

Data Key: CDP Stage III Breast Cancer Prognostic TMA (Case Sets 18-19)

Column	Field	Options	Description
A	Case set	18-19	Case sets are non-overlapping groups of patient specimens. Each TMA section contains tissue cores from one full case set.
B	Row	1 – 11	Location of the core on the y-axis.
C	Column	a-r	Location of the core on the x-axis.
D	Case Identifier	Identifier for Stage III invasive breast carcinoma	ID labels assigned to primary invasive breast cancer specimens.
E	Age at diagnosis	Integer, or blank	Age at initial diagnosis.
F	Year of diagnosis	Integer, or blank	Year of initial diagnosis
G	Most prominent histologic type	01 = Ductal (NOS) 08 = Lobular	Most prominent histologic type (ductal or lobular).
H	Secondary histologic type (if any)	00 = None 01 = Ductal (NOS) 02 = Tubular 03 = Papillary 04 = Mucinous 05 = Medullary 06 = Cribriform 07 = Adenoid Cystic 08 = Lobular 09 = Mixed Lobular/Ductal 88 = Other, specify	Any secondary histologic type is allowed. For cases with secondary histologic types present, the tissue represented on the TMA will be the most prominent histologic type.
I	Laterality of primary breast cancer	1 = Right 2 = Left 9 = Unknown	Origin of the primary breast cancer.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
J	T-Stage	T1 = Tumor \leq 20 mm T1b = Tumor > 5 mm and \leq 10 mm T1c = Tumor > 10 mm and \leq 20 mm T2 = Tumor > 20 mm and \leq 50 mm T3 = Tumor > 50 mm T4 = Tumor any size + extension T4a = Extension to chest wall T4b = Edema or ulceration or satellite skin nodules T4c = Both T4a and T4b T4d = Inflammatory carcinoma	T Stage at initial diagnosis. From Manual for Staging of Cancer, 5 th Ed. Most detailed information available is provided.
K	N-Stage	N0 = No evidence of regional LN involvement N1 = Mets to movable, ipsilateral node N1a = Only micromets (< 2 mm) N1b = Any nodal mets > 2 mm N1b2 = Mets to 4 or more nodes, any > 2 mm and all < 20 mm N2 = Mets to ipsilateral nodes that are fixed to one another or to other structures N3 = Mets to ipsilateral internal mammary lymph node NX = Minimum requirement not met (unknown)	N Stage at initial diagnosis. From Manual for Staging of Cancer, 5 th Ed.
L	M-Stage	M0 = No known distant metastases	M Stage at initial diagnosis. From Manual for Staging of Cancer, 5 th Ed. M0 for all cases on the Prognostic TMA.
M	Tumor size (in cm)	Integer, or blank	Measurement (in centimeters) of the longest diameter of tumor.
N	Number of nodes positive	00 = All nodes negative 01-96 = Number of nodes positive 97 = 97 or more nodes positive 98 = positive nodes, number unspecified 99 = Unknown if nodes positive or negative	Number of nodes positive at initial diagnosis.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
O	Number of nodes examined	00 = No nodes examined 01-96 = Number of nodes examined 97 = 97 or more nodes examined 98 = Nodes examined, number unspecified 99 = Unknown if nodes examined	Number of nodes examined at initial diagnosis.
P	Type of surgery	00 = Biopsy, NOS 10 = Partial Mastectomy WITHOUT Axillary Lymph Node Dissection 20 = Partial Mastectomy WITH Axillary Lymph Node Dissection 30 = SubQ Mastectomy WITH OR WITHOUT Axillary Lymph Node Dissection 40 = Mastectomy WITHOUT Axillary LymphNode Dissection 50 = Mastectomy WITH Axillary LymphNode Dissection 60 = Radical Mastectomy WITH Dissection of Majority of Pectoralis Major WITH Axillary LymphNode Dissection 90 = Mastectomy, NOS	Type of the most comprehensive procedure performed as part of the initially planned surgery.
Q	Tubule Formation	1 = > 75 % 2 = > 10 to > 75 % 3 = < 10%	The entire slide is scanned and the percentage of tubular structures is evaluated.
R	Nuclear Pleomorphism	1 = When the tumor cell nuclei are small with regular outlines, vary little in size and have uniform nuclear chromatin 2 = When the tumor cell nuclei are larger than normal, have open vesicular nuclei with visible nucleoli and have a moderate variability in size and shape 3 =When nuclei show marked variation in size and shape, especially when there are bizarre shapes, and/or prominent enlarged or multiple nucleoli	Both qualitative and quantitative evaluations are made of the nuclei.
S	Mitotic Counts	Field area in mm2: 0.152 0.175 0.200 0.225 0.250 0.275 1 = 0-5 0-7 0-7 0-7 0-8 0-9 2 = 6-10 7-12 8-13 8-15 9-17 10-18 3 = >10 >12 >13 >15 >17 >18	Mitotic counts are to be performed at the periphery of the tumor. Ten high power fields are counted.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
T	Tumor grade	1 = Grade I 2 = Grade II 3 = Grade III	The histologic grade applies only to the invasive component of the tumor. Grade is determined by the Elston and Ellis approach to the Scarff Bloom Richardson method. The grade is derived from the total score calculated from the extent of tubule formation, extent of nuclear pleomorphism, and the mitotic count.
U	Chemotherapy	0 = No 1 = Yes	Therapy performed as part of the initial, planned anti-cancer therapy.
V	Radiation therapy	0 = No 1 = Yes	Therapy performed as part of the initial, planned anti-cancer therapy.
W	Hormone therapy	0 = No 1 = Yes	Therapy performed as part of the initial, planned anti-cancer therapy.
X	Immunotherapy	0 = No 1 = Yes	Therapy performed as part of the initial, planned anti-cancer therapy.
Y	Other therapy	0 = No 1 = Yes	Therapy performed as part of the initial, planned anti-cancer therapy.
Z	Vital status	1 = Alive 2 = Dead	Vital status at last contact. Obtained from administrative records, physician notes, or death certificate.
AA	Length of follow-up for overall survival (OS)	Integer, or blank.	Number of months from date of diagnosis to date of death due to any cause, or to date last known alive.
AB	Cancer status at death (if deceased)	0 = No evidence of breast cancer 1 = Evidence of this primary breast cancer (includes never disease-free, recurrent or metastatic cancer from primary). 2 = Another cancer is present, or the cancer present is of undetermined origin. 9 = Unknown	Any evidence of the breast cancer at the time of death.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
AC	Type/site of first recurrence (if any) outside of ipsilateral breast	0 = None 1 = Chest wall (local) 2 = Ipsilateral axillary nodes or within the axilla if no nodes are mentioned (regional) 3 = Distant (includes distant nodes) 4 = Never disease-free 5 = Non-ipsilateral breast recurrence, but type/site not specified 6 = Recurred, but unknown if in ipsilateral breast or not in ipsilateral	The first recurrence outside of the ipsilateral breast. Applicable only if patient was disease free after initial surgery.
AD	Site of distant recurrence	01 = Skin 02 = Lymph Nodes 03 = Bone 04 = Lung 05 = Pleura 06 = Liver 07 = CNS 08 = Peritoneum 88 = Other 99 = Unknown NA = Not applicable	If any, and applicable only if patient was disease free after initial surgery.
AE	Length of follow-up for first recurrence outside of ipsilateral breast	Integer, or blank.	Number of months from date of diagnosis to date of first recurrence outside of the ipsilateral breast, or to date last verified free of recurrence outside of ipsilateral breast.
AF	Indicator of ipsilateral breast recurrence	0 = No 1 = Yes NA (blank) = not applicable	Ipsilateral breast recurrence. Applicable only if surgery was breast-conserving and patient was disease free following initial surgery.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
AG	Length of follow-up for ipsilateral breast recurrence	Integer, or blank.	Number of months from date of diagnosis to date of first ipsilateral in-breast recurrence, or to date last verified free of ipsilateral recurrence.
AH	Type of first recurrence-free survival (RFS) event observed	1 = Death due to any cause 2 = Distant recurrence 3 = Ipsilateral recurrence 4 = Local/regional recurrence 5 = None 6 = Unknown recurrence date, so use recurrence free date 7 = Unspecified type (date is known) 8 = Unknown (if a recurrence occurred or not) NA = Not applicable	First observed RFS event (ipsilateral invasive breast tumor recurrence, local/regional recurrence, distant recurrence, death due to any cause, or none). Applicable only if patient was disease free after initial surgery.
AI	Length of follow-up for recurrence-free survival (RFS)	Integer, or blank.	Number of months from date of diagnosis to the date of first occurrence of ipsilateral invasive breast tumor recurrence, local/regional recurrence (chest wall, ipsilateral axillary and internal mammary nodes), distant recurrence, or death due to any cause. Applicable only if patient was disease free after initial surgery.
AJ	ER Score	0 = Negative (< 1% expressing cells) 1 = Positive (≥ 1% expressing cells) NA = Not applicable	ASCO CAP Guidelines for ER Scoring.
AK	PR Score	0 = Negative (< 1% expressing cells) 1 = Positive (≥ 1% expressing cells) NA = Not applicable	ASCO CAP Guidelines for PR Scoring.

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Column	Field	Options	Description
AL	HER2 IHC	0 = No staining 1 = Weak, incomplete membrane staining in any proportion of invasive tumor cells, or weak, complete membrane staining in less than 10% of cells. 2 = Complete membrane staining that is non-uniform or weak but with obvious circumferential distribution in at least 10% of cells, or intense complete membrane staining in 30% or less of tumor cells. 3 = Uniform intense membrane staining of more than 30% of invasive tumor cells. NA = Not applicable	ASCO CAP Guidelines for HER2 Scoring.
AM	HER2 FISH	0 = Not amplified 1 = Amplified	ASCO CAP Guidelines for HER2 Scoring.
AN	HER2 Score	0 = Negative: IHC Score 0; or IHC Score 1+ or 2+ and HER2 not amplified with FISH 1 = Positive: IHC score 3+; or IHC Score 1+ or 2+ and HER2 amplified with FISH	Final HER2 result that is a combination of the HER2 IHC and FISH evaluations. HER2 FISH was performed for all 1+ and 2+ HER2 IHC results.
AO	Comments	Text, or blank	Any information known about prior or subsequent primary cancers (breast or non-breast) and their recurrences (if any), and any other information pertinent to the interpretation of the case's data.