Appendix A. PICOTS (population, interventions, comparators, outcomes, timing, and setting) for the key questions.

Population	Women (18 years or older) who have undergone simple mastectomy, modified radical mastectomy, skin-sparing mastectomy, nipple-sparing
	mastectomy for any stage of breast cancer
Interventions	Autologous, abdominally flap-based breast reconstruction (immediate
	and delayed, unilateral and bilateral)
	Transverse rectus abdominis (TRAM) flap (pedicled and free,
	including muscle-sparing)
	Deep inferior epigastric perforator (DIEP) flap
Comparators	Comparisons include all of the breast reconstruction options listed
	above
Outcomes	Complications
	Total or partial flap loss
	Mastectomy skin flap necrosis
	Fat necrosis (breast)
	Infection (breast)
	Hematoma/seroma (breast)
	Wound complications, any (breast)
	Abdominal bulge/hernia
	Wound complications, any (donor-site)
	Patient-reported outcomes
	BREAST-Q
	 Psychosocial well-being
	○ Sexual well-being
	 Physical well-being (chest and upper body)
	 Physical well-being (abdomen and trunk)
	Satisfaction (with breasts)
	Satisfaction (with abdomen)
	Satisfaction (with outcome)
	36-Item Short Form Survey (SF-36) Physical functions a
	Physical functioning Pala limitations due to physical backto
	Role limitations due to physical health Role limitations due to emotional problems
	Role limitations due to emotional problems
	Energy or fatigueEmotional well-being
	Social functioningPain
	O General health
	The March and a second
	o Health change

Outcomes	 Physical health composite
	 Mental health composite
	 Michigan Breast Reconstruction Outcome Study (MBROS)
	 Body image
	 General satisfaction
	 Aesthetic satisfaction
Type of study	Comparative cohort and cross-sectional studies
Timing and	Any time point and setting meeting inclusion criteria
Setting	

Appendix B. Risk of bias across included studies of complications and patient-reported outcomes.

