



Figure 3. A: Different smoking status leads to different EGFR mutation spectrum, The inner ring was for patients who had never smoked, the central ring was for patients who had smoked before, and the outer ring was for patients who had smoked before. B: Clinical benefit of Patients with advanced-stage non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) Treated with anti-PD-(L)1 monotherapy by EGFR mutation status and Smoking status. C: PFS by smoking status and EGFR mutation status. D: OS by smoking status and EGFR mutation status. Note: CR: complete response; PR: partial response; SD: stable disease; PD: progressive disease; C M refers to patients with (C)urrent smoking and EGFR (M)utation; C W refers to patients with (C)urrent smoking and EGFR (W)ild-type; F M refers to (F)ormer smokers with EGFR (M)utation; F W refers to (F)ormer smokers with EGFR (W)ild-type; N M refers to patients who (N)ever smoke and have EGFR (M)utations; N W refers to patients who (N)ever smoke and have EGFR (W)ild type.