

S2 Table. The clinicopathological differences between HER2-zero and HER2-low status after stratification by ER status or triple-negative breast cancer status

| Clinicopathologic factor | Stratified by ER positive | | | Stratified by TNBC | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|------------|---------|
| | HER2-zero | HER2-low | p-value | HER2-zero | HER2-low | p-value |
| Age (yr) | | | | | | |
| < 60 | 2,342 (66.6) | 2,846 (68.5) | 0.073 | 774 (69.9) | 314 (52.9) | < 0.001 |
| ≥ 60 | 1,174 (33.4) | 1,307 (31.5) | | 334 (30.1) | 280 (47.1) | |
| Histologic type | | | | | | |
| No special type | 3,030 (86.2) | 3,707 (89.3) | < 0.001 | 1,039 (93.8) | 550 (92.6) | 0.351 |
| Special types | 486 (13.8) | 446 (10.7) | | 69 (6.2) | 44 (7.4) | |
| Ki-67 | | | | | | |
| < 20 | 2,185 (66.6) | 2,846 (68.5) | 0.023 | 117 (10.6) | 105 (17.7) | < 0.001 |
| ≥ 20 | 1,331 (33.4) | 1,307 (31.5) | | 991 (89.4) | 489 (82.3) | |

Values are presented as number (%). ER, estrogen receptor; HER2, human growth factor receptor 2; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer.