**Addendum 1**

**Treatment of early breast cancer (EBC) clinical stages I and II with clinically negative axillae**

**Electronic survey for breast specialists affiliated to the Brazilian Society of Breast Specialists (SBM)**

1. **How old are you?**

≤ 30 years

31-40 years

41-50 years

51-60 years

61-70 years

>70 years

1. **Sex**

Female

Male

1. **Are you board-certified as a breast specialist?**

Yes

No

1. **Do you currently work in an institute that is a reference center or that is exclusively dedicated to cancer treatment?**

Yes

No

1. **In which geographical region of Brazil do you work (where you spend the greatest proportion of your time working as a breast specialist)?**

North

Northeast

Midwest

Southeast

South

1. **Do you live in a state capital city?**

Yes

No

1. **What is the population of the town/city in which you work?**

<50,000 inhabitants

50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants

100,000 to 500,000 inhabitants

>500,000 inhabitants

1. **Have there been confirmed cases of COVID-19 in your town/city?**

Yes

No

1. **Are there dedicated COVID-19-free institutes in your town/city?**

Yes

No

1. **In general, do you believe that you changed the way in which you manage EBC (stages I and II with clinically negative axillae) at the beginning of the pandemic?**

Yes

No

1. **During the course of the pandemic, describe how you have managed premenopausal patients with stages I or II EBC, clinically negative axillae, hormone receptor-positive tumors and proliferation index <20% (based on Ki-67).**

Surgery

Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy for 3-6 months

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

1. **During the course of the pandemic, describe how you have managed postmenopausal patients with stages I or II EBC, clinically negative axillae, hormone receptor-positive tumors and proliferation index <20% (based on Ki-67).**

Surgery

Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy for 3-6 months

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

1. **During the course of the pandemic, describe how you have managed premenopausal patients with stages I or II EBC, clinically negative axillae, hormone receptor-positive tumors and proliferation index >30% (based on Ki-67).**

Surgery

Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy for 3-6 months

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

1. **During the course of the pandemic, describe how you have managed post-menopausal patients with stages I or II EBC, clinically negative axillae, hormone receptor-positive tumor and proliferation index >30% (based on Ki-67).**

Surgery

Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy for 3-6 months

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

1. **During the pandemic, describe how you have managed patients with stage I EBC and a triple-negative tumor.**

Upfront surgery

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy in all cases

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy only in cases of tumors ≥0.5 cm (surgery if <0.5 cm)

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy in cases of tumors ≥1.0 cm (surgery if <1.0 cm).

1. **During the pandemic, describe how you have managed patients with stage I EBC and HER-positive tumors.**

Upfront surgery

Chemotherapy and neoadjuvant anti-HER2 therapy in all cases

Chemotherapy and neoadjuvant anti-HER2 therapy if the tumor is ≥0.5 cm (surgery if <0.5 cm)

Chemotherapy and neoadjuvant anti-HER2 therapy if tumor is ≥1.0 cm (surgery if <1.0 cm).

1. **If mastectomy were necessary, would you recommend immediate reconstruction during the pandemic?**

Yes

No

1. **If immediate reconstruction were recommended, what would your preference be?**

Definitive implant

Temporary tissue expanders

Reconstruction using autologous tissue

1. **Would you recommend partial breast reconstruction using oncoplastic techniques during the pandemic?**

Yes

No

1. **Would you recommend mammoplasty associated with breast-conserving surgery during the pandemic?**

Yes

No

1. **Would you recommend prophylactic mastectomy and immediate reconstruction in patients with BRCA deleterious** **mutation during the pandemic?**

Yes

No

1. **Have you changed your approach to managing EBC over the course of the pandemic?**

Yes

No