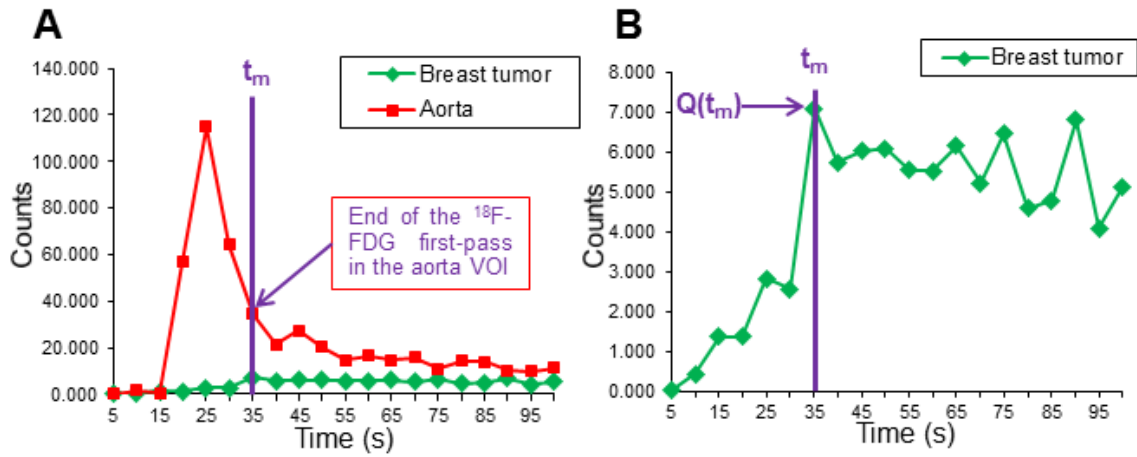


SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1
Population characteristics

Characteristics	N of patients (%)
N	46 (100)
Age (years), median [range]	46 [26-85]
Menopausal status	
Yes	18 (39)
No	28 (61)
Tumor size	
≤ 2 cm	3 (6)
2 cm < size ≤ 5 cm	39 (85)
> 5 cm	4 (9)
Histological type	
Ductal	45 (98)
Lobular	1 (2)
AJCC* clinical stage	
IIA	16 (35)
IIB	14 (30)
IIIA	4 (9)
IIIB	2 (4)
IIIC	10 (22)
Tumor grading (SBR†)	
Grade I	0 (0)
Grade II	8 (18)
Grade III	36 (78)
Unavailable	2 (4)
Number of mitoses	
Score I	3 (7)
Score II	8 (17)
Score III	31 (67)
Unavailable	4 (9)
chemotherapy regimen	
6 courses of fluorouracil, epirubicin and cyclophosphamide (FEC 100)	3 (7)
3 courses of FEC 100, followed by 3 courses of docetaxel	43 (93)
Surgery	
Mastectomy	16 (35)
Breast-conserving	30 (65)
Histological response	
pCR	20 (43)
No pCR	26 (57)
Follow-up information	
Months, median [range]	30 [6-73]
Index cancer recurrence, n (%)	8 (17)
Index cancer death, n (%)	7 (15)

*American Joint Committee on Cancer staging (tumor size assessed with US scan, lymph node involvement and metastasis status assessed both with US scan and with FDG PET).

† SBR = scarf-bloom-Richardson.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Tumor blood flow measurement using the first 5-sec ^{18}F -FDG PET images (early dynamic acquisition) with the volumes of interest (VOI) drawn on the ascending aorta and tumor. **(A)** The red line represents the arterial time-activity curve and the green line the tumor time-activity curve. The peak count time (T_m) is visually defined as the end of the first pass of the tracer through the arterial VOI. **(B)** The green line represents the tumor time-activity curve. T_m is the peak count time as previously defined on the arterial time-activity curve.