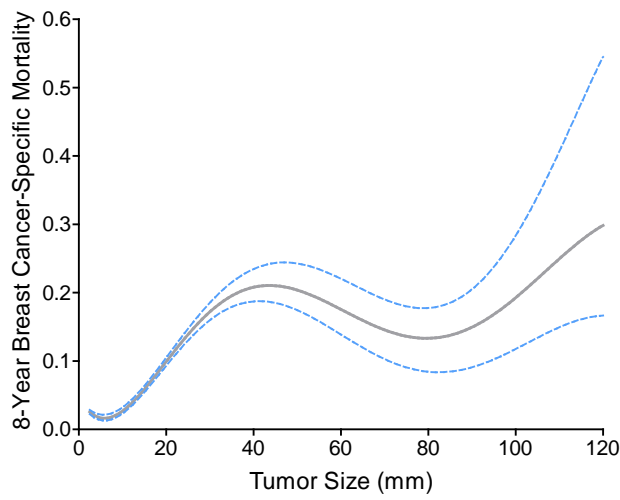
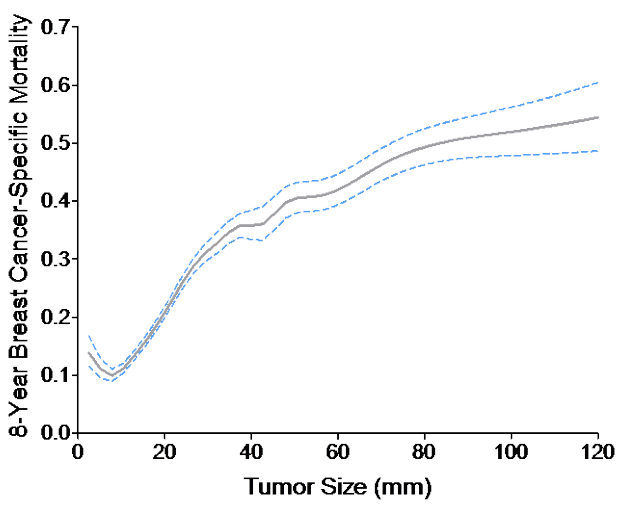


eFigure 2. Relationship between 8-year breast cancer-specific mortality (BCSM) and continuous tumor size and hazard ratio of tumor category to BCSM by lymph node involvement status. (A) The lymph node (LN)-negative results reveal a piecewise pattern of increasing 8-year BCSM with increasing tumor size from small sizes until a threshold size is reached (~50 mm), at which point an increasing tumor size is associated with a decreasing 8-year BCSM with a nadir at tumor size of 60-80 mm, followed by a gradual rise with increasing tumor size. The gray line represents the estimated 8-year BCSM, and the dashed blue lines represent the 95% confidence intervals. (B) The LN-positive results. (C) The hazard of BCSM in LN-negative disease versus LN-positive disease at each tumor size category. The reference is the LN-positive group in each tumor size category and the 95% confidence intervals are shown.

A



B



C

