Supplemental Table 1: Relationship between bisphosphonate use and risk of a subsequent invasive breast cancer among women with DCIS stratified by laterality and estrogen receptor (ER) status of the subsequent invasive breast cancer

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Controls | Cases |  | |
| Bisphosphonate Use | n (%) | n (%) |  | OR (95% CI)\* |
| *Laterality: Ipsilateral* |  |  |  |  |
| Ever use |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 221 (83.4) | 118 (89.4) |  | 1.00 (ref) |
| Ever | 44 (16.6) | 14 (10.6) |  | 0.47 (0.21-1.06) |
| Recency of use |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 19 (7.3) | 6 (4.6) |  | 0.45 (0.15-1.32) |
| Former | 22 (8.4) | 7 (5.3) |  | 0.52 (0.17-1.58) |
| *Laterality: Contralateral* | | |  |  |
| Ever use |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 249 (78.3) | 140 (83.3) |  | 1.00 (ref) |
| Ever | 69 (21.7) | 28 (16.7) |  | 0.88 (0.50-1.55) |
| Recency of use |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 36 (11.5) | 10 (6.0) |  | 0.54 (0.22-1.30) |
| Former | 28 (8.9) | 17 (10.2) |  | 1.29 (0.62-2.69) |
| *ER Status: ER+* | | | | |
| Ever use |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 365 (80.0) | 207 (86.6) |  | 1.00 (ref) |
| Ever | 91 (20.0) | 33 (13.8) |  | 0.70 (0.42-1.17) |
| Recency of use |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 40 (8.9) | 12 (5.0) |  | 0.52 (0.23-1.13) |
| Former | 43 (9.6) | 19 (8.0) |  | 0.90 (0.46-1.75) |
| *ER Status: ER-* | | | | |
| Ever use |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 84 (81.6) | 43 (86.0) |  | 1.00 (ref) |
| Ever | 19 (18.4) | 7 (14.0) |  | 0.42 (0.12-1.47) |
| Recency of use |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 15 (14.6) | 2 (4.0) |  | 0.09 (0.01-0.83) |
| Former | 4 (3.9) | 5 (10.0) |  | 1.72 (0.34-8.72) |
| \* Models were implicitly adjusted for matching factors (age (+/- 2 years), year of DCIS diagnosis (+/- 2 years), county of residence at diagnosis, surgical and radiation treatment, DCIS histology, DCIS grade, and disease-free survival time) and for BMI at DCIS diagnosis and use of adjuvant hormonal therapy for DCIS. | | | | |