Table 6. **Multivariate Cox regression analysis: PTEN signature and stathmin IHC in breast cancer**

Tumor (cases)	Dataset (# genes)	Outcome Variable	Marker	HR	95% CI	*P*-value
Breast (295)	van de Vijver (173)	OS	Sig. P vs A	2.88	1.68 to 4.94	1.16E-04
			ER + vs -	0.48	0.29 to 0.78	0.003
			Node + vs -	1.15	0.73 to 1.80	0.551
		DDFS	Sig. P vs A	2.30	1.48 to 3.59	2.47E-04
			ER + vs -	0.77	0.48 to 1.22	0.266
			Node + vs -	1.18	0.79 to 1.75	0.407
Breast (191)	this study (1)	DDFS (2-year)	Stathmin IHC + vs -	3.54	1.23 to 10.18	0.019
			ER + vs -	0.49	0.18 to 1.32	0.159
			Node + vs -	2.08	0.81 to 5.34	0.129
		DDFS (5-year)	Stathmin IHC + vs -	2.45	1.06 to 5.63	0.035
			ER + vs -	0.56	0.29 to 1.10	0.094
			Node + vs -	2.54	1.24 to 5.23	0.011
		DDFS	Stathmin IHC + vs -	2.11	0.94 to 4.73	0.071
			ER + vs -	0.75	0.40 to 1.39	0.358
			Node + vs -	2.56	1.34 to 4.91	0.004

Markers are as follows: PTEN-loss Signature Present vs. Absent (Sig. P vs A), estrogen receptor positive vs. negative (ER + vs -), lymph node metastasis positive vs. negative (Node + vs -), and stathmin high vs. low (Stathmin IHC + vs -). Outcome variables (overall survival, OS; distant disease-free survival, DDFS) are analyzed over the complete follow-up period unless otherwise noted in parentheses. Computed hazard ratios (HR), 95% confidence intervals (95% CI), and *P*-values are shown.