Supplement Digital Content 1. Rationale to separate unilateral and bilateral DIEP breast reconstructions in publications

reconstructions in publications	Unilateral DIEP	Bilateral DIEP
	Procedure	Procedure
Patient characteristics	FIOCEGUIE	FIOCEUUIE
	Oldon	Vanagan
Age	Older	Younger
Patients expectations	Lower	Higher
Patient selection	Important	Critical
Serious comorbidities	Negotiable	Critical
Abdominal scars	Relative limitation	Greater limitation
BRCA carriers/other high risks	Rare	Often
Advanced breast cancer	More often	Rare
Radiation	Often	Not often or unilateral
Body-mass index	Lower	Higher
Reconstruction characteristics		
Concurrent mastectomy	+ or -	+ or ++
Flap design	Zones I II III IV	Zones I-II x 2
Abdomen side and perforator choice	Yes	Limited
Intraoperative pedicle problems	Contralateral flap option	Failure
Length of surgery	Shorter	Longer
Operating surgeon	Single/	Team/
	Less experienced	More experienced
Postoperative course		
Patient mobilization	Early	Later
Risk of medical complications	Lower	Higher
Risk of surgical complications	Lower	Higher
Esthetic refinements, other reoperations	Occur	More frequent
Length of hospital stay	Shorter	Longer