**Additional file 2\_Table1**

Table 1. Assessed categories in the central review

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| Structure | Description |
| 1. Nodal CTV | * Cranial margin of common iliac lymph node area is aortic bifurcation. * Bone and muscle is excluded from the CTV. * Adipose connective tissue between the lateral surface of the vertebral body and psoas muscle is included in the CTV. * Caudal margin of the external iliac lymph node area is the superior aspect of the femoral head. * Caudal margin of the obturator lymph node area is the superior part of the obturator foramen. * Caudal margin of the presacral lymph node area is the lower level of S2 or cranial section of piriform muscle. |
| 1. Vaginal cuff CTV | * Cranial margin of the CTV vaginal cuff is 1-1.5 cm cranial from the most cranial vaginal marker/gauze. * Caudal margin of the CTV vaginal cuff is 3-4 cm caudal from the most cranial vaginal marker/gauze or at lowest level of obturator foramen, whichever is lower. * Anterior margin of the CTV vaginal cuff is the posterior border of the bladder or retropubic pad of fat. * Lateral margin of the CTV vaginal cuff is the medial edge of the internal obturator, piriformis, coccygeus, iliococcygeus, or puborectalis muscle; the ischiorectal fossa should be excluded from the CTV vaginal cuff. * The posterior margin of the CTV vaginal cuff is the anterior part of the mesorectal fascia or serous surface of anterior wall of the rectum. |
| 1. PTV margin | * Isotropic PTV margin of 0.5 cm for CTV\_LN * Anisotropic PTV margin of RL 0.5, SI 1.0, and AP 1.5 cm for CTV\_vagina cuff |
| 1. Rectum | * Cranial margin is the lowest part of the sacroiliac joint. * Caudal margin is the superior part of the anal canal. |
| 1. Bowel bag | * Cranial margin is 2 cm cranial from the most superior part of the PTV. * Caudal margin is the lowest part of the bowel. * Bladder should be excluded from the bowel bag. |
| 1. Pelvic bone | * Cranial/caudal margin is 2 cm from the most superior/inferior part of the PTV. * Bone marrow and intervertebral disc are included. * Lumber and sacral vertebrae, iliac bone, ischial bone, and femur are included. |
| 1. Dose   distribution | * A dose level of 95% covers PTV without cold spot, particularly inside the vaginal cuff. * A dose level of 105% should be avoided in the bowel. * The bowel and bladder should be spared at the dose level of 40 Gy. |
| 1. DVH | * Dose and dose-volume criteria for each structure. |