APPENDIX. Management Guidelines for Stage I to III Breast Cancer — Department of Clinical Oncology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital (during 2005-2013) (Simplified Version).

Adjuvant radiotherapy (RT)	Indications:
Adjuvant radiotnerapy (KT)	Local RT (breast or chest wall) • Tumour size ≥4 cm • Close or involved margin • Microscopic invasion of the skin (but not T4) • Extensive lymphovascular permeation • Breast-conserving surgery • Whenever regional RT is indicated Regional lymph nodes (LN) (supraclavicular fossa and axillary apex) • T3/4 tumours • ≥4 LNs involved • 1-3 LNs involved if extranodal invasion ≥2 mm or tumour size ≥3 cm or LNs removed <10
	Regional LN including full axilla Inadequate axillary dissection (<level <10="" <4="" cases)<="" cases,="" dissection="" dissection,="" for="" i="" if="" ii="" in="" level="" lns="" n0="" node="" or="" positive="" removed="" td=""></level>
Adjuvant chemotherapy	Indications: Node positive, ER/PR negative, tumour size >2 cm, grade 2-3 or age <35
	Node negative patients: AC × 4 cycles (doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide)
	Node positive patients: 1-3 LNs: FAC × 6 cycles (5-fluorouracil [5 FU], doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide) ≥4 LNs: Sequential A × 4 cycles then CMF × 8 cycles (doxorubicin then cyclophosphamide, methotrexate and 5 FU) CMF × 6 cycles if cardiac risk factors present
	HER2 status positive: no difference in recommended treatment
	Note: Use of adjuvant trastuzumab mostly when data and funding available after 2009
Neoadjuvant chemotherapy	Indications: Locally advanced disease inoperable or requiring extensive surgery, with age ≤60 and Karnofsky Performance Scale ≥80, and medically fit for anthracycline
	Regime: FAC
Adjuvant hormonal therapy	Indications: ER/PR positive
	Premenopausal patients: tamoxifen for 5 years
	Postmenopausal patients: aromatase inhibitor for 5 years
	Note: SOFT approach not yet a standard during study period 2005-2013 Extended hormonal therapy recommended for T2 or LN-positive after 2013