

Figure S1. (A) Representative photomicrograph of breast cancer (hematoxylin-eosin staining; original magnification, x200). Pathological examination defined the tumor as invasive ductal carcinoma, histological grade 3, (B) ER-negative (0%), (C) PgR-negative (0%), (D) HER2-negative (score 1+). (E) The Ki-67 labeling index was 80%; (F) CK5/6 was focally positive and (G) AR was negative. ER, estrogen receptor; PgR, progesterone receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; CK, cytokeratin; AR, androgen receptor.

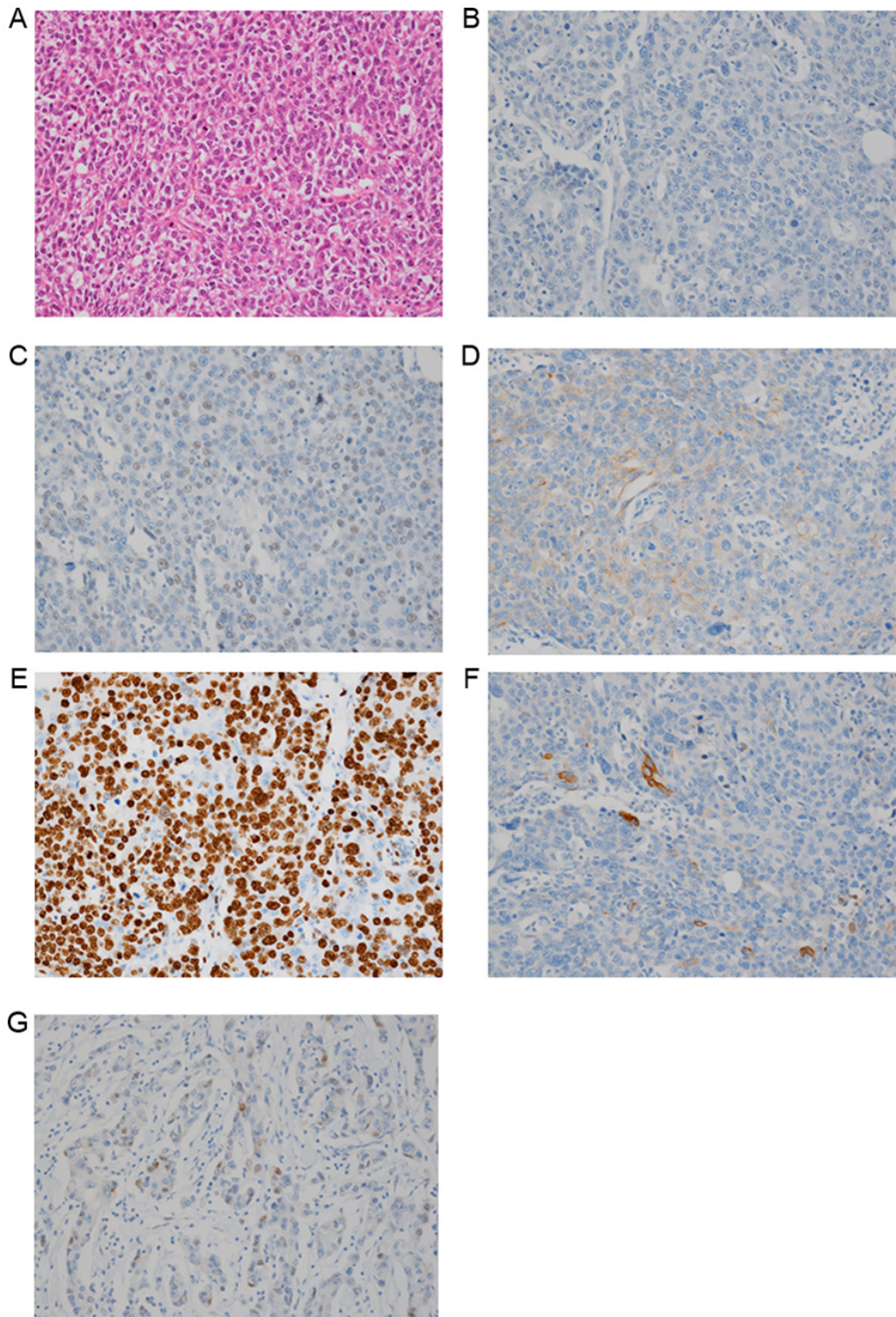


Table SI. Patient and disease characteristics.

Variables	All patients (n=55)
Age (years)	
Median	51
Range	29-71
Setting of breast cancer treatment, no. (%)	
Preoperative chemotherapy	31 (56.4)
Postoperative chemotherapy	18 (32.7)
Other	6 (10.9)
Bilateral or multiple breast cancer, no. (%)	6 (10.9)
	60 tumors
Disease stage at administration, no. (%)	
0 (synchronous bil. BC)	1 (1.6)
I	16 (26.7)
IIA	13 (21.7)
IIB	9 (15.0)
IIIA	2 (3.3)
IIIB	5 (8.3)
IIIC	7 (11.7)
Other	7 (11.7)
Histology, no. (%)	
Invasive ductal	55 (91.7)
Invasive lobular	0 (0.0)
Mixed	2 (3.3)
Other	3 (5.0)
Receptor status, no. (%)	
ER+/HER2-	27 (45.0)
ER+/HER2+	9 (15.0)
ER-/HER2+	13 (21.7)
ER-/HER2-	11 (18.3)
Ki-67 labeling index	
Median, SD	42.0±26.8
Range	2-90
Regimen	
EC	35 (58.3)
DTX (±trastuzumab)	7 (11.7)
TC (±trastuzumab)	25 (41.7)
Nab-PTX (±trastuzumab)	3 (5.0)

The EC and DTX groups include patients who underwent dose-dense chemotherapy every 2 weeks. bil. BC, bilateral breast cancer; ER, estrogen receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; SD, standard deviation; EC, epirubicin (90 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (600 mg/m²); DTX, docetaxel (75 mg/m²); TC, docetaxel (75 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (700 mg/m²); nab-PTX, nab-paclitaxel (260 mg/m²). ^aIncluding those who underwent sequential anthracycline and taxane regimen.

Table SII. Completion rates of scheduled chemotherapy doses for each regimen.

Variables	Completion rat (%)
EC	
DD (n=3)	100
q3w (n=32)	98.8
DTX (\pm trastuzumab)	
DD (n=2)	100
q3w (n=5)	100
TC (\pm trastuzumab) (n=25)	99.1
nab-PTX (\pm trastuzumab) (n=3)	100

Data include only administered doses of anthracyclines and taxanes, not cyclophosphamide. EC, epirubicin (90 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (600 mg/m²); DTX, docetaxel (75 mg/m²); TC, docetaxel (75 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (700 mg/m²); nab-PTX, nab-paclitaxel (260 mg/m²); DD, dose-dense; q3w, every 3 weeks.

Table SIII. Clinicopathological characteristics of patients who underwent sequential anthracycline and taxane-based chemotherapy with pegfilgrastim. Total number of cycles for each regimen is indicated in parentheses.

No.	Age by decade	ER/HER2	Ki-67 (%)	Stage	Regimens	Completion rate (%)	Setting
1	20s	-/-	80	IIB	DD EC (4) followed by DD DTX (4)	100	Preoperative
2	40s	-/-	70	I	DD EC (4) followed by PTX (0.7) and DD DTX (4)	100	Preoperative
3	40s	-/-	90	I	EC (4) followed by DTX (4)	100	Preoperative
4	40s	-/-	Unknown	IIIA	EC (4) followed by DTX (4)	100	Preoperative
5	50s	+/+	70	IIA	EC (4) followed by DTX + trastuzumab (4)	100	Preoperative
6	50s	+/+	20	IIIB	EC (4) followed by DTX + trastuzumab (4)	100	Preoperative
7	60s	-/-	20	IIA	EC (4) followed by DTX + trastuzumab (4)	100	Postoperative
8	50s	-/+	15	IIIC	EC (4) followed by DTX + trastuzumab (4)	100	Postoperative
9	40s	+/-	Unknown	IIB	TC (5) followed by EC (4)	89.9	Preoperative
10	40s	+/-	70	IIA	nab-PTX (4) followed by EC (4)	100	Preoperative
11	50s	-/+	80	IIA	nab-PTX (4) followed by EC(4)	100	Preoperative
12	60s	+/-	70	IIIB	TC (4) followed by EC (4)	100	Preoperative

ER, estrogen receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; DD, dose-dense; EC, epirubicine (90 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (600 mg/m²); DTX, docetaxel (75 mg/m²); TC, docetaxel (75 mg/m²) and cyclophosphamide (700 mg/m²); nab-PTX, nab-paclitaxel (260 mg/m²).