheter placement or bladder irrigation indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Gross hematuria; transfusion, IV medications, or hospitalization indicated; elective invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent invasive intervention indicated	Death
Dysuria	A disorder characterized by painful urination	Present	–	–	–	–
Urinary fistula	A disorder characterized by an abnormal communication between any part of the urinary system and another organ or anatomic site	–	Symptomatic, invasive intervention not indicated	Invasive intervention indicated	Life-threatening consequences; urgent invasive intervention indicated	Death
Urinary frequency	A disorder characterized by urination at short intervals	Present	Limiting instrumental ADL; medical management indicated	–	–	–
Urinary incontinence	A disorder characterized by inability to control the flow of urine from the bladder.	Occasional (e.g., with coughing, sneezing, etc.), pads not indicated	Spontaneous; pads indicated; limiting instrumental ADL	Intervention indicated (e.g., clamp, collagen injections); operative intervention indicated; limiting self-care ADL	–	–

Supplementary Material 2 Study schema.

