Table 1. Clinical characteristics of the recruited pediatric patients with relapsed/ refractory Wilms tumor (n = 16)

Characteristics	No. of patients (%)
Sex	
Male	8(50%)
Female	8(50%)
Age	
Median	4.2
Range	0.5-11
No. of disease status at Start of therapy	
Relapse	12(73%)
refractory	4(27%)
No. of chemotherapy lines	
1	0
2	9(56%)
≥ 3	7(44%)
No. of courses per patient	
Median	3
Range	1-8
Accumulative doses of THP	
Median	250
Range	150-400

Table 2. The response to AI regimen.

Disease status at the start of regimen	No. of patients	Response (No.)			
		CR	PR	SD	PD
Refractory disease	3	0	1	1	1
relapse	11	2	4	1	4
total	14	2(14%)	5(36%)	2(14%)	5(36%)

Table 3: The information of recruited patients.

Patient	Age at relapse(years)	Sex(F/M)	stage at di	Histology at diagnosis	Chemotherapy regimen before AI	No. of relapse or refractory	Type of relapse/refractory	Acumulation of THP(mg/m^2)	No. of AI cycles	Best response to AI	Surgery	RT	Outcome , last follow-up (months)
1	4.2	F	II	IR	VA, CAV/CE	2	M(Lung)	150	2	PD	Yes	Yes	DOD, 3.5
2	7	M	IV	IR	VAD, CAV/CE	2	M(Lung)	350	2	SD	No	No	DOD, 10.9
3	3	M	III	IR	VAD, CAV/CE, VIP	3	M(Lung)	300	6	PR	Yes	Yes	NED, 10.1
4	2	F	III	IR	VAD, CAV/CE	2	L+M(Liver)	250	3	SD	No	Yes	DOD, 16.6
5	8	M	II	IR	VA, CAV/CE	2	M(Lung)	250	4	PR	Yes	Yes	NED, 4.0
6	1	F	II	IR	VA, CAV/CE	2	L	200	6	CR	No	No	NED, 28.8
7	3	M	IV	HR, BT	VAD, CAV/CE	2	M(Lung)	250	1	PD	Yes	Yes	NED, 3.7
8	4	M	III	IR	VAD, CAV./CE, VIP	3	L+M	250	6	PR	No	Yes	AWD, 32.4
9	6	M	III	IR	VA, CAV/CE	2	L+M(Liver)	250	3	PD	No	No	DOD, 4.3
10	10	M	II	IR	CAVE, Act-D+CBP, VIP	2	L+M(Lung)	400	3	PD	No	No	DOD, 7.3
11	0.5	F	V	IR	VAD, CAV/CE,VIP	2	M(Lung)	350	2	PD	No	No	DOD, 28.6
12	5	F	IV	IR	VAD, CAV/CE	2	M(Lung)	300	8	CR	No	No	NED, 9.2
13	11	F	III	IR	VAD, CAV/CE, VIP	2	M(Lung)	200	6	PR	No	Yes	DOD, 20.9
14	4	F	IV	IR	VAD, CyD/CE	refractory	M(Lung)	300	5	PR	No	Yes	NED, 2.6
15	4.2	F	IV	IR	VAD, CAV/CE	refractory	L+M(Lung, bone)	300	1	NA	No	No	AWD, 1.1
16	11	F	III	IR	VA, CAV/CE, VIP	3	L	300	6	NA	Yes	Yes	NED , 7.3

Note: AI, doxorubicin liposome, irinotecan; F, femal; M, male; IR, intermediate risk; HR, high risk; BT, blastemal type; VA, vincristine, actinomycin; CAV, cyclophosphamide, pirarubicin, vincristine; CE, carboplatin, etoposide; VAD, vincristine, pirarubicin, actinomycin; VIP, etoposide, carboplatin, ifosphamide; CyD, cyclophosphamide, pirarubicin; M, metastatic; L, local; PD, progressive disease; SD, stable disease; PR, partial response; CR, complete response; NA, not available; DOD, dead of disease; NED, no evidence of disease; AWD, alive with disease.

Table 4. **Possible treatment-related adverse events after treatment**

Toxicity	Grade 0	Grade I-II	Grade III-IV
Non-hematological			
Diarrhea	1(8%)	9(69%)	3(23%)
Abdominal pain	0	8(62%)	5(38%)
Vomiting	3(21%)	10(72%)	1(7%)
Nausea	1(7%)	11(79%)	2(14%)
Mucositis	5(42%)	5(42%)	2(16%)
Fatigue	2(13%)	14(87%)	0
Alopecia	0	6(38%)	10(62%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	15(94%)	1(6%)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	14(87%)	2(13%)	0
Febrile neutropenia	11(73%)	4(27%)	0
ECG performance status	14(93%)	1(7%)	0
Hematological			
Leucopenia	3(20%)	6(40%)	6(40%)
Anemia	1(7%)	13(86%)	1(7%)
Thrombocytopenia	11(74%)	2(13%)	2(13%)