

**Appendix 1** to Ogunbiyi S, Perry A, Hawkes E, et al. Phyllodes tumour of the breast and margins: How much is enough? *Can J Surg* 2019.

DOI: 10.1503/jpn.005718

© Joule Inc. or its licensors

*Online appendices are unedited and posted as supplied by the authors.*

### Demographic details and clinical outcome of 64 patients following surgery for Phyllodes tumors.

	<b>Benign Phyllodes group (n=52)</b>	<b>Borderline Phyllodes group (n=8)</b>	<b>Malignant Phyllodes group (n=4)</b>
<b>Mean age at diagnosis, Years (Range)</b>	<b>41.8</b> (21-66)	<b>41.9</b> (28-54)	<b>67</b> (63-70)
<b>Mean duration of follow up, Months (± SD)</b>	<b>21.2</b> (± 20.5)	<b>25.5</b> (± 22.4)	<b>6.5</b> (± 11)
<b>Mean tumour size, cm (±SD)</b>	<b>3.4</b> (± 2.1)	<b>5.0</b> (± 4)	<b>15.1</b> (± 12.7)
<b>Clear Margin of 1mm or less, N (% of group)</b>	<b>21</b> (40.4%)	<b>5</b> (62.5%)	<b>1</b> (25%)
<b>Clear Margin of more than 1mm, N (% of group)</b>	<b>11</b> (21.2%)	<b>0</b> (0%)	<b>2</b> (50%)
<b>Involved Margin, N (% of group)</b>	<b>20</b> (38.5%)	<b>3</b> (37.5%)	<b>1</b> (25%)
<b>Involved Margin re-excision, N (% of group)</b>	<b>7</b> (13.5%)	<b>2</b> (25%)	<b>1</b> (25%)
<b>Local Recurrence, N (% of group)</b>	<b>1</b> (1.9%)	<b>0</b> (0%)	<b>0</b> (0%)