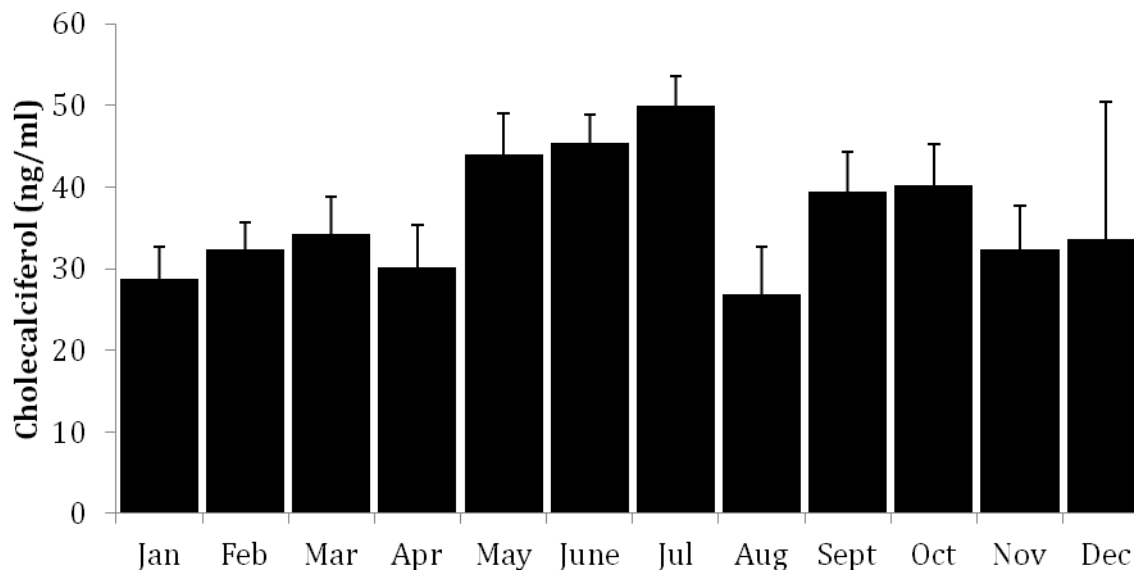


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Serum vitamin D concentrations were significantly higher in the summer months, predominantly June and July, as shown by the mean values for samples taken in each month of the year (supplementary figure 1). When comparing the 12 months together there was a significant difference ($p=0.009$), and when comparing by standard seasonal definitions (spring/summer/autumn/winter), where the season in question was then compared to the rest of the year, the summer months were higher ($p=0.001$). All subsequent statistics for vitamin D levels therefore adjusted for summer collection. It should be noted that although these differences were statistically significant their clinical significance is less marked, as the mean approached or exceeded sufficiency ($>30\text{ng/ml}$) in all months and was never deficient ($<20\text{ng/ml}$). The lowest month was August (26.2ng/ml).



Supplementary figure 1: Seasonal differences in vitamin D levels

The graph shows mean (SE) of vitamin D levels amongst NSCLC patients stratified by month of surgery.