In total 690 patients with glottic squamous cell carcinoma were randomized between six (n=349) or five (n=341) weekly fractions of radiotherapy. Patients were followed for a median of 14.5 years. In total 177 failures occurred; 76 in the six fraction group, and 101 in the five fraction group, respectively. Failure was defined as persistent or recurrent disease in any site. A salvage attempt was made in 128 cases of failure leading to persistent control in 75 patients.

A: Survival after failure diagnosis in the group of patients who had successful salvage.

B: Survival after failure diagnosis in the group of patients who experienced salvage failure.

C: Survival after failure diagnosis in the group of patients who was not offered a salvage treatment.

Number at risk: Show number of patients at risk at specific time points; the numbers in parenthesis are failures in the given time interval.