Appendix table 1: Overall risk of bias rating by study and corresponding reasons

Component study	Overall "ROBINS-	
	I Risk of Bias tool"	Comments
	judgment	
	serious	Bias in measurement of outcomes (one patient was removed
Arnold et al.		from the study but included in the toxicity and response
2004 (16)		analysis; one refused additional chemotherapy after his first
		cycle, but was analyzed in the treatment group)
Regine et al.	moderate	Bias due to confounding (heterogeneous setting of tumors)
2007 (17)		
Valentini et al.	moderate	Bias due to confounding (heterogeneous setting of tumors)
2010 (26)		
Mantini et al.	moderate	Bias due to confounding (heterogeneous setting of NSCLC)
2012 (21)		
Nardone et al.	moderate	Bias due to confounding (heterogeneous setting of breast
2012 (24)		cancer)
Nardone et al.	moderate	Bias due to confounding (heterogeneous setting of breast
2014 (25)		cancer)
	serious	Bias due to selection of participants into the study (select
		group of advanced pancreatic cancer patients with limited
Konski et al		metastatic disease)
2014 (20)		Bias due to deviation from intended interventions (10/26
		patients completed treatment; patients underwent
		chemotherapy schedule which is currently reserved for those
		patients who cannot tolerate more intensive therapy)
Balducci et al.	modoreta	Bias due to deviations from intended interventions (patients'
2014 (18)	moderate	compliance was 78.1%)
Beauchesne et		Bias due to deviations from intended interventions (when
al.	moderate	tumor progression was found, patients were treated at
2015 (19)		investigator's discretion)
Das et al.	moderate	Bias due to deviation from intended interventions (in 3

2015 (27)		patients, delay in administered second-cycle of low-dose
		fraction radiation therapy for personal reasons)
Morganti et al. 2016 (23)	moderate	Bias in measurement of outcomes (3 patients underwent a
		subsequent resection of metastatic disease in the irradiated
		sites, rising the complete response rate up to 38.9% for
		irradiated lesions)
Mattoli et al. 2017 (22)		Bias due to confounding (selection criteria not reported,
	moderate	heterogeneous setting of NSCLC and different strategy of
		treatment)