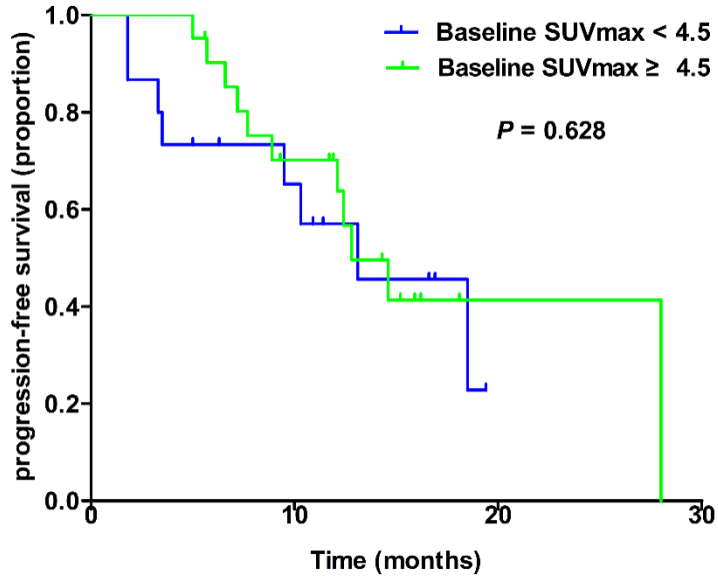
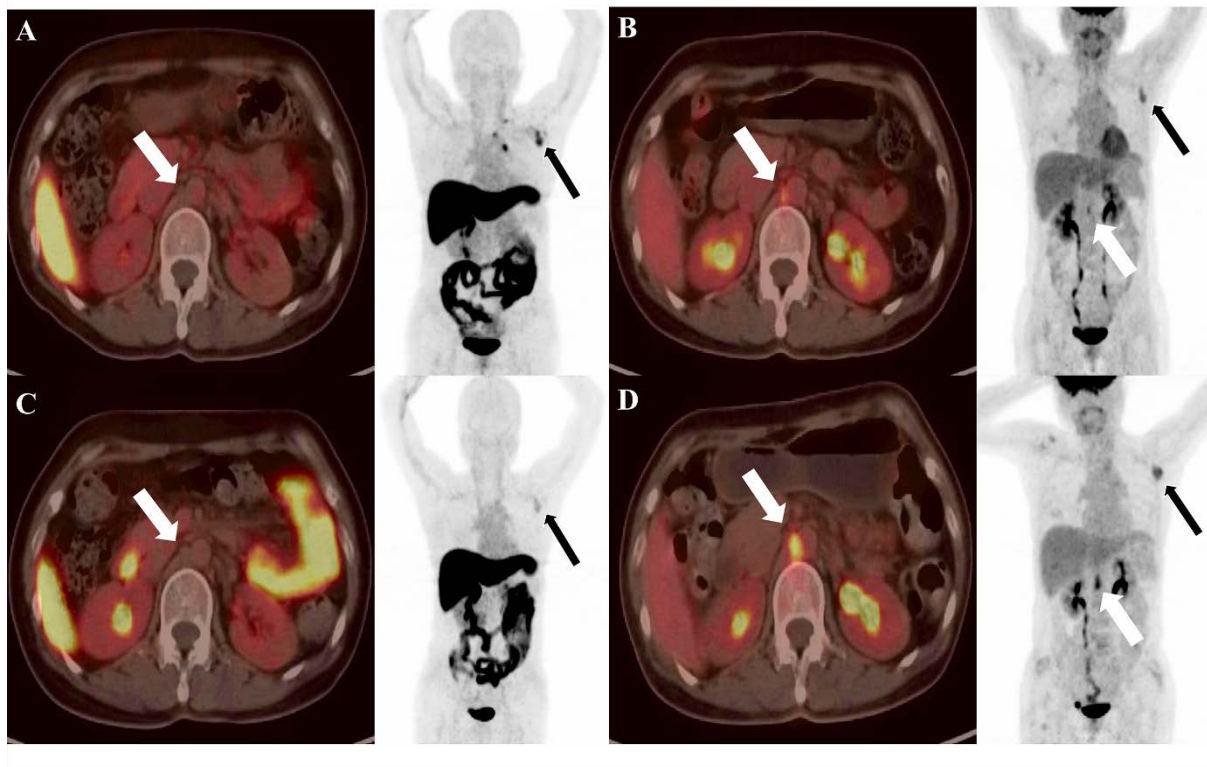


Supplemental Figures for:  
The Predictive Value of Early Changes in 18F-Fluoroestradiol PET/CT during Fulvestrant 500 mg Therapy in Patients with ER-positive Metastatic Breast Cancer  
ZhiMing Shao et al.



**Supplement Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier estimates of the progression-free survival for patients stratified by baseline SUVmax (SUVmax ≥ 1.5 to define FES positivity).**



**Supplement Figure 2. Heterogeneous expression of ER in metastatic sites between lesions within an individual patient.** In this patient, the retroperitoneal lymph node did not show  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FES uptake in the baseline scan and Scan 2 (A and C, white arrow), but the axillary lymph nodes and mediastinal lymph nodes showed  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FES uptake (A, black arrow). The retroperitoneal lymph node, axillary lymph nodes and mediastinal lymph nodes all showed  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG uptake in the baseline scan (B, arrow). These metastatic lesions were progressed in the follow-up  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG scan (D, black and white arrow). For this patient, the change in SUVmax of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FES was 60.0%, and PFS was 5.3 months; thus, the patient did not receive clinical benefit from fulvestrant treatment.