

## Supplementary Material

### TABLES

**Table S1. Simulation scenarios.**

Sc.	$\alpha$	$\gamma$	$\theta, \beta$	True Model	Covariates
1	$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0.16$	$\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 1.25$	$\theta = \ln(2)$ $\beta_1 = \ln(2)$	$S_z(t) = \exp[-(\alpha t)^\gamma e^{\theta I_{TRT} + \beta_1 Z_1}]$	$Z_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$ $X_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$
2*	$\alpha_1 = 0.18$ $\alpha_2 = 0.20$	$\gamma_1 = 1.50$ $\gamma_2 = 0.75$	$\beta_1 = \ln(2)$	$S_z(t) = \exp[-(\alpha_g t)^{\gamma_g} e^{\beta_1 Z_1}], g = 1,2$	$Z_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$ $X_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$
3*	$\alpha_1 = 0.18$ $\alpha_2 = 0.28$	$\gamma_1 = 1.25$ $\gamma_2 = 1.65$	$\beta_1 = \ln(2)$	$S_z(t) = \exp[-(\alpha_g t)^{\gamma_g} e^{\beta_1 Z_1}], g = 1,2$	$Z_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$ $X_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$
4	$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0.16$	$\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 1.25$	$\theta = \ln(1.75)$ $\beta_1 = \ln(1.33)$ $\beta_2 = \ln(1.5)$	$S_z(t) = \exp[-(\alpha t)^\gamma e^{\theta I_{TRT} + \beta_1 Z_1 + \beta_2 Z_2}]$	$Z_1 \sim N(0,1)$ $Z_2 \sim Bernoulli (p = 0.5)$ $X_1 \sim Unif(0,2)$
5	$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0.16$	$\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 1.25$	$\theta = \ln(1.75)$ $\beta_1 = \ln(2)$ $\beta_2 = \ln(1.50)$ $\beta_3 = \ln(1.25)$ $\beta_4 = \ln(0.75)$ $\beta_5 = \ln(0.50)$	$S_z(t) = \exp[-(\alpha t)^\gamma e^{\theta I_{TRT} + \beta_1 Z_1 + \dots + \beta_5 Z_5}]$	$\{Z_1, \dots, Z_5\} \sim MVN \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 1 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$ $\{X_1, \dots, X_5\} \sim MVN(0, \Sigma)$

\* Non-proportional hazards treatment effect;

$I_{TRT}$  is the treatment group indicator;  $\theta$  is the treatment effect for proportional hazards models

$Z_j$  are the prognostic covariates with  $\beta_j > 0$ ;  $X_j$  are unrelated covariates;  $\Sigma$  is same matrix as that for  $Z_1, \dots, Z_5$

Table S2. Scenario 1: Proportional Hazards Treatment Effect  
 Cox Regression ( $\theta = 0.6931$ ),  $Z_1$  prognostic,  $X_1$  not prognostic

N	Model	“Bias” ( $\hat{\beta}$ )	ESE	ASE	Coverage Rate	Power
100	Unadj	-.0557	.2415	.2334	93.3%	78.7%
	Adj:					
	$Z_1$	.0111	.2437	.2374	94.3%	85.3%
	$X_1$	-.0498	.2462	.2354	93.6%	78.2%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.0169	.2476	.2397	94.3%	85.3%
130	Unadj	-.0493	.2066	.2042	93.3%	88.7%
	Adj:					
	$Z_1$	.0148	.2086	.2073	94.9%	93.2%
	$X_1$	-.0454	.2087	.2056	93.2%	88.9%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.0189	.2109	.2087	94.8%	93.1%
150	Unadj	-.0507	.1974	.1900	93.2%	91.9%
	Adj:					
	$Z_1$	.0139	.1990	.1926	94.8%	96.5%
	$X_1$	-.0465	.2000	.1911	93.1%	92.0%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.0185	.2013	.1938	94.5%	96.1%

ESE: empirical standard error; ASE: average model-based standard error

Unadj: unadjusted; Adj: Adjusted

Table S3. Scenario 2: Non-proportional Hazards Treatment Effect (Early Difference)  
 Cox Regression ( $Z_1$  prognostic,  $X_1$  not prognostic)

N	Model	ESE	ASE	Power
100	Unadj	.2395	.2330	61.5%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.2489	.2371	73.9%
	$X_1$	.2448	.2352	62.3%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.2539	.2394	73.6%
130	Unadj	.2054	.2038	72.4%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.2140	.2067	83.0%
	$X_1$	.2077	.2052	72.9%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.2174	.2082	83.5%
150	Unadj	.1908	.1895	79.8%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.1930	.1918	88.7%
	$X_1$	.1926	.1905	79.9%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.1947	.1930	89.2%

ESE: empirical standard error; ASE: average model-based standard error;

Unadj: unadjusted; Adj: Adjusted

Table S4. Scenario 3: Non-proportional Hazards Treatment Effect (Late Difference)  
 Cox Regression ( $Z_1$  prognostic,  $X_1$  not prognostic)

N	Model	ESE	ASE	Power
150	Unadj	.1873	.1867	62.6%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.1873	.1887	69.9%
	$X_1$	.1891	.1877	62.9%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.1891	.1898	69.5%
200	Unadj	.1590	.1613	75.4%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.1613	.1628	81.7%
	$X_1$	.1604	.1620	75.0%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.1628	.1635	81.1%
250	Unadj	.1435	.1440	84.4%
	Adj:			
	$Z_1$	.1456	.1452	89.2%
	$X_1$	.1445	.1445	84.3%
	$Z_1, X_1$	.1467	.1457	88.9%

ESE: empirical standard error; ASE: average model-based standard error;

Unadj: unadjusted; Adj: Adjusted

Table S5. Scenario 4: Proportional Hazards Treatment Effect  
 Cox Regression ( $\theta=0.5596$ ) (  $Z_1$ ,  $Z_2$  prognostic,  $X_1$  not prognostic)

N	Model	"Bias" ( $\hat{\beta}$ )	ESE	ASE	Coverage Rate	Power
200	Unadj	-.0279	.1797	.1819	95.1%	84.4%
	Adj:					
	$Z_1$	-.0082	.1819	.1829	95.4%	86.4%
	$X_1$	-.0258	.1808	.1826	95.1%	84.3%
	$Z_1, X_1$	-.0060	.1831	.1836	95.3%	86.2%
	$Z_2$	-.0156	.1812	.1828	95.3%	85.6%
	$Z_2, X_1$	-.0135	.1825	.1835	95.2%	85.6%
	$Z_1, Z_2$	.0058	.1839	.1838	95.4%	87.6%
	$Z_1, Z_2, X_1$	.0081	.1852	.1846	95.2%	87.4%

ESE: empirical standard error; ASE: average model-based standard error;

Unadj: unadjusted; Adj: Adjusted

## FIGURES

Figure S1A. Scenario 5. ( $\theta = \ln(1.75) = 0.5596$ ,  $Z_1, \dots, Z_5$  prognostic,  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  not prognostic)

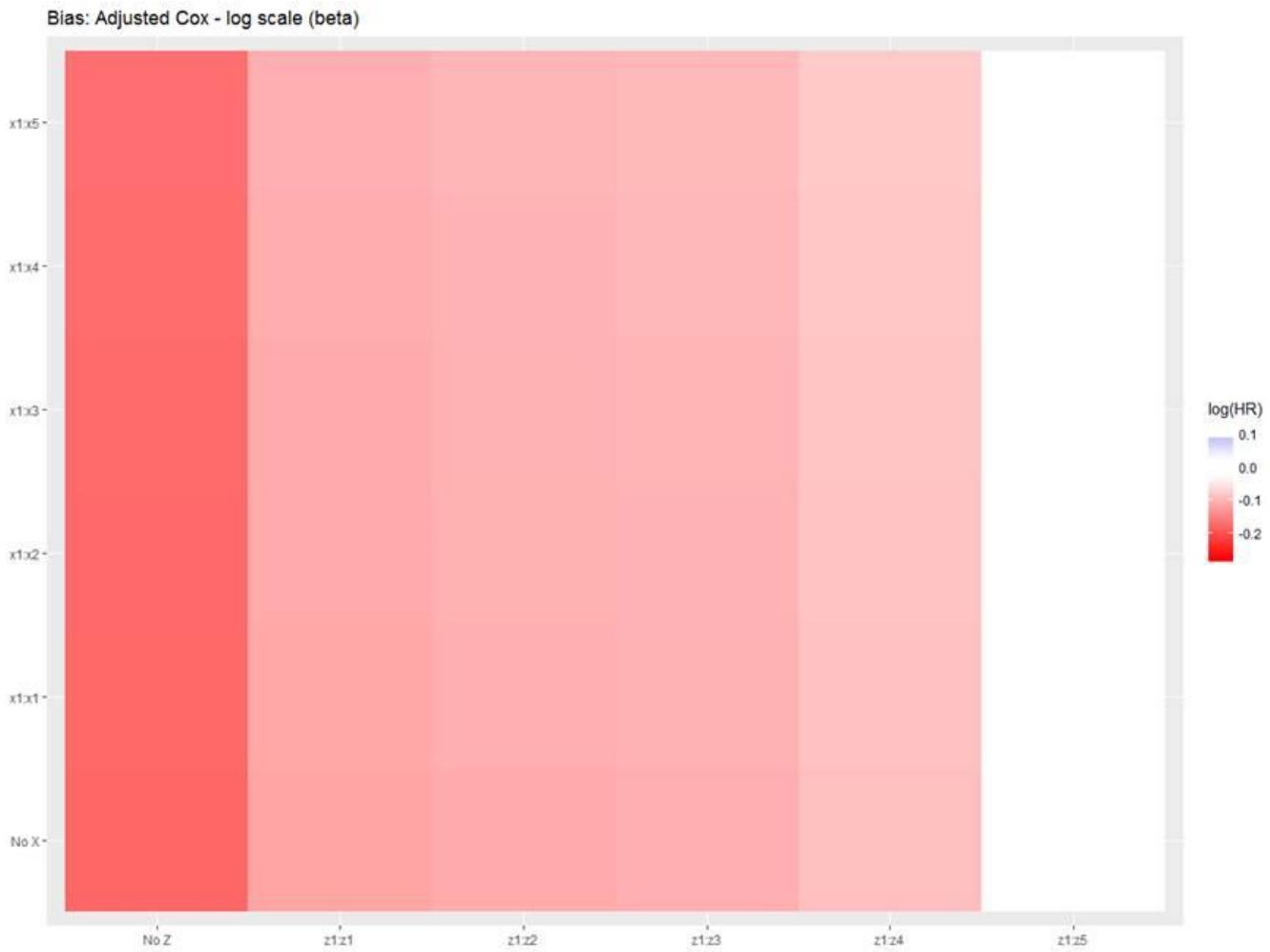


Figure S1B. Scenario 5. ( $\theta = \ln(1.75) = 0.5596$ ,  $Z_1, \dots, Z_5$  prognostic,  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  not prognostic)

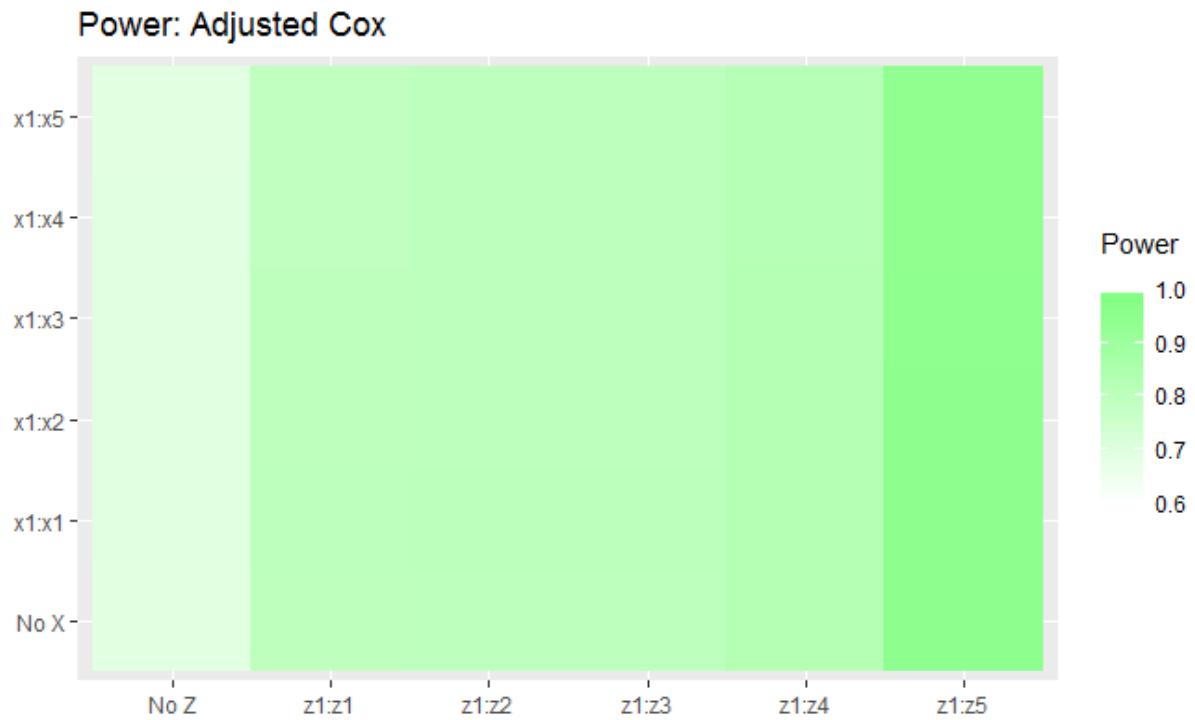


Figure S2. Scenario 5-revised. ( $Z_1, \dots, Z_5$  prognostic,  $X_1, \dots, X_5$  not prognostic).  $\beta_1 = \ln(1.5)$ ,  $\beta_2 = \ln(1.25)$ ,  $\beta_3 = \ln(1.1)$ ,  $\beta_4 = \ln(0.9)$ ,  $\beta_5 = \ln(0.75)$

