**Supplementary Table 4. Multivariate Cox analysis of the correlation between clinicopathological parameters and progression-free/overall survival of breast cancer patients**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variables** | **PFS** | **OS** |
| **HR (95% CI)** | ***p*** | **HR (95% CI)** | ***p*** |
| **Age (years)****≤45 versus >45****Tumor stage** **I and II versus III****Lymph node status** **Positive versus negative****Tumor size** **<2cm versus ≥2cm****ER** **Positive versus negative****PR** **Positive versus negative****HER2** **Positive versus negative****Ki67** **≤30% versus >30%****Retraction clefts** **≤75% versus >75%** | 1.087(0.634-1.864)2.292(1.233-4.258)0.674(0.384-1.184)0.834(0.459-1.514)1.015(0.455-2.265)1.639(0.752-3.569)0.767(0.409-1.439)0.757(0.425-1.347)1.215(0.451-3.275) | 0.761**0.009**0.1700.5500.9710.2140.4090.3440.700 | 1.320(0.688-2.532)2,519(1.196-5.309)1.052(0.523-2.117)1.218(0.609-2.437)0.725(0.275-1.914)1.675(0.664-4.226)0.865(0.392-1.913)0.507(0.241-1.066)0.838(0.233-3.017) | 0.404**0.015**0.8870.5770.5160.2750.7210.0730.787 |

Note: *p*<0.05 was considered statistically significant and those values are shown in bold.

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; PFS, progression free survival; OS, overall survival; ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor; RCs, retraction clefts