

S1 Table. Comparisons of patient and treatment characteristics between PMRT (–) and PMRT (+) after propensity score match

Variable	Total (n=335)	PMRT (–) (n=222)	PMRT (+) (n=113)	p-value
Age (yr)				
< 40	66	46 (20.7)	20 (17.7)	0.511 ^{a)}
≥ 40	269	176 (79.3)	93 (82.3)	
Pathology				
IDC	307	205 (92.3)	102 (90.3)	0.516 ^{a)}
Non-IDC	28	17 (7.7)	11 (9.7)	
T classification				
1	137	92 (41.4)	45 (39.8)	0.776 ^{a)}
2	198	130 (58.6)	68 (60.2)	
Resection margin				
Negative	333	221 (99.5)	112 (99.1)	0.990 ^{b)}
Positive	2	1 (0.5)	1 (0.9)	
Lymphatic and vascular invasion				
Negative	151	98 (44.1)	53 (46.9)	0.631 ^{a)}
Positive	184	124 (55.9)	60 (53.1)	
Histologic grade				
1-2	223	150 (67.6)	73 (64.6)	0.586 ^{a)}
3	112	72 (32.4)	40 (35.4)	
Molecular subtype (miss=8)				
Luminal A	236	161 (72.8)	75 (70.7)	0.692 ^{a)}
Nonluminal A	91	60 (27.2)	31 (29.3)	
Ki-67 (%) (miss=19)				
≤ 15	191	130 (61.6)	61 (58.1)	0.547 ^{a)}
> 15	125	81 (38.4)	44 (41.9)	
Total dissected lymph node				
< 10	50	29 (13.1)	21 (18.6)	0.180 ^{a)}
≥ 10	285	193 (86.9)	92 (81.4)	
Positive lymph node				
1	147	102 (46.0)	45 (39.8)	0.286 ^{a)}
2-3	188	120 (54.0)	68 (60.2)	
Extracapsular extension (miss=62)				
Negative	139	99 (47.8)	40 (60.6)	0.071 ^{a)}
Positive	134	108 (52.2)	26 (39.4)	

Values are presented as number (%). PMRT, postmastectomy radiotherapy; IDC, invasive ductal carcinoma. ^{a)}Pearson chi-squared test, ^{b)}Fisher exact test.