**Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics and cancer-related variables of the study population**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Clinical characteristics** | **n=230** |
| Age (years) | 78±8 |
| Male sex | 160 (70%) |
| Body mass index (kg/m2) | 26±4 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 57 (25%) |
| Hypertension | 171 (74%) |
| History of heart failure | 62 (27%) |
| Chronic atrial fibrillation/flutter | 111 (48%) |
| Previous myocardial infarction | 66 (29%) |
| Previous percutaneous coronary intervention | 38 (17%) |
| Prior coronary artery bypass grafting | 47 (20%) |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 21 (9%) |
| Peripheral vascular disease | 30 (13%) |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 44 (19%) |
| Estimated glomerular filtration rate (mL/min/1.72m2) | 79±30 |
| Chronic kidney disease | 49 (21%) |
| **Echocardiographic data** |  |
| Left ventricular ejection fraction (%) | 50±16 |
| Left ventricular ejection fraction <40% | 34 (28%) |
| Pulmonary artery systolic pressure (mmHg) | 32±10 |
| **Underlying conduction disorder or disease** |  |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 107 (47%) |
| Second or third-degree atrio-ventricular block | 95 (41%) |
| Bifascicular block plus first-degree atrio-ventricular block | 2 (1%) |
| Sudden cardiac death prevention and/or advanced heart failure | 26 (11%) |
| **Cardiac implantable electronic devices data** |  |
| Permanent pacemakers |  |
|  Dual-chamber | 135 (59%) |
|  Single-chamber | 64 (28%) |
| Cardioverter defibrillators | 21 (9%) |
| Cardioverter defibrillators and resynchronizators | 10 (4%) |
| Age of the device at time of radiotherapy (years) | 3.7±3.4 |
| Pacemaker dependency\* | 76 (33%) |
| Device localization regarding radiation field |  |
|  Left pectoral | 192 (83%) |
|  Right pectoral | 32 (14%) |
|  Abdominal | 6 (3%) |
| Device relocation before radiotherapy | 21 (9%) |
| Magnet over the CIED | 51 (22%) |
| New-onset cardiac electronic device dysfunction | 16 (7%) |
| **Type of cancer** |  |
| Brain/cranial | 10 (4%) |
| Oto-rhino-laryngological | 17 (7%) |
| Esophageal and gastric | 11 (5%) |
| Lung and pleural | 57 (25%) |
| Breast | 35 (15%) |
| Colorectal | 13 (6%) |
| Prostate | 48 (21%) |
| Lymphoma | 11 (5%) |
| Multiple myeloma | 7 (3%) |
| Uro-genital | 13 (6%) |
| Bone | 2 (0.9%) |
| Skin | 3 (1.3%) |
| Other | 3 (1.3%) |
| **Radiation-exposure zone**\* |  |
|  1 | 13 (6%) |
|  2 | 22 (10%) |
|  3 | 106 (46%) |
|  4 | 21 (9%) |
|  5 | 83 (36%) |
|  6 | 2 (1%) |
| **Cancer localization side**\*\* |  |
| Left side of the body | 57 (25%) |
| Right side of the body | 61 (27%) |
| Center | 117 (51%) |
| **Radiotherapy data**  |  |
| Total prescribed dose to the tumor (Gray) | 43.3±24.2 |

Values are expressed as mean±SD or n (%) unless otherwise noted. CIED: cardiac implantable electronic device. Chronic kidney disease: estimated glomerular filtration rate <60 mL/min/1.72m2. Some percentages may not add up to 100 because of rounding. \*Pacemaker dependency: absence of an intrinsic rhythm above 30-35 beats/min after switching off the pacemaker and therefore, needing a back-up pacing. Some percentages may not add up to 100 because of rounding and/or because 17 patients had 2 affected adjacent zones\* and 5 patients had 2 affected sides\*\*.