

Table S1. Radiologic and pathologic characteristics of women in the BREAST Stamp Project with benign breast disease, stratified by menopausal status

Characteristic	Premenopausal		Postmenopausal	
	N = 155		N = 73	
	N	%	N	%
Biopsy type^a				
Ultrasound-guided	88	56.8	30	41.1
Stereotactic-guided	67	43.2	43	58.9
Biopsy laterality				
Left	78	50.3	37	50.7
Right	77	49.7	36	49.3
Pathologic diagnosis				
Benign	66	42.6	29	39.7
Proliferative	79	51.0	33	45.2
Proliferative with atypia	10	6.4	11	15.1
Percent fat on H&E slide,^b by biopsy type				
Ultrasound-guided				
≤ 30	40	47.6	17	56.7
> 30 - 60	18	21.4	7	23.3
> 60 - 100	26	31.0	6	20.0
Stereotactic-guided				
≤ 30	25	37.3	18	42.9
> 30 - 60	15	22.4	12	28.6
> 60 - 100	27	40.3	12	28.6
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI
Volumetric mammographic density measures^c:				
Percent fibroglandular volume (%)	43.2	39.65 - 46.79	31.3	26.78 - 35.62
Absolute fibroglandular volume (cm ³)	204.4	187.78 - 221.99	186.6	161.67 - 204.47
Area mammographic density measures^c:				
Percent dense area (%)	31.5	28.29 - 34.57	20.9	16.70 - 25.38
Absolute dense area (cm ²)	38.5	34.29 - 42.97	28.8	23.52 - 34.92

Abbreviations: H&E = hematoxylin and eosin

^aThere were also participants in the BREAST Stamp Project who received an either MRI-guided biopsy or surgical excision, these individuals were not included in our analytic sample.

^bPercent fat present in the histological specimen selected for assessment of terminal duct lobular unit (TDLU) involution.

^cDensity measures are from the ipsilateral breast on which the biopsy was performed and TDLU measures assessed.