Supplementary File 3

Only extremely limited data are available on the specific use of selective estrogen receptor modulators (ie, tamoxifen, raloxifene) in patients with *BRCA1/2* mutations. In NSABP-P1 study, tamoxifen reduced the risk for breast cancer by 50% in 11 *BRCA2* mutation carriers, while failed to reduce the risk for breast cancer in 8 *BRCA1* mutation carriers.^[1] There is no evidence that aromatase inhibitors can reduce the risk of breast cancer in *BRCA1/2* mutation carriers.

 King MC, Wieand S, Hale K, Lee M, Walsh T, Owens K, et al. National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project. Tamoxifen and breast cancer incidence among women with inherited mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2: National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP-P1) Breast Cancer Prevention Trial. JAMA 2001;286:2251-6. doi: 10.1001/jama.286.18.2251.