Supplementary Online Content

Mittendorf EA, Vila J, Tucker SL, et al. The Neo-Bioscore Update for Staging Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy: Incorporation of Prognostic Biologic Factors Into Staging After Treatment. *JAMA Oncol.* Published online March 17, 2016. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2015.6478.

eTable 1. Clinicopathologic factors and treatment regimens
eFigure 1. Disease-specific survival by CPS+EG stage using a cutoff of 10% to define ER positivity
eFigure 2. CPS+EG score DSS by HER2 status

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Variable No. of Patients (%) Age at diagnosis, year 50 Mean 50 Median (range) 50 (21-87) Clinical tumor size, cm 4 Range 0-20 Clinical T stage 0-20 T1 201 (8.4%) T2 1369 (57.6%) T3 579 (24.4%) T4 212 (8.9%) Clinical N stage 63 (2.7%) N2 63 (2.7%) N3 303 (12.7%) Clinical Stage 52 (2.2%)
Mean Median (range) 50 50 (21-87) Clinical tumor size, cm Median Range 4 0-20 Clinical T stage T0 16 (0.7%) 201 (8.4%) T1 201 (8.4%) T2 1369 (57.6%) T3 579 (24.4%) T4 212 (8.9%) Clinical N stage 890 (37.4%) N1 1121 (47.2%) N2 63 (2.7%) N3 303 (12.7%)
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N3 303 (12.7%) Clinical Stage
Clinical Stage
IIA 732 (30.8%)
IIB 784 (33.0%)
IIIA 349 (14.7%)
IIIB 157 (6.6%)
IIIC 303 (12.7%)
111C 300 (12.770)
Pathologic tumor size, cm
Median 1.6
Range 0-25
Pathologic T stage
T0/is 685 (28.8%)
T1 692 (29.1%)
T2 646 (27.2%)
T3 312 (13.1%)
T4 41 (1.7%)
Unknown 1
Pathologic Nodal Status
Nx 0
N0/N0 (i+) 1317 (55.4%)
N1 602 (25.3%)
N2 295 (12.4%)
N3 163 (6.9%)
Pathologic Stage
0 619 (26.0%)

eTable 1. Clinicopathologic factors and treatment regimens

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	436 (18.4%)
IIA	458 (19.3%)
IIB	302 (12.7%)
IIIA	372 (15.6%)
IIIB	27 (1.1%)
IIIC	163 (6.9%)
ER status	
<1%	688 (28.9%)
1-9%	196 (8.3%)
<u>≧</u> 10%	1493 (62.8%)
HER2 status	504 (04 00()
Positive	591 (24.9%)
Negative	1786 (75.1%)
Nuclear Grade	
1	110 (4.6%)
2	842 (35.4%)
3	
3	1425 (60.0%)
pCR	
Yes	619 (26.0%)
No	1758 (74.0%)
	1700 (74.070)
Neoadjuvant therapy	
Anthracycline-based	51 (2.1%)
Taxane-based	158 (6.6%)
Combination	2168 (91.2%)
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Neoadjuvant trastuzumab	
therapy in HER2+ patients	
(n=591)	
Yes	591 (100%)
No	О́
Surgical therapy	
Mastectomy	1580 (66.5%
Lumpectomy	785 (33.0%)
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Nodal surgery only	12 (0.5%)
Adjuvant endocrine therapy	
Yes	1473 (62.0%)
No	877 (36.9%)
-	. ,
Unknown	27 (1.1%)
Adjuvant endocrine therapy in	
ER+ patients (n=1654)*	
Yes	1429 (86.4%)
No	205 (12.4%)
Unknown	. ,
	20 (1.2%)
PMRT in patients undergoing	
mastectomy	
Yes	1190 (75.3%)
No	377 (23.9%)
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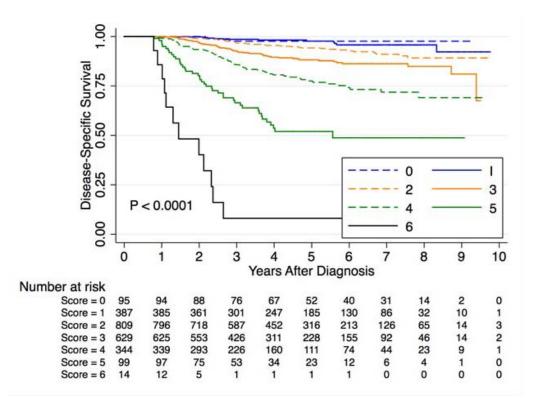
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* To determine use of adjuvant hormonal therapy in ER+ patients, a cutoff of ER \geq 10% was used for patients treated prior to 2010 to define ER+ tumors and \geq 1% for patients treated from 2010-2012.

Abbreviations: ER, estrogen receptor; pCR, pathologic complete response; ER, estrogen

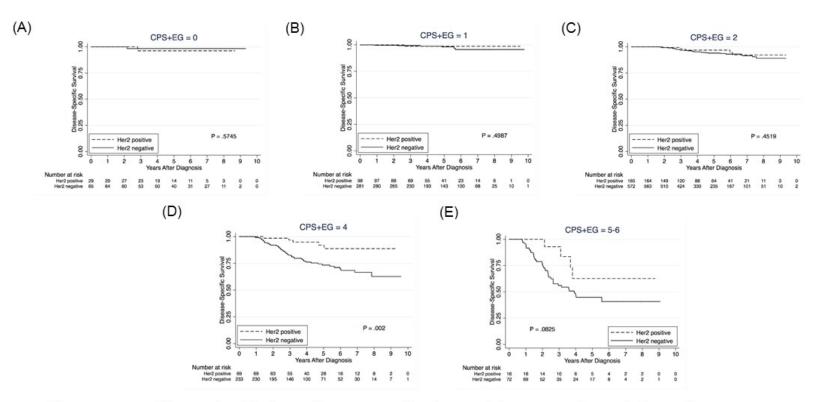
receptor; PMRT, post-mastectomy radiation therapy.

eFigure 1



Disease-specific survival in breast cancer patients receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy determined based on the CPS+EG staging system using a 10% cutoff for ER-positivity.

eFigure 2



Disease-specific survival in breast cancer patients receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy determined based on the CPS+EG staging system stratified by HER2 status within each score.