Online Resource 1. Covariate balance before and after 1:1 propensity score matching.

Covariate	Before matching (N = 794)			After matching (N = 406)		
	DM (n = 591)	DBT (n = 203)	SMD	DM (n = 203)	DBT (n = 203)	SMD
Propensity score, mean	0.22	0.35	1.098	0.35	0.35	0.007
Age, years, mean	53.47	57.36	0.291	57.67	57.36	−0.023
Breast density, BI-RADS 5th edition, %						
Almost entirely fatty	6.9	7.4	0.017	7.9	7.4	−0.019
Scattered fibroglandular	13.9	11.8	−0.064	10.8	11.8	0.031
Heterogeneously dense	66.5	72.9	0.144	75.9	72.9	−0.067
Extremely dense	12.7	7.9	−0.178	5.4	7.9	0.091
Stage, AJCC 7th edition, %						
0	16.1	15.8	−0.009	18.7	15.8	−0.081
I	30.3	25.6	−0.107	26.6	25.6	−0.023
II	34.9	40.4	0.113	35.5	40.4	0.100
III	13.4	13.8	0.012	15.3	13.8	−0.043
IV	5.4	4.4	−0.048	3.9	4.4	0.024
Year of diagnosis, %						
2011	14.4	0.5	−1.984	0.5	0.5	0.000
2012	27.4	8.4	−0.687	8.9	8.4	−0.018
2013	24.4	35.0	0.222	36.0	35.0	−0.021
2014	14.2	25.1	0.252	25.6	25.1	−0.011
2015	19.6	31.0	0.247	29.1	31.0	0.043

Note.—Data are percentages unless otherwise indicated. The propensity score included age, breast density, AJCC stage, and year of diagnosis (categorical). With 1:1 nearest-neighbor matching without replacement (caliper, 0.2 SD of the logit propensity score), all 203 DBT patients were matched. An absolute SMD ≤0.10 indicated acceptable balance. SMDs were calculated using the standard deviation of the DBT group and are shown for each category of categorical variables. SMD = standardized mean difference; SD = standard deviation; AJCC = American Joint Committee on Cancer; BI-RADS = Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System; DBT = digital breast tomosynthesis; DM = digital mammography.