(A) Plasma 5-fluorouracil concentration

Cumulative incidence of lacrimal drainage obstruction

- Highest tertile
- Middle tertile
- Lowest tertile

Time (wk)

p < 0.001

(B) Plasma CDHP concentration

Cumulative incidence of lacrimal drainage obstruction

- Highest tertile
- Middle tertile
- Lowest tertile

Time (wk)

p = 0.042
S6 Fig. Univariable analyses: the effect of plasma or tear concentrations of S-1 ingredients/metabolites on the development of lacrimal drainage obstruction. Patients were classified into three groups according to the steady-state trough concentrations of S-1 ingredient/metabolites using the tertile cutoff value of each component: plasma 5-fluorouracil (A), plasma 5-chloro-2,4-dihydroxypyridine (CDHP) (B), plasma tegafur (C), and tear tegafur (D).