

Table 1. Patient and tumor characteristics

Total number of patients	22
Sex	
Male	18
Female	4
Age (years)	
Median (Range)	64 (45~90)
Performance Status (no.)	
0 or 1	21
2	1
Child-Pugh classification (no.)	
Class A	11
Class B	11
Surgical treatment	
operable	1
inoperable	21
advanced tumor	11
advanced liver cirrhosis	1
small liver volume after operation	2
intercurrent disease	4
age > 80 with Class B liver Cirrhosis	3
Combined other treatment (no.)	
absence	9
presence	13
TACE	7
HAI	3
PEI	2
Oral chemotherapy	1
Hepatitis virus type	
HBV	4
HCV	9
None	9
Serum tumor marker level	
AFP (>20ng/ml)	18
Median AFP level (ng/ml) (range)	368 (33-32597)
PIVKA-II (>40mAU/ml)	15
Median PIVKA-II level (mAU/ml) (range)	3821 (54-335000)
Tumor size in maximum diameter (cm)	
Median (range)	11(10-14)
Number of tumors	
Solitary	18
Multiple	4
Tumor type	
Nodular	18
Diffuse	4
Portal vein thrombosis	
presence	11
absence	11
AJCC stage	
T1NOM0, Stage I	7
T3NOM0, Stage III	15

TACE: transarterial chemo-embolization

HAI: hepatic arterial infusion

PEI: percutaneous ethanol injection

Table 2. A summary of dose-volume analysis

Variables	Range	(median)
CTV (cm ³)	335-1398	(567)
NLV (cm ³)	451-1292	(998)
V ₀ (%)	31 - 80	(53)
(cm ³)	126-922	(556)
V ₁₀ (%)	17 - 58	(40)
(cm ³)	196-530	(399)
V ₂₀ (%)	15 - 55	(33)
(cm ³)	92-505	(203)
V ₃₀ (%)	11 - 50	(34)
(cm ³)	9 - 62	(17)
V ₄₀ (%)	2 - 47	(23)
(cm ³)	1 - 32	(12)
V ₅₀ (%)	0 - 43	(22)
(cm ³)	0 - 18	(11)
D ₃₃ (GyE)	1.2-62.8	(30.2)
D ₆₆ (GyE)	0-1.6	(0.8)
D ₁₀₀ (GyE)		0

CTV = clinical target volume; NLV = normal liver volume

V₀ = Percentage of normal liver volume that received no dose in the total liver volume

V₁₀, V₂₀, V₃₀, V₄₀, V₅₀ = Percentage of normal liver volume that received
 $\geq 10\text{Gy}$, $\geq 20\text{Gy}$, $\geq 30\text{Gy}$, $\geq 40\text{Gy}$, $\geq 50\text{Gy}$ in the total liver volume

D₃₃, D₆₆, D₁₀₀ = Delivered dose to non-cancerous liver of 33%, 66%, and whole liver