Table S1. Characteristics of the total patient cohort.

		Percentage
n	2384	100
Age	59.0 ± 12.8	
Menopausal status		
Premenopausal	750	31.5
Postmenopausal	1575	66.1
Male	3	0.1
n/a	56	2.3
Histology		
NST	1951	81.8
ILC	301	12.6
Other	127	5.4
n/a	5	0.2
Grading		
1	214	9.0
2	1470	61.7
3	694	29.1
n/a	6	0.2
T-stage *	0	
0	272	11.4
1	1315	55.2
2	657	27.6
3	97	4.0
4	43	1.8
N-stage *		
0	1712	71.8
1	513	21.5
2	112	4.7
3	46	1.9
X	1	0.1
ER status		
+	1971	82.7
−	413	17.3
PR status		
+	1614	67.7
−	770	32.3
HER2 status		
Positive	345	14.4
Low	1234	51.8
0	**805**	33.8
Ki67		
≥20 %	1126	47.2
<20 %	1258	52.8
Chemotherapy		
Neoadjuvant	505	21.2
Adjuvant	507	21.3
None	1372	57.5

* T and N stages were assessed after surgery. NST, non-special type; ILC, invasive lobular carcinoma; ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; n/a, not available. Headlines are written in bold.

Table S2. Indication for genetic testing in the BRCA1/2 genes and potentially other risk genes:

Families with a minimum of: (Regarding one side of the family)
- Three women affected by breast cancer, regardless of age.
– Two women affected by breast cancer, with one diagnosis occurring before the age of 51.
– One woman affected by breast cancer and one woman affected by ovarian cancer
– One woman affected by both breast and ovarian cancer
– Two women affected by ovarian cancer
– One woman affected by bilateral breast cancer, with one diagnosis occurring before the age of 51
– One woman affected by breast cancer before the age of 36
– One man affected by breast cancer
Further criteria:
- Personal history of triple-negative breast cancer diagnosed before the age of 60
- Personal history of ovarian cancer diagnosed before the age of 80

Translated from German to English, comparable to the German version found at [11].