

## Supplementary File

**Table S1.** Disease and treatment details of patients who experienced a recurrence (n = 9)

<b>Pt. no.</b>	<b>Post-lumpectomy tumor characteristics</b>	<b>Adjuvant therapy</b>	<b>Time to recurrence [yr]</b>	<b>Therapy completed for recurrence</b>	<b>Current disease status</b>
1	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 2 IDC; close margins, LVSI (-)	AI x 0.3 yr (Oncotype RS 30, declined chemotherapy)	0.9	Bilateral mastectomy	NED
2	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 1 ILC; close margins; LVSI (-)	None	5.8	Mastectomy then AI	NED
3	ER+ pTisN0 Grade 2 DCIS; negative margins; LVSI (-)	None	1.4	Partial mastectomy	NED
4	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 1 IDC; negative margins; LVSI (+)	AI x 5 yr	8.1	Fulvestrant/palbociclib due to simultaneous regional and distance metastatic disease	Alive with disease
5	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 2 IDC; negative margins; LVSI (-)	AI x 5 yr	6.8	rmpT1N1a after MRM then Tam (Oncotype 5)	NED
6	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 2 IDC; close margins; LVSI (-)	None	2.5	pT1NX at breast scar after excisional biopsy	NED
7	ER+Her2+ pT1N0 Grade 2 IDC; negative margins; LVSI (-)	AI x 5 yr	6.7	Mastectomy	NED
8	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 2 IDC; negative margins; LVSI (-)	Tam x 2.5 yr	2.9	pT1N0 after partial mastectomy with SLNB	NED

<b>Pt. no.</b>	<b>Post-lumpectomy tumor characteristics</b>	<b>Adjuvant therapy</b>	<b>Time to recurrence [yr]</b>	<b>Therapy completed for recurrence</b>	<b>Current disease status</b>
9	ER+Her2- pT1N0 Grade 1 IDC; negative margins; LVSI (-)	None	1.1	pT1N0 in different quadrant of ipsilateral breast after partial mastectomy with SLNB and INTRABEAM	NED

AI — aromatase inhibitor; ER — estrogen receptor; Her2 — human epidermal growth factor receptor; IDC — invasive ductal carcinoma; invasive lobular carcinoma; IDC — invasive ductal carcinoma; invasive lobular carcinoma; LVSI — lymphovascular space invasion; Tam — tamoxifen; MRM — modified radical mastectomy; SLNB — sentinel lymph node biopsy; NED — no evidence of disease; no. — number; yr — year; RS — recurrent score

**Table S2.** Summary of the literature on photon-based intraoperative radiotherapy

<b>Author/Trial, Year Published</b>	<b>Center and/or Country</b>	<b>Time Period of Inclusion</b>	<b>Multi- or Single Institutional</b>	<b>Number of Patients</b>	<b>Technique Used</b>	<b>Median Follow- up (yr)</b>	<b>Five-year IBTR rate</b>
Silverstein et al, 2018 [22]	Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian, US	2010– 2017	Single	984	Photon (50 kV)	3	3.9%*
Tejera Hernández et al, 2020 [23]	Hospital Universitario Insular de Gran Canaria, Spain	2015– 2017	Single	102	Photon (50 kV)	2.2	No rate reported. Local relapse in 1 patient
Vaidya/ TARGIT- A, 2020 [18]	UK, Europe, US, Australia, Canada	2000– 2012	Multi	1140	Photon (50 kV)	8.6	2.11%
Obi et al, 2020 [21]	Cleveland Clinic, US	2011– 2019	Single	201	Photon (50 kV)	1.9	2.0% <sup>†</sup>
Nguyen et al, 2020 [24]	University of Oklahoma, US	2013– 2017	Single	77	Photon (50 kV)	4.6	3.9% <sup>‡</sup>
Tallet et al, 2020 [25]	France	2011– 2015	Multi	676	Photon (50 kV)	4.5	1.7%
Valente/TARGIT- R, 2021 [20]	US, Canada	2007– 2013	Multi	667	Photon (50 kV)	5.1	6.6%

<b>Author/Trial, Year Published</b>	<b>Center and/or Country</b>	<b>Time Period of Inclusion</b>	<b>Multi- or Single Institutional</b>	<b>Number of Patients</b>	<b>Technique Used</b>	<b>Median Follow- up (yr)</b>	<b>Five-year IBTR rate</b>
Giap et al. (present series)	University of Florida, US	2010– 2017	Single	201	Photon (50 kV)	5.1	2.7%

\*4-year rate; <sup>†</sup>1.9-year rate; <sup>‡</sup>4.6-year rate; Yr — year; IBTR — ipsilateral breast tumor recurrence