## The current use and attitudes towards tumor genome sequencing in breast cancer

I. Gingras<sup>1</sup>, MD; A. Sonnenblick<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, PhD; E. de Azambuja<sup>1,3</sup>, MD, PhD; M. Paesmans<sup>4</sup>, M. Sc.; S. Delaloge<sup>5</sup>, MD; Philippe Aftimos<sup>3</sup>, MD; M. J. Piccart<sup>1,3</sup>, MD, PhD; C. Sotiriou<sup>2,3</sup>, MD, PhD; M. Ignatiadis<sup>2,3</sup>, MD, PhD; H. A. Azim Jr<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, PhD.

 Department of Medicine, BrEAST Data Centre, Institut Jules Bordet/Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium;

 Breast Cancer Translational Research Laboratory J. C. Heuson, Institut Jules Bordet/Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

 Medical Oncology Clinic, Institut Jules Bordet/Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

4. Data Centre, Institut Jules Bordet/Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

5. Department of Medical Oncology, Institut Gustave-Roussy, Villejuif, France

## **Corresponding author:**

Isabelle Gingras, MD

Institut Jules Bordet

BrEAST Data Centre

Boulevard de Waterloo, 121

1000 Brussels, Belgium

Tel: ++32.2/541.30.99

E-mail: isabelle.gingras@bordet.be

## Number **Ouestion** Years of clinical practice as an oncologist? 1 2 Current country of clinical practice? 3 Is your current practice mostly based in? [Academic versus non-academic institution] Proportion of time allocated to research? 4 5 Field of specialization? 6 Average number of new breast cancer patients per month in your clinic? 7 Have you ever used cancer genome sequencing techniques (excluding genomic assays that are only assessing the risk of recurrence in ER-positive breast cancer patients like OncotypeDx, Mammaprint, Prosigna, etc...) for clinical decisionmaking in breast cancer patients in your practice? In the past 6 months, how many times have you asked for such test? 8 9 In what percentage of your breast cancer patients has tumor genome sequencing been performed at least once? In which context(s) do you typically request for tumor genome sequencing in breast 10 cancer patients? [(Neo)adjuvant, 1<sup>st</sup> diagnosis of metastasis, 1<sup>st</sup> progression of metastatic disease. Standard of care no longer considered, patient request, research setting] What is (are) your main reason(s) to request for tumor genome sequencing in breast 11 cancer patients? 12 How often do you modify your treatment decision according to results? 13 How often do the results lead to the enrollment of the patient in a specific clinical trial? 14 How often do you believe the test increase patient's satisfaction with health care? How often do you believe these tests result in general improvement of patient care? 15 How confident are you in interpreting tumor sequencing results? 16 17 Do you believe that support to interpret tumor genome sequencing is sufficient and accessible? Are tumor boards dedicated to molecular screening organized in your institute? 18 19 Where do you seek support and information when you experience difficulty with interpreting tumor sequencing results? What is (are) the principal source(s) of funding for tumor genome sequencing in 20 your region? What is (are) the main platform(s) to perform tumor genome sequencing in your 21 institute? 22 If you are using commercial platform(s), please specify which one 23 In your routine clinical practice, you consider that tumor genome sequencing is [Accessibility] What is (are) the principal obstacle (s) to the use of tumor genome testing for breast 24 cancer patients in your routine clinical practice? 25 If tumor genome sequencing were more accessible, would you request it more often

## Supplementary Table S1: 28 questions included in the online survey

	in your routine clinical practice?
26	In your institute, is there local/regional guidelines concerning personalized
	medicine and the request for tumor genome sequencing in the management of
	breast cancer patients?
27	Do you believe that personalized medicine and tumor genome sequencing will play
	a central role in the management of breast cancer patients in the next 5-10 years?
28	What are your principal concerns about the use of tumor genome sequencing in
	routine clinical practice?