#### Supplementary Appendix

We used the search terms to search the MEDLINE via PubMed (1 Jan 2010 to 30 June 2021) as follows:

#1 "neoplasms" [MeSH Terms] OR "cancer\*" [Title/Abstract] OR "carcinoma\*" [Title/Abstract] OR "oncol\*" [Title/Abstract] OR "tumor\*" [Title/Abstract]

OR "tumour\*"[Title/Abstract] OR "adenocarcinoma\*"[Title/Abstract] NOT Leukemia[MeSH Terms] NOT Lymphoma[MeSH Terms] NOT "Multiple"

Myeloma" [MeSH Terms]

#2 "random\*"[Title/Abstract]

#3 "Antineoplastic Agents" [MeSH Terms] OR "immunotherapy" [All Fields] OR "Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors" [All Fields] OR "target therapy" [All

Fields] OR "hormone" [All Fields] OR "chemotherapy" [All Fields]

#4 "humans"[MeSH Terms]

#5"english"[Language]

#6 randomizedcontrolledtrial[Filter]

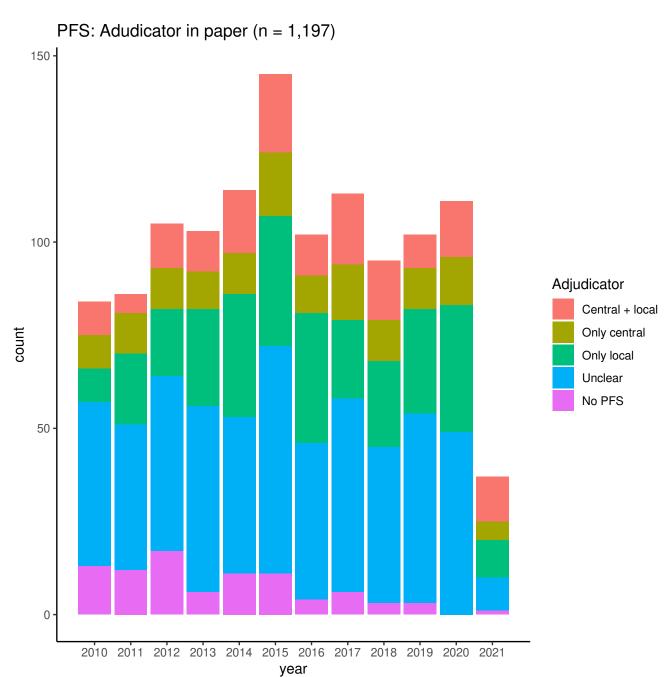
#7 2010/01/01:2021/06/30[Date - Publication]

#8 adjuvant[Title] OR neoadjuvant[Title]

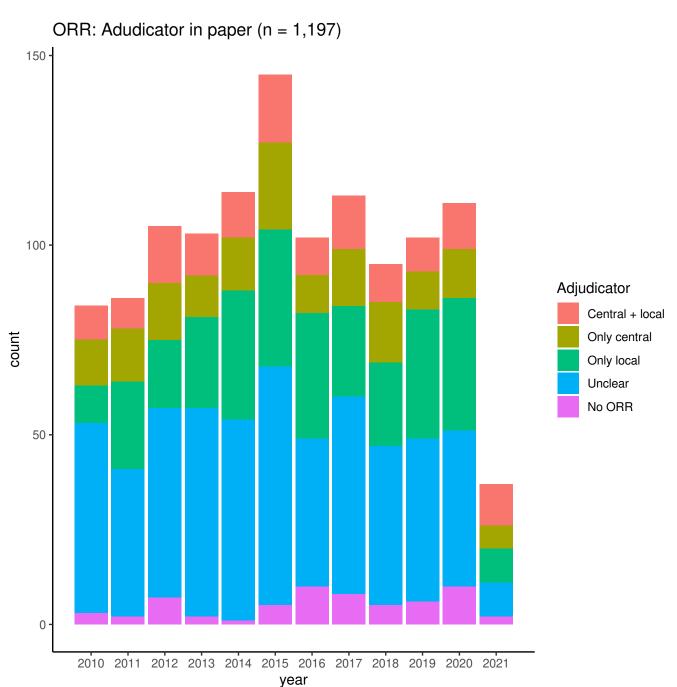
#9 "placebo"[Title] OR "blind"[Title]

#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4 AND #5 AND #6 AND #7 NOT #8 NOT #9

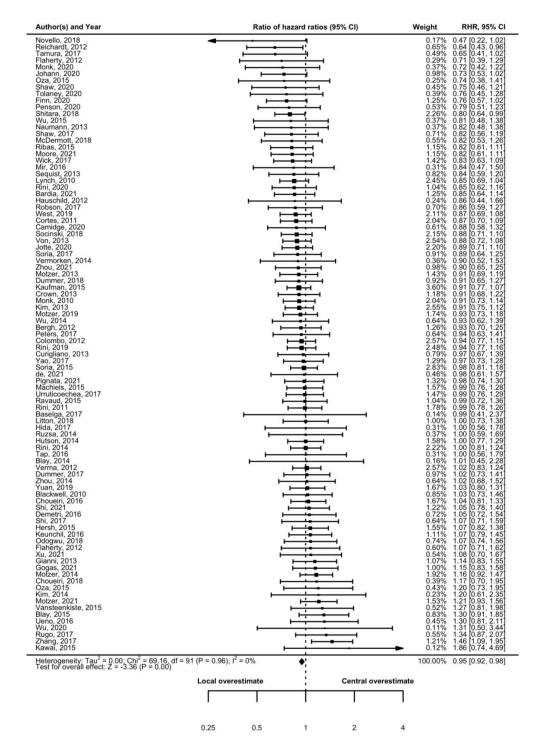
#### Supplementary Figure 2. The trend in PFS adjudicators from 2010 to 2021



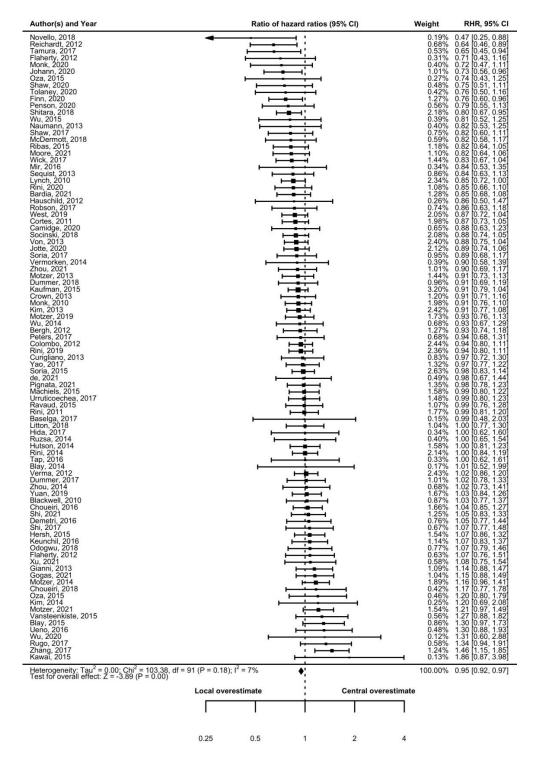
#### Supplementary Figure 3. The trend in ORR adjudicators from 2010 to 2021 $\,$



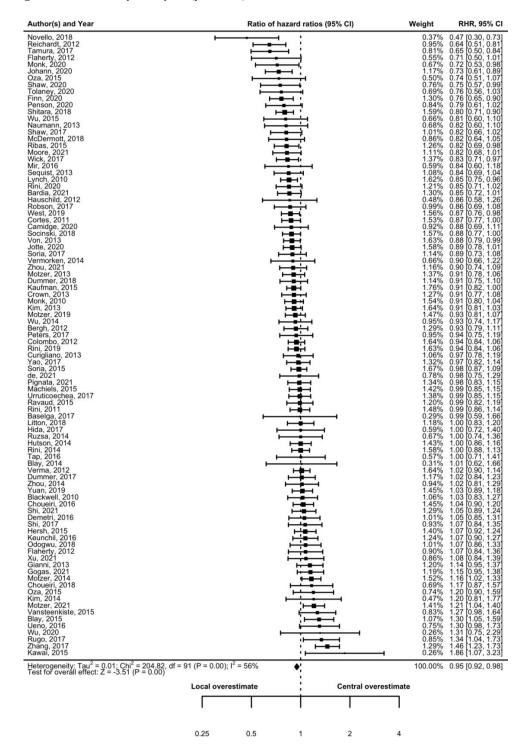
## Supplementary Figure 4a. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.25$ ).



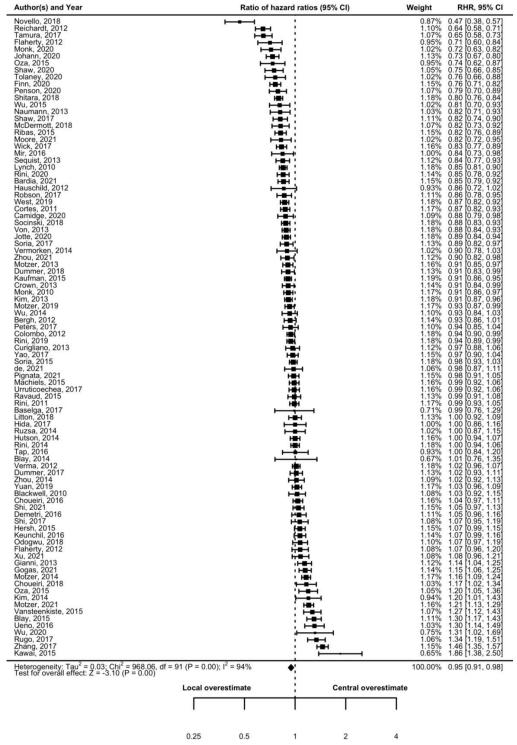
## Supplementary Figure 4b. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.50$ ).



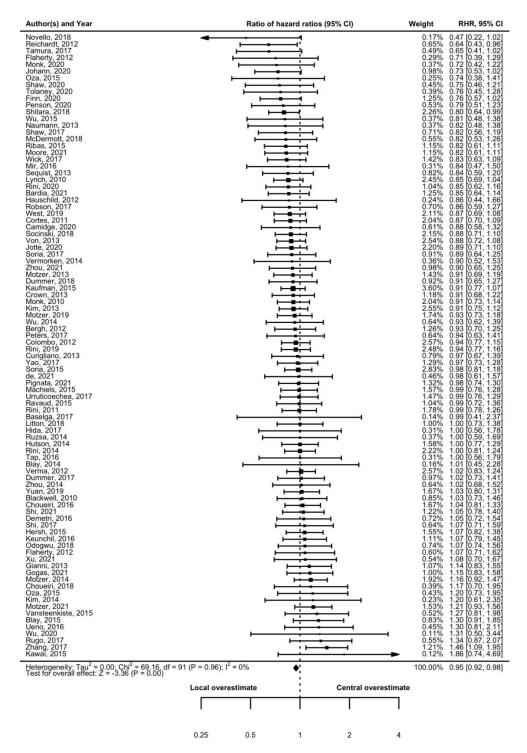
### Supplementary Figure 4c. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.75$ ).



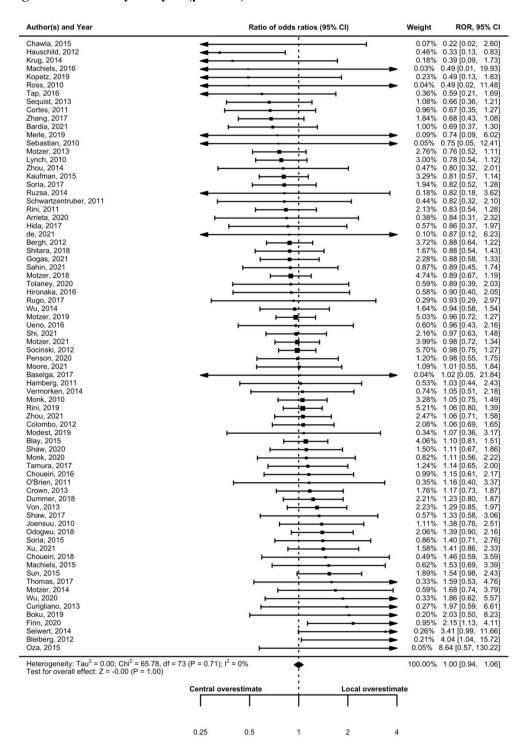
# Supplementary Figure 4d. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.95$ ).



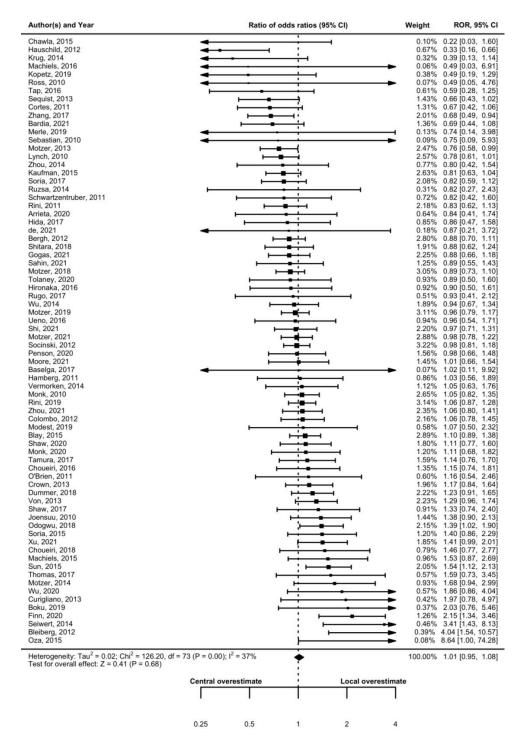
## Supplementary Figure 5a. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.25$ ).



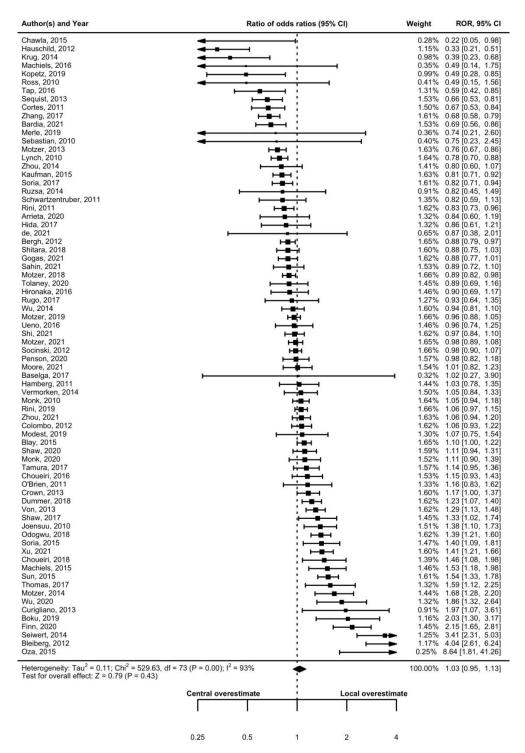
### Supplementary Figure 5b. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.50$ ).



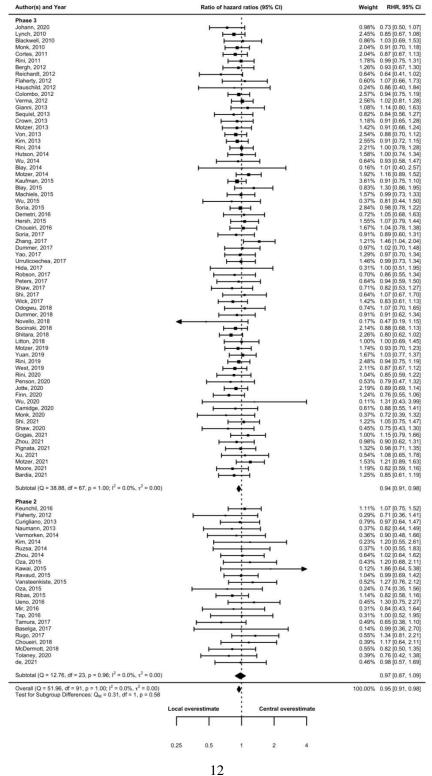
### Supplementary Figure 5c. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.75$ ).



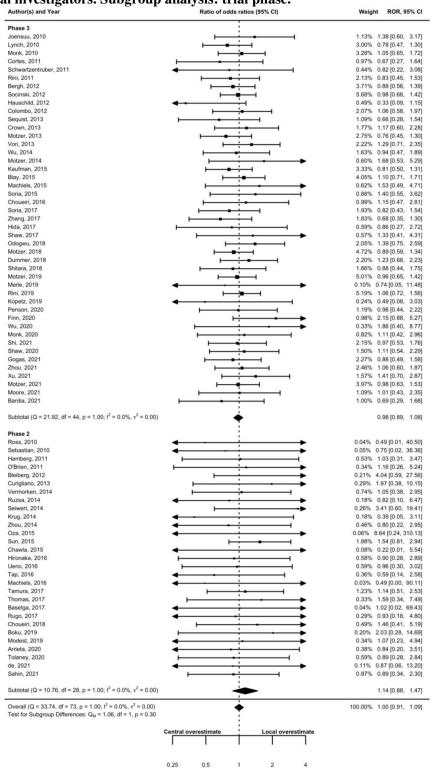
### Supplementary Figure 5d. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Sensitivity analysis ( $\rho = 0.95$ ).



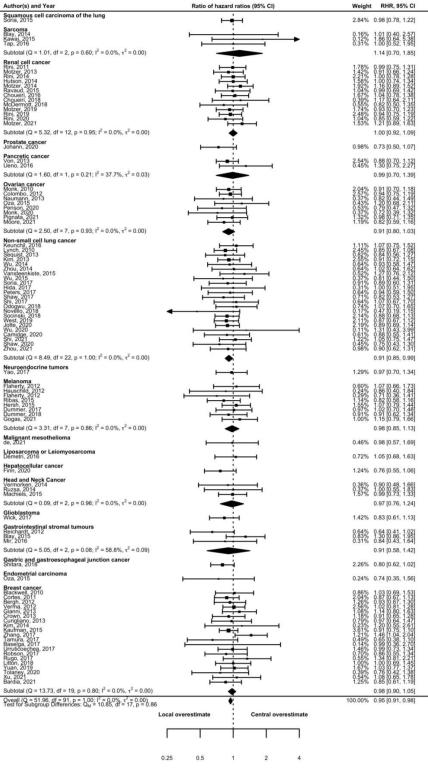
## Supplementary Figure 6a. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: trial phase.



# Supplementary Figure 6b. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: trial phase.

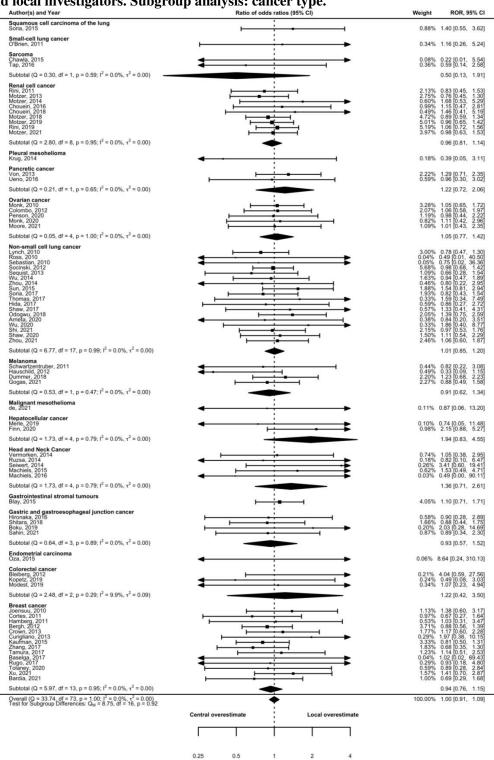


# Supplementary Figure 7a. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: cancer type.

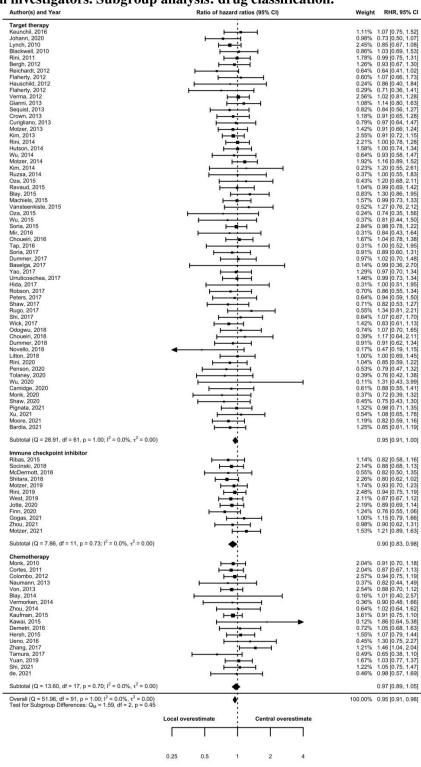


14

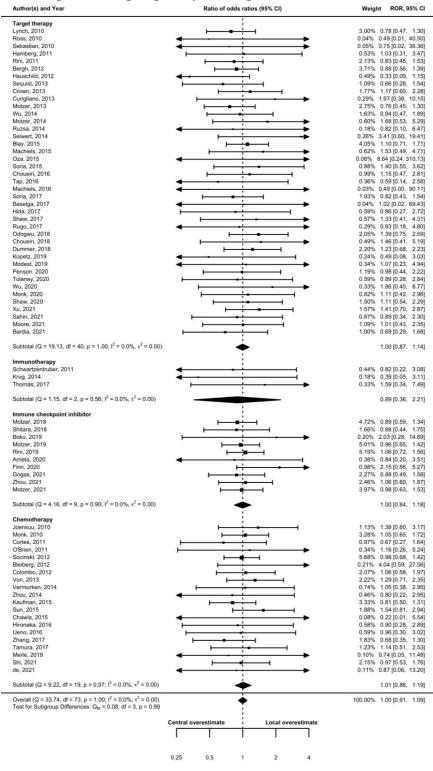
Supplementary Figure 7b. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: cancer type.



# Supplementary Figure 8a. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Hazard Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: drug classification.



# Supplementary Figure 8b. Comparison of treatment effect estimates (Odds Ratio) between central reviewers and local investigators. Subgroup analysis: drug classification.



#### Supplementary Table 1. Adjudicators of open-label trials of anticancer drugs (n = 1,197)

PFS	
Central + local	157 (13.1)
Only central	134 (11.2)
Only local	291 (24.3)
Unclear	528 (44.1)
No PFS	87 (7.3)
ORR	
Central + local	141 (11.8)
Only central	158 (13.2)
Only local	301 (25.2)
Unclear	536 (44.8)
No ORR	61 (5.1)
Abbreviations ODD phicative recognition rate DEC programmes from survival	

Abbreviations: ORR, objective response rate; PFS, progression-free survival.

Supplementary Table 2. Effect of correlation between central and local adjudications (sensitivity analysis).

PFS				
ρ	RHR (95%CI)	Tau²	$l^2$	P value for heterogeneity
0	0.95 (0.91 to 0.98)	0.00	0%	>0.99
0.25	0.95 (0.92 to 0.98)	0.00	0%	0.96
0.50	0.95 (0.92 to 0.97)	0.00	7.0%	0.18
0.75	0.95 (0.92 to 0.98)	0.01	56.0%	< .0001
0.95	0.95 (0.91 to 0.98)	0.03	94.0%	< .0001
ORR				
ρ	ROR (95%CI)	Tau²	$l^2$	P value for heterogeneity
0	1.00 (0.91 to 1.09)	0.00	0%	>0.99
0.25	1.00 (0.93 to 1.08)	0.00	0%	>0.99
0.50	1.00 (0.94 to 1.06)	0.00	0%	0.71
0.75	1.01 (0.95 to 1.08)	0.02	37.0%	< .0001
0.95	1.03 (0.95 to 1.13)	0.11	93.0%	< .0001

Abbreviations: ORR, objective response rate; PFS, progression-free survival; RHR, ratios of hazard ratio; ROR, ratios of odds ratio.

A ρ is correlation coefficients between central and local adjudications in each trial.

A ρ of 0 indicates no dependency and a r of 0.95 indicates almost complete dependency.