Comparison of models

Patients studied	R^2_N	Hazard ratios (95% confidence interval)			
		np	nx	np/nx (%)	L
All cases					
1: no nodal variables	0.069				
2: np	0.093	1.093 (1.090–1.097)			
3: nx	0.069		0.998 (0.995–1.001)		
4: np, nx	0.096	1.112 (1.108–1.116)	0.970 (0.966–0.974)		
5: np/nx (%)	0.104			1.023 (1.022–1.024)	
6: L	0.108				1.459 (1.442–1.477)
7: np, np/nx (%)	0.104	1.010 (1.004–1.017)		1.021 (1.020–1.023)	
8: nx, np/nx (%)	0.104		1.002 (0.999–1.005)	1.023 (1.022–1.024)	
9: np, L	0.108	0.998 (0.992–1.005)			1.466 (1.435–1.497)
10: nx, L	0.109		1.009 (1.006–1.013)		1.462 (1.445–1.479)
11: np, nx, np/nx (%)	0.104	1.013 (1.004–1.022)	0.998 (0.994–1.002)	1.021 (1.019–1.022)	
12: np, nx, L	0.109	0.967 (0.957–0.976)	1.021 (1.017–1.026)		1.599 (1.554–1.646)
Node-positive patients					
1: no nodal variables	0.067				
2: np	0.095	1.066 (1.062–1.071)			
3: nx	0.067		0.996 (0.992–1.000)		
4: np, nx	0.102	1.088 (1.083–1.093)	0.966 (0.961–0.971)		
5: np/nx (%)	0.108			1.017 (1.016–1.018)	
6: L	0.108				1.379 (1.355–1.403)
7: np, np/nx (%)	0.109	1.013 (1.006–1.020)		1.015 (1.014–1.017)	
8: nx, np/nx (%)	0.108		1.005 (1.001–1.009)	1.017 (1.016–1.018)	
9: np, L	0.108	1.008 (1.001–1.016)			1.344 (1.306–1.384)
10: nx, L	0.108		1.005 (1.001–1.009)		1.381 (1.357–1.405)
11: np, nx, np/nx (%)	0.109	1.016 (1.005–1.028)	0.998 (0.991–1.004)	1.015 (1.013–1.017)	
12: np, nx, L	0.108	1.003 (0.990–1.017)	1.003 (0.996–1.010)		1.366 (1.304–1.431)
Node-negative patients					
1: no nodal variables	0.045	NA			
3: nx	0.045	NA	0.991 (0.986–0.997)		
6: L	0.045	NA			1.150 (1.058–1.249)
10: nx, L	0.045	NA	1.001 (0.984–1.019)		1.169 (0.902–1.514)

Shown are all nodal status combined, and node-positive patients and node-negative patients separately. A hazard ratio >1 indicates increased risk for death from breast cancer. All models are multivariate, adjusting for the effect of covariates listed in the Methods section: tumor size, age at diagnosis, year of diagnosis, registry area, race, marital status, tumor topography, histologic type and grade, estrogen and progesterone receptor