

Supplementary Online Content

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eAppendix. List of collaborators

eTable 1. Patient demographic and clinical characteristics at randomization

eTable 2. Multivariate analysis of pathological Complete Remission (pCR)

eTable 3. Clinical objective response

eTable 4. Percent frequency of selected adverse events

eTable 5. Extent of exposure and dose modifications during taxane treatment in the safety population

eTable 6. Extent of exposure and dose modifications during anthracycline treatment and frequency of grade ≥ 3 treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAE) in the safety population

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix. List of collaborators

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eTable 1. Patient Demographic and Clinical Characteristics at Randomization

Characteristics	Total patients (N = 695)		P (N = 349)		nab-P (N = 346)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Stratification variables						
Cooperative Research Group						
Michelangelo	272	39	137	39	135	39
GEICAM	377	54	189	54	188	54
BCRC-WA	46	7	23	7	23	7
Disease stage						
Operable	525	76	261	75	264	76
Locally advanced	170	24	88	25	82	24
Tumor subtype						
Triple negative	219	32	110	32	109	32
Luminal-B like high	377	54	189	54	188	54
Luminal-B like intermediate	99	14	50	14	49	14
Other clinical characteristics						
cT stage						
1	3	<1	2	<1	1	<1
2	503	72	245	70	258	75
3	132	19	76	22	56	16
4a-c	42	6	18	5	24	7
4d	15	2	8	2	7	2
cN stage						
0	348	50	167	48	181	52
1	291	42	153	44	138	40
2	56	8	29	8	27	8
3	14	2	6	2	8	2

P: paclitaxel; nab-P: nab-paclitaxel; GEICAM: Grupo Español de Investigación en Cáncer de Mama; BCRC-WA: Breast Cancer Research Center- Western Australia

eTable 2. Multivariate analysis of pCR

Variable	Effect	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Treatment	P vs nab-P	0.76 (0.52-1.13)	0.17
Disease stage	Locally advanced vs early	0.74 (0.46-1.20)	0.23
Tumor subtype	Triple negative vs luminal B-like	4.85 (3.28-7.18)	< 0.0001
Age	≤ 50 yr vs > 50 yr	1.27 (0.86-1.88)	0.24

P: paclitaxel; nab-P: nab-paclitaxel; pCR: pathological complete response; CI: confidence interval

eTable 3. Clinical objective response

	End of Taxane		End of Chemotherapy	
	P	nab-P	P	nab-P
Objective clinical response (95% CI)	66.5% (61.3 – 71.4)	69.4% (64.2 – 74.2)	74.5% (69.6 – 79.0)	77.2% (72.4 – 81.5)
Complete Response	20.1%	20.8%	41.8%	42.2%
Partial Response	46.4%	48.6%	32.7%	35.0%
*Odds ratio (95% CI)	0.88 (0.64, 1.21)		0.87 (0.61, 1.23)	
*p-value	0.4392		0.4273	
Stable Disease	14.9%	11.3%	5.7%	2.6%
Progressive Disease	0.6%	2.3%	5.7%	5.5%

*Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test, controlling for tumor subtype and disease stage and quantified by OR and rate difference

eTable 4. Percent frequency of selected treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAE)

	TEAE of any grade			Grade ≥ 3 TEAE		
	P # 335	nab-P # 337	RD	P # 335	nab-P # 337	RD
Peripheral neuropathy	53.7 (48.2-59.2)	62.9 (57.5-68.1)	-8.9* [0.016]	1.8 (0.7-3.9)	4.5 (2.5-7.2)	-2.7* [0.47]
Nausea	55.8 (50.3-61.2)	56.1 (50.6-61.5)	-0.3	3.9 (2.1-6.5)	3.6 (1.96-1)	0.3
Neutropenia	36.4 (31.3-41.8)	41.8 (36.5-47.3)	-5.4	19.7 (15.6-24.4)	30.6 (25.7-35.8)	-10.9* [0.001]
Asthenia	39.4 (34.1-44.9)	39.8 (34.5-45.2)	-0.4	1.8 (0.7-3.9)	2.7 (1.2-5.0)	-0.9
Fatigue	31.3 (26.4-36.6)	36.8 (31.6-42.2)	-5.5	1.2 (0.3-3.0)	2.4 (1.0-4.6)	-1.2
Vomiting	19.7 (15.6-24.4)	24.6 (20.1-29.6)	-4.9	2.4 (0.1-4.7)	4.2 (2.3-6.9)	-1.8
Diarrhea	23.9 (19.4-28.8)	23.4 (19.0-28.3)	0.5	0.9 (0.2-2.6)	2.1 (0.8-4.2)	-1.2
Leucopenia	20.6 (16.4-25.3)	22.3 (17.9-27.1)	-1.7	7.2 (4.6-10.5)	8.3 (5.6-11.8)	-1.1
Rash	13.4 (10.0-17.6)	13.9 (10.4-18.1)	-0.5	0.9 (0.2-3.0)	-	0.9
Alanine Aminotransferase increase	11.6 (8.4-15.6)	8.0 (5.3-11.4)	3.6	1.5 (0.5-3.4)	0.3 (0.0-1.6)	1.2
Lacrimation increase	3.3 (1.7-5.8)	8.6 (5.8-12.1)	-5.3* [0.004]	-	-	-
Aspartate Amino-Transferase increase	6.0 (3.7-9.1)	4.7 (2.7-7.6)	1.3	0.6 (0.1-2.1)	-	0.6
Hypersensitivity	6.0 (3.7-9.1)	1.8 (0.7-3.8)	4.2* [0.005]	0.6 (0.1-2.1)	0.3 (0.0-1.6)	0.3

TEAE: treatment emergent adverse event; P: paclitaxel; nab-P: nab-paclitaxel; RD: risk difference, i.e. frequency in P arm - frequency in nab-P arm; 95% confidence intervals in parenthesis; *statistically significant, P value in brackets

eTable 5 Extent of exposure and dose modifications during taxane treatment in the safety population*

	P # 335	nab-P # 337
Median treatment duration in weeks (range) Mean treatment duration in weeks (SD)	16 (4-19.7) 15.7 (2.2)	16 (4-21) 15.9 (1.8)
Median number of cycles (range) Mean number of cycles (SD)	4 (1-4) 3.9 (0.5)	4 (1-4) 3.9 (0.4)
Patients with dose omitted	20 (6%)	24 (7.1%)
Patients with dose reduction Due to any adverse event	32 (9.6%) 28 (8.4%)	39 (11.6%) 37 (11%)
Patients with dose delay Due to any adverse event	104 (31%) 49 (15%)	123 (36.5%) 69 (20.5%)
Median days of delay due to adverse events Median days of delay due to other reasons (e.g. logistics)	7 (1-20) 2 (1-12)	7 (1-20) 2 (1-7)
Patients who discontinued taxanes Due to adverse events Patient's refusal to continue on taxane Progressive disease Others	27 (8.1%) 12 (3.4%) 1 (0.3%) 10 (2.9%) 4 (1.1%)	32 (9.5%) 12 (3.5%) - 16 (4.6%) 4 (1.2%)
Relative dose intensity** Median Mean (SD)	99.53% 97.30 (12.39)	99.35% (96.42 (8.55))

* Patient who received at least one dose of either taxane; P: paclitaxel; nab-P; nab-paclitaxel; SD: standard deviation)

**The relative dose intensity (%) is the ratio between the absolute and the intended dose intensity (mg/m²/week) multiplied by 100

eTable 6 Extent of exposure and dose modifications during anthracycline treatment and frequency of Grade ≥ 3 treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAE) in the safety population*

	P # 312	nab-P # 322
Received regimen		
AC (doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide)	87 (27.9%)	117 (36.3%)
ED (epirubicin and cyclophosphamide)	108 (34.6%)	95 (29.5%)
FEC (fluorouracil, epirubicin, cyclophosphamide)	117 (37.5%)	110 (34.2%)
Median number of cycles (range)	4 (1-4)	4 (1-4)
Mean number of cycles (SD)	3.9 (0.5)	3.9 (0.4)
Median treatment duration in weeks (range)	12 (3-15.1)	12 (3.16.6)
Mean treatment duration in weeks (SD)	12.1 (1.3)	12 (1.7)
Patients with dose reduction due to any drug	19 (6.1%)	29 (9.0%)
Due to any adverse event	16 (5.1%)	27 (8.4%)
Patients with dose delay	88 (28.2%)	89 (27.6%)
Due to any adverse event	68 (21.8%)	71 (22.9%)
Grade ≥ 3 TEAE		
Peripheral neuropathy	2 (0.6%)	3 (0.9%)
Neutropenia	58 (18.6%)	79 (24.5%)
Leucopenia	22 (7.1%)	22 (6.8%)
Nausea	13 (4.2%)	17 (5.3%)
Vomiting	8 (2.6%)	13 (4.0%)
Fatigue	2 (0.6%)	7 (2.2%)

* Patient who received at least one dose of anthracyclines after taxanes; P: received paclitaxel before anthracyclines; nab-P; received nab-paclitaxel before anthracyclines; SD: standard deviation)