

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

van Loevezijn A.A., Stokkel M.P.M., Donswijk L.M., van Werkhoven E.D., van der Noordaa M.E.M, van Duijnhoven F.H., Vrancken Peeters M.T.F.D (2021). 18F-FDG PET/CT in prone compared to supine position for optimal axillary staging in breast cancer patients undergoing tailored axillary treatment after neoadjuvant systemic therapy according to the MARI-protocol. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment.

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Table S1. Number of patients categorized in the same axillary staging groups with FDG-PET/CT in supine and prone position by both observers.

	Observer 1								Total	
	Supine / Prone		N<4 / N4+		N4+ / N<4		N4+ / N4+			
	N<4 / N<4	N<4 / N4+	N4+ / N<4	N4+ / N4+	N<4 / N<4	N<4 / N4+	N4+ / N<4	N4+ / N4+		
Observer 2										
Supine / Prone										
N<4 / N<4	92	(60.1%)	1	(0.7%)	0	-	0	-	93	(60.8%)
N<4 / N4+	12	(7.8%)	0	-	1	(0.7%)	1	(0.7%)	14	(9.2%)
N4+ / N<4	2	(1.3%)	0	-	1	(0.7%)	0	-	3	(1.9%)
N4+ / N4+	5	(3.3%)	3	(1.9%)	3	(1.9%)	32	(20.9%)	43	(28.1%)
Total	111	(72.5%)	4	(2.6%)	5	(3.3%)	33	(21.6%)	153	(100%)

Data are N, (%). N<4 less than four FDG-positive axillary lymph nodes; N4+ more than four FDG-positive axillary nodes.