

Supplemental Tables for:
The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on surgical management of breast cancer: global trends and future perspectives.
Nicola Rocco et al.

Table S1. American College of Surgeons: COVID-19 Elective case triage guidelines for surgical care of breast cancer (7).

ICU Intensive Care Unit

Phase	Description
Phase I. Semi-Urgent Setting (Preparation Phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few COVID 19 patients • hospital resources not exhausted • institution still has ICU vent capacity • and COVID trajectory not in rapid escalation phase
Phase II. Urgent setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many COVID 19 patients • ICU and ventilator capacity limited, or • supplies limited or • COVID trajectory within hospital in rapidly escalating phase
Phase III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital resources are all routed to COVID 19 patients, • no ventilator or ICU capacity, or • supplies exhausted.

Table S2. Web-based poll questions

	Question	Possible answers
1	Geographical area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North America 2. Central America 3. South America 4. USA 5. Middle East 6. Iran 7. Italy 8. Spain- France-UK 9. Oceania 10. Other
2	Position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fully accredited surgeons 2. Trainees
3	Pandemic phase	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phase 1 2. Phase 2 3. Phase 3
4	Surgical Priorities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment; T2 or N1 HR+/HER2 neg; Triple negative or HER2 positive ; Discordant biopsies likely to be malignant Excision of malignant recurrence 2. Like the previous but no Discordant biopsies likely to be malignant 3. Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment; Triple negative or HER2 positive patients 4. Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment
5	Cases that can be deferred	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I'm not changing my practice 2. I'm deferring bilateral procedures and autologous reconstructions and benign cases 3. Like the previous but also ER+ DCIS 4. Like the previous but also Re-excision surgery

6	Alternative treatment approaches to be considered including use primary systemic therapies (chemo and hormonal)	<p>1. I'm not changing indications for primary systemic therapies</p> <p>2. T1N0 HR+/Her2 neg; tumors can receive hormonal therapy; Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery; some T2 or N1 HR+/HER2 negative tumors can receive hormonal therapy; N1 irrespective of subtype can undergo neoadjuvant therapy</p> <p>3. Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery; N1 irrespective of subtype can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery</p> <p>4. Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery. I use endocrine treatment in elderly patients with comorbidities</p>
7	Organization of consultations/ long term follow-up visits	<p>1. I haven't changed the organization of follow-up visits</p> <p>2. Long term follow-up suspended 3. long term follow-up suspended but urgent referral accepted (limited number) and distanced in waiting room</p> <p>3. Long term follow-up suspended but urgent referral accepted no special measures in waiting room</p>
	Theater List	<p>1. Unchanged</p> <p>2. Reduced sessions</p> <p>3. Emergency only</p>

Table 3. Web-based poll variables. Grouping of variables for statistical analysis

Pandemic Phase According to "Covid 19 Elective Case Triage Guidelines for Surgical Care Breast Cancer Surgery"
<https://www.facs.org/covid-19/clinical-guidance/elective-case/breast-cancer>.: Phase 1 – Standard (1); Phase 2 + 3 – Restrictions (2);

Priorities (cases to be done as soon as possible): Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment; T2 or N1 HR+/HER2 neg; Triple negative or HER2 positive ; Discordant biopsies likely to be malignant Excision of malignant recurrence – Standard (1); Like the previous but no Discordant biopsies likely to be malignant + Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment; Triple negative or HER2 positive patients + Neoadjuvant patients finishing treatment – Restrictions (2);

Cases that can be deferred: I'm not changing my practice – Standard (1); I'm deferring bilateral procedures and autologous reconstructions and benign cases + Like the previous but also ER positive DCIS + Like the previous but also Re-excision surgery – Restrictions (2);

Alternative treatment approaches to be considered including use primary systemic therapies (chemo and hormonal): I'm not changing indications for primary systemic therapies – Standard (1); T1N0 HR+/Her2 neg; tumors can receive hormonal therapy; Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery; some T2 or N1 HR+/HER2 negative tumors can receive hormonal therapy; N1 irrespective of subtype can undergo neoadjuvant therapy + Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery; N1 irrespective of subtype can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery + Triple negative and HER2 positive tumors can undergo neoadjuvant therapy prior to surgery. I use endocrine treatment in elderly patients with comorbidities – Restrictions (2);

Organization of consultations/ long term follow-up visits: I' haven't changed the organization of follow-up visits – Standard (1); long term follow-up suspended + long term follow-up suspended but urgent referral accepted (limited number) and distanced in waiting room + long term follow-up suspended but urgent referral accepted no special measures in waiting room – Restrictions (2);

Theater List: Unchanged – Standard (1); Reduced sessions + Emergency Only – Restrictions (2)