Supplementary Figure 2. Disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS) according to estrogen receptor (ER) status and strength of ER positivity. (A) ER status (ER-positive vs. ER-negative) was not significantly associated with survival outcome. However, ER-negative tumors showed a general trend towards shorter DFS and OS than ER-positive tumors. (B) The potential influence of the strength of ER-positivity was therefore explored, and patients with ER positivity <50% had worse prognoses (DFS, \( p = 0.028 \); OS, \( p = 0.023 \)) as the same as ER-negative tumors (DFS, \( p = 0.019 \); OS, \( p = 0.015 \)). Conversely, tumors with ER positivity >50% had significantly better prognoses.