

S1 Table. Patient characteristics of propensity score matched cohort

Variable	No. (n=36)	OFS modality		p-value
		BSO (n=18)	GnRHa (n=18)	
Age at AI treatment (yr)		47 (36-53)	39 (29-49)	0.001
Pathology				
IDC	34	16 (89)	18 (100)	0.486
Others	2	2 (11)	0	
Intrinsic subtype by IHC				
Luminal A	19	10 (56)	9 (50)	0.881
Luminal B, HER2 negative	12	6 (33)	6 (33)	
Unknown	5	2 (11)	3 (17)	
Disease status at AI treatment				
MBC at primary diagnosis	12	6 (33)	6 (33)	> 0.99
Recurred	24	12 (67)	12 (67)	
Curative operation		24	12 (67)	> 0.99
Neoadjuvant/adjuvant chemotherapy		23	11 (92)	> 0.99
Radiation therapy		14	8 (67)	0.408
Adjuvant hormone therapy		22	11 (92)	> 0.99
Tamoxifen	16	8 (73)	8 (73)	0.549
Tamoxifen+GnRHa	5	3 (27)	2 (18)	
AI ^{a)}	1	0	1 (9)	
RFI (mo)		44.0 (16.8-102.0)	38.7 (21.0-80.5)	0.732
Previous palliative chemotherapy				
No	18	10 (56)	8 (44)	0.505
Yes	18	8 (44)	10 (56)	
Previous palliative endocrine therapy				
No	18	8 (44)	10 (56)	0.505
Yes	18	10 (56)	8 (44)	
Tamoxifen	6	3 (17)	3 (18)	
Tamoxifen+GnRHa	7	3 (17)	4 (24)	
GnRHa	3	3 (17)	0	
AI ^{a)}	2	1 (6)	1 (6)	
Extent of disease at AI treatment				
Bone and soft tissue only	13	7 (39)	6 (33)	0.729
Visceral metastasis	23	11 (61)	12 (67)	
Line of AI as palliative treatment				
1st line	9	5 (28)	4 (22)	0.921
2nd line	19	9 (50)	10 (56)	
≥ 3rd line	8	4 (22)	4 (22)	

Values are presented as median (range) or number (%). OFS, ovarian function suppression; BSO, bilateral salpingoophorectomy; GnRHa, gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist; AI, aromatase inhibitor; IDC, infiltrating ductal carcinoma; IHC, immunohistochemistry; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; MBC, metastatic breast cancer; RFI, relapse-free interval. ^{a)}AI due to chemotherapy-induced amenorrhea.