Table I. *Clinical characteristics of the study population (N=42).*

Characteristic		Value
Age, years		
Median (range)		35 (14-69)
Site of primary disease, n (%)		
Gonadal		33 (78.6)
Mediastinal		6 (14.3)
Retroperitoneal		3 (7.1)
Histological type, n (%)		
Seminoma		16 (38.1)
Non-seminoma		25 (59.5)
*Unknown		1 (2.4)
IGCCC prognostic classification, n (%)		
Good		21 (50.0)
Intermediate		12 (28.6)
Poor		7 (16.7)
Total number of therapeutic lines, n (%)		
1		24 (57.1)
2		12 (28.6)
3		2 (4.8)
≥4		4 (9.5)
Anti-tumor agents per treatment line, n (%)		
1st	BEP	42 (100)
2nd	VelP	13 (31.0)
	VIP	3 (7.1)
	TIP	1 (2.4)
	HDCT	1 (2.4)
3rd	TIP	3 (7.1)
	VIP	1 (2.4)
	GEM	1 (2.4)
4th	CDGP+CPT-11	1 (2.4)
	GEMOX	1 (2.4)
	Pazopanib	1 (2.4)
	TIN	1 (2.4)
Institution administering induction chemotherapy, n (%)		
Our institution		34 (81.0)
Other		8 (19.0)

IGCCC: International Germ Cell Consensus Criteria (3); BEP: bleomycin, etoposide, and cisplatin; VeIP: vinblastine, ifosfamide, and cisplatin; VIP: etoposide, ifosfamide, and cisplatin; TIP: paclitaxel, ifosfamide, and cisplatin; HDCT: high-dose chemotherapy; GEM: gemcitabine; TIN: paclitaxel, ifosfamide, and nedaplatin; GEMOX: gemcitabine and oxaliplatin. *This case was suspected of having so-called 'burned-out tumor' which had regressed and viable cells were not recognized structurally in the primary site.