**Supplementary File 4**

Neoadjuvant therapy is an important part of comprehensive treatment for breast cancer. The long-term follow-up results of the NSABP B18 study, NSABP B27 study, and EBCTCG meta-analysis showed no statistically significant difference in overall survival or disease-free survival between the neoadjuvant group and the adjuvant group [1,2]. Therefore, the panel agreed to recommend neoadjuvant therapy for patients with inoperable breast cancer and for patients with a large primary tumor relative to the breast size when breast conservation is desired. For ≥T2 or ≥N1 operable breast cancer, it is recommended to refer to the molecular type of cancer. Prior to preoperative systemic therapy, image-detectable marker(s) must be placed to demarcate the tumor bed. Additionally, the clinical stage, pathological diagnosis, histological grade, and molecular characteristics should be clarified before neoadjuvant therapy [3]. The tumor response should be routinely assessed by clinical examination and imaging studies during delivery of preoperative therapy [3]. The panel recommended response evaluation using breast ultrasound, mammography, and contrast-enhanced breast MRI [4,5]. The results of the meta-analysis showed that patients with a pathologic complete response (pCR) had better survival than those without a pCR after neoadjuvant therapy [6,7], and intensive adjuvant therapy for patients without a pCR could reduce the risk of recurrence [8,9]. The panel recommended evaluation of the pathologic efficacy of the primary lesion and lymph nodes after neoadjuvant therapy with reference to the Miller/Payne or RCB grading system [10,11].

1. Priya Rastogi, Stewart J. Anderson, Harry D. Bear, Charles E Geyer, Morton S Kahlenberg, André Robidoux, et al. Preoperative Chemotherapy: Updates of National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project Protocols B-18 and B-27. J Clin Oncol 26:778-785. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2007.15.0235.
2. Early Breast Cancer Trialists’ Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Long-term outcomes for neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy in early breast cancer: meta-analysis of individual patient data from ten randomised trials. Lancet Oncol 2018; 19: 27–39. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(17)30777-5.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology version6, 2020: Breast. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. <https://www.nccn.org>. (Last Accessed at 11/8,2020)
4. Michael L. Marinovich, Petra Macaskill, Les Irwig, Francesco Sardanelli, Eleftherios Mamounas, Gunter von Minckwitz, et al. Agreement between MRI and pathologic breast tumor size after neoadjuvant chemotherapy, and comparison with alternative tests: individual patient data meta-analysis. BMC Cancer 2015; 15:662. doi: 10.1186/s12885-015-1664-4.
5. Eren Yeh, Priscilla Slanetz, Daniel B.Kopans, Elizabeth Rafferty, Dianne Georgian-Smith, Linda Moy, et al. Prospective comparison of mammography, sonography, and MRI in patients undergoing neoadjuvant chemotherapy for palpable breast cancer. AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2005;184:868-77. doi: 10.2214/ajr.184.3.01840868.
6. Cortazar P, Zhang L, Untch M, Keyur Mehta, Joseph P Costantino, Norman Wolmark, et al. Pathological complete response and long-term clinical benefit in breast cancer: the CTNeoBC pooled analysis. Lancet 2014;384:164-172. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)62422-8.
7. von Minckwitz G, Untch M, Blohmer JU, Costa SD, Eidtmann H, Fasching PA, et al. Definition and impact of pathologic complete response on prognosis after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in various intrinsic breast cancer subtypes. J Clin Oncol 2012; 30:1796-1804. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2011.38.8595.
8. Masuda N, Lee SJ, Ohtani S, Young-Hyuck Im, Eun-Sook Lee, Isao Yokota, et al. Adjuvant Capecitabine for Breast Cancer after Preoperative Chemotherapy. N Engl J Med 2017; 376:2147-2159. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1612645.
9. von Minckwitz G, Huang CS, Mano MS, Sibylle Loibl, Eleftherios P Mamounas, Michael Untch, et al. Trastuzumab Emtansine for Residual Invasive HER2-Positive Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med 2019; 380:617-628. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1814017.
10. Keith N. Ogston, Iain D. Miller, Simon Payne, Andrew W Hutcheon, Tarun K Sarkar, Ian Smith, et al. A new histological grading system to assess response of breast cancers to primary chemotherapy: prognostic significance and survival. The Breast 2003; 12: 320–327. doi: 10.1016/s0960-9776(03)00106-1.
11. W. Fraser Symmans, Florentia Peintinger, Christos Hatzis, Radhika Rajan, Henry Kuerer, Vicente Valero, et al. Measurement of Residual Breast Cancer Burden to Predict Survival After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. J Clin Oncol 25:4414-4422. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2007.10.6823.