Table 1. Baseline demographic, clinical, and histological characteristics

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Characteristic | Patients (n=46) |
| Age, years | 56 (49–61) |
| Menopausal status |  |
| Premenopausal | 13 (28%) |
| Postmenopausal | 33 (72%) |
| Body mass index, kg/m2 | 22.7 (20.5–25.1) |
| Time interval from surgery to recurrence, months | 94 (56–130) |
| Pathology of the primary carcinoma |  |
| Invasive ductal carcinoma | 44 (96%) |
| Invasive lobular carcinoma | 2 (4%) |
| Pathological diagnosis of suspected recurrence or metastatic lesions |  |
| Regional lymph node\*† | 19 (41%) |
| Distant lymph node† | 10 (22%) |
| Lung† | 9 (20%) |
| Chest wall† | 6 (13%) |
| Pleura† | 1 (2%) |
| Chronic granulomatous inflammation | 1 (2%) |
| ER Allred score‡ |  |
| 0–2 | 4 (9%) |
| 3–6 | 9 (20%) |
| 7–8 | 31 (71%) |
| Progesterone receptor‡ |  |
| Positive | 18 (41%) |
| Negative | 23 (52%) |
| Not assessed | 3 (7%) |
| HER2‡ |  |
| Positive | 5 (11%) |
| Negative | 34 (77%) |
| Not assessed | 5 (11%) |

Data are median (IQR) or n (%). \*Metastases in ipsilateral axillary, internal mammary, supraclavicular, or infraclavicular lymph node(s). †Histologically confirmed invasive breast cancer. ‡The number of patients who underwent an immunohistochemical assay for a recurrent lesion = 44.

Table 2. Qualitative interpretation of 18F-FES and 18F-FDG PET/CT in patients with histologically proven recurrent breast cancer

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 18F-FES PET/CT | 18F-FDG PET/CT |  |
| Malignant | Equivocal | Benign | Total |
| Positive | 25 | 5 | 2 | 32 |
| Negative | 11(4\*) | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| Total | 36 | 6 | 3 | 45 |

\*Number of patients with ER-negative recurrent breast cancer