

Supplementary Table 1. Preoperative clinical T and N staging by US alone and US plus MRI

Pathologic stage	Clinical stage by preoperative imaging						
	T stage ^{a)}			N stage			
	cT1	cT2	cT3	cN0	cN1	cN2	cN3
Male (n=61)							
US alone (n=13) ^{a)}							
pT1	7	0	1	–	–	–	–
pT2	1	4	0	–	–	–	–
pT3	0	0	0	–	–	–	–
US plus MRI (n=45) ^{a)}							
pT1	22	7	0	–	–	–	–
pT2	2	13	0	–	–	–	–
pT3	0	1	0	–	–	–	–
US alone (n=15)							
pN0	–	–	–	8	2	0	0
pN1	–	–	–	2	2	0	0
pN2	–	–	–	0	0	1	0
pN3	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
US plus MRI (n=46)							
pN0	–	–	–	17	4	0	0
pN1	–	–	–	13	4	0	0
pN2	–	–	–	1	2	1	2
pN3	–	–	–	0	0	2	0
Female (n=267)							
US alone (n=11) ^{a)}							
pT1	8	0	0	–	–	–	–
pT2	0	3	0	–	–	–	–
pT3	0	0	0	–	–	–	–
US plus MRI (n=250) ^{a)}							
pT1	128	26	5	–	–	–	–
pT2	21	61	4	–	–	–	–
pT3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–
US alone (n=11)							
pN0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
pN1	–	–	–	6	0	1	0
pN2	–	–	–	2	1	1	0
pN3	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
US plus MRI (n=256)							
pN0	–	–	–	118	11	0	0
pN1	–	–	–	54	33	0	0
pN2	–	–	–	7	14	8	2
pN3	–	–	–	2	2	3	2

Values are presented as number of patients.

US, ultrasonography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

^{a)}Ductal carcinoma *in situ* cases were excluded in the analysis of agreement between preoperative clinical T stage and pathologic T stage (two in male US alone group, one in male US plus MRI; six in female US plus MRI group).