

Figure S1. Funnel plot of publication bias in the meta-analysis of hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality.

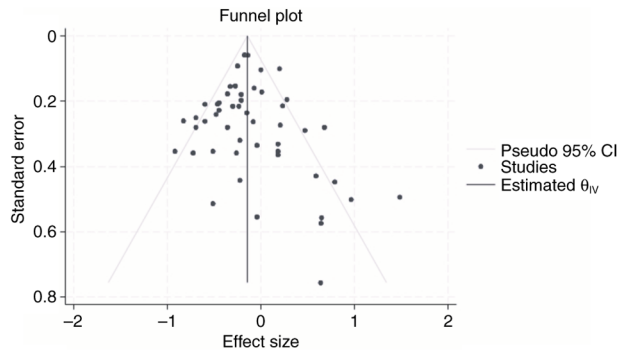
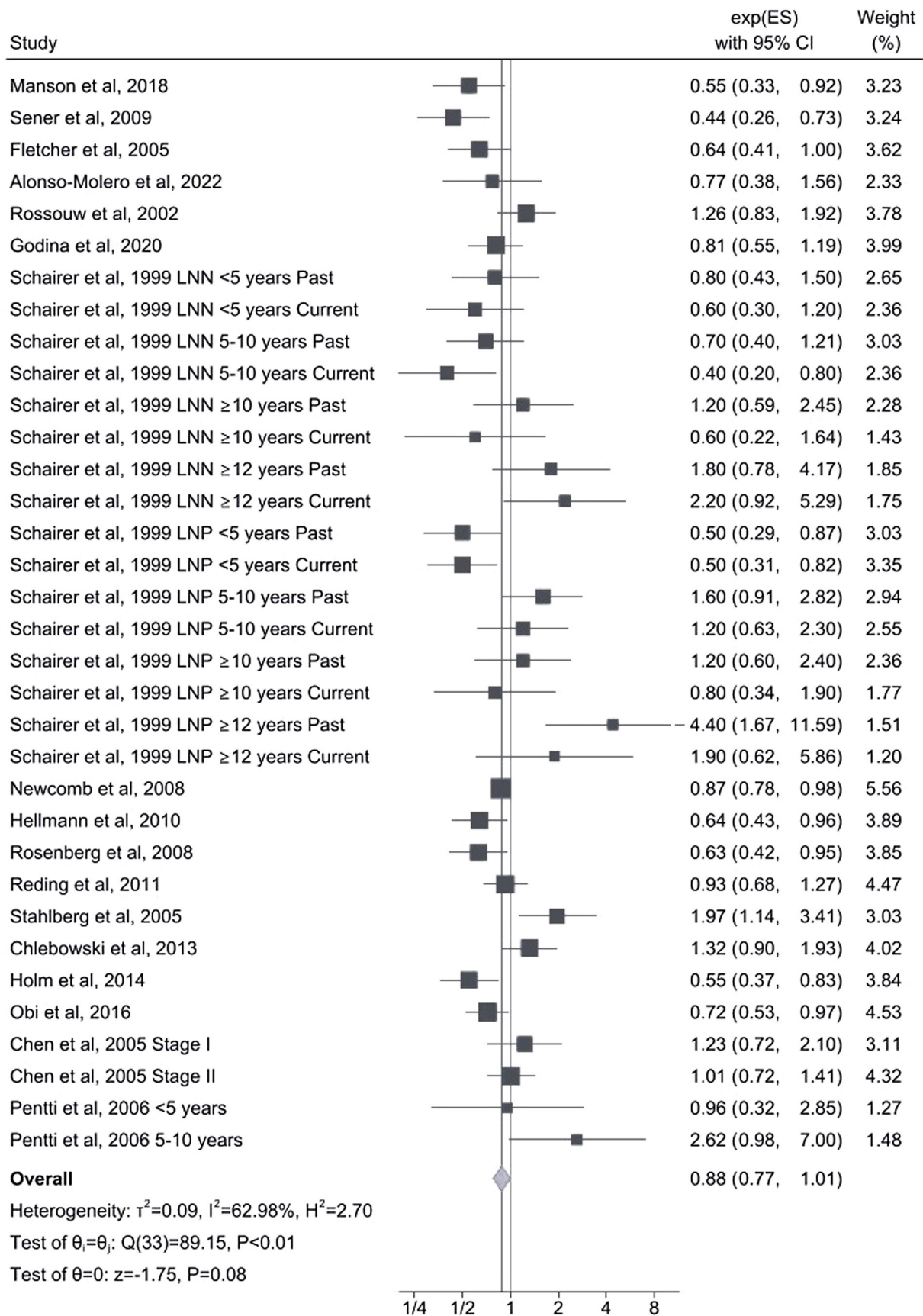
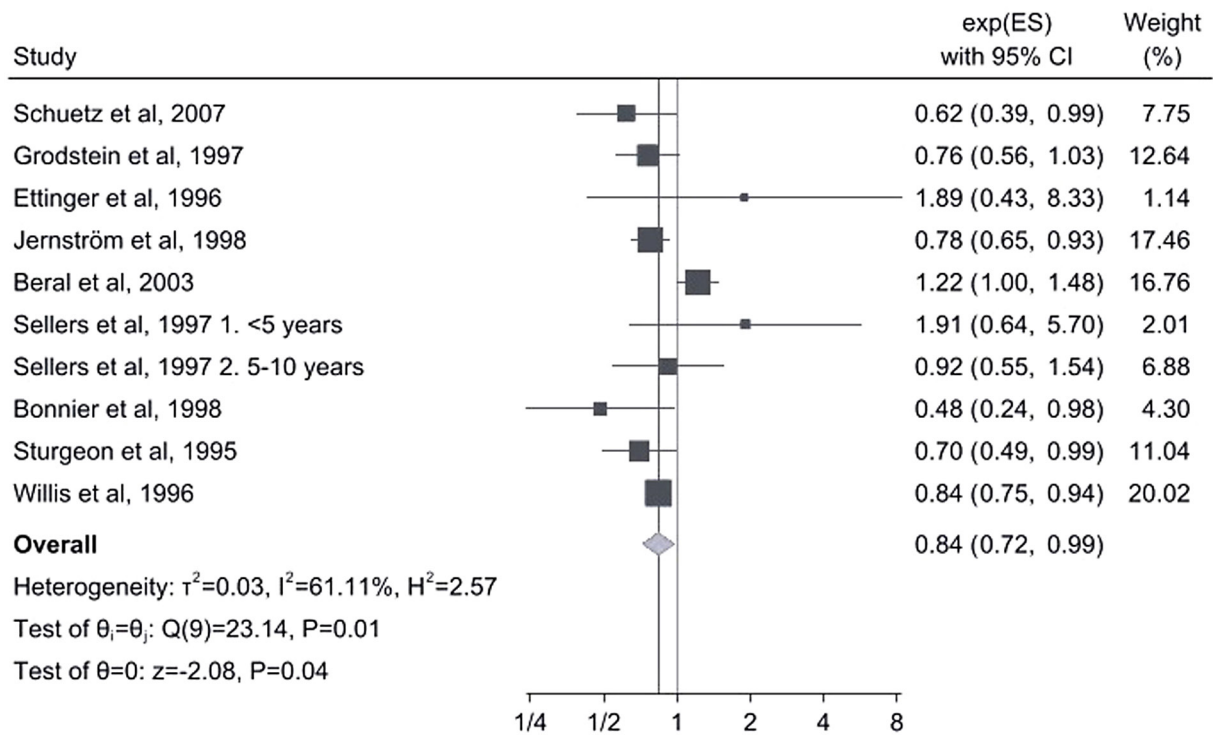


Figure S2. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality, restricted to studies reporting hazard ratios. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as hazard ratio); LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive.



Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model

Figure S3. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality, restricted to studies reporting risk ratios. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as risk ratio).



Random-effects DerSimonian–Laird model

Figure S4. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality, restricted to studies reporting odds ratios. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio).

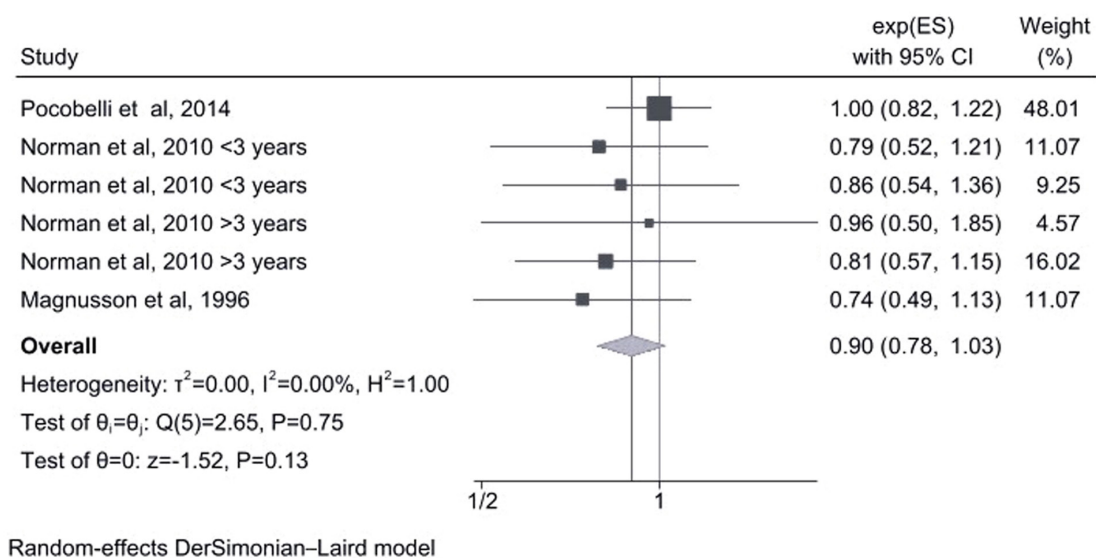
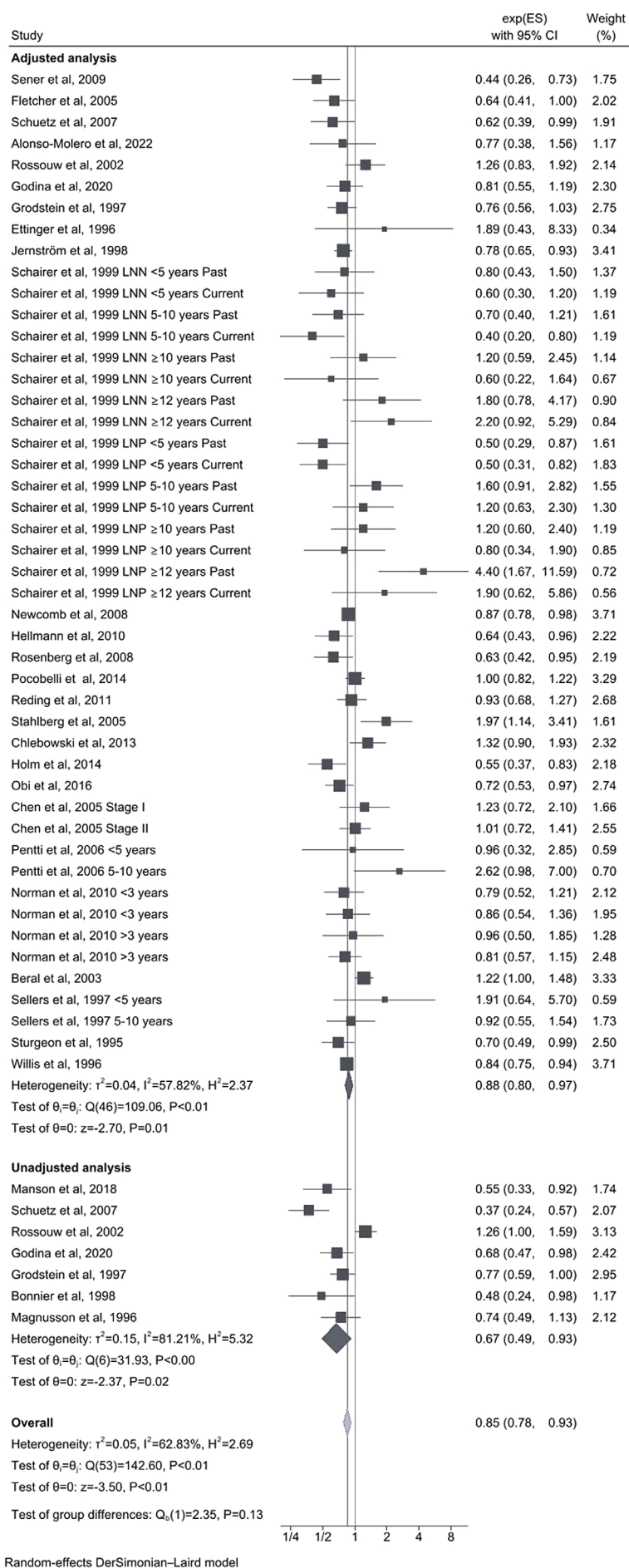


Figure S5. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality comparing adjusted vs. unadjusted studies. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio); LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive.



Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model

Figure S6. Funnel plot of publication bias in the meta-analysis of hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality comparing adjusted vs. unadjusted studies.

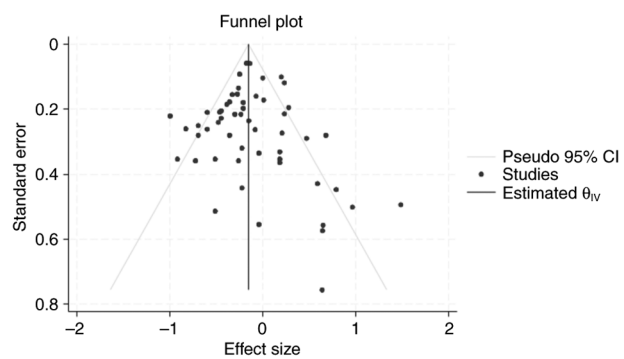


Figure S7. Forest plot of the association between HRT use and breast cancer mortality based on HRT duration, excluding the Women's Health Initiative study. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio); HRT, hormone replacement therapy; LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive.

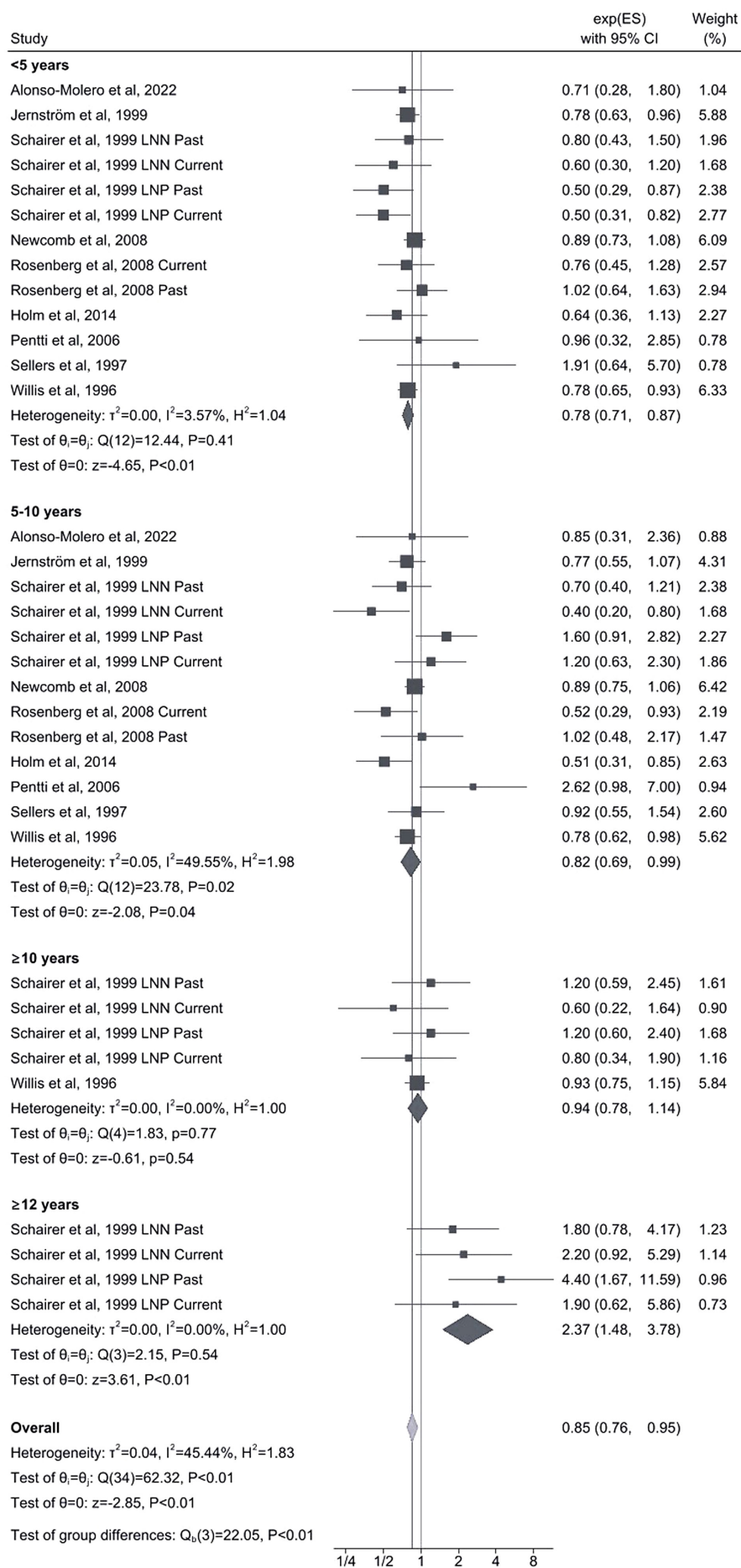
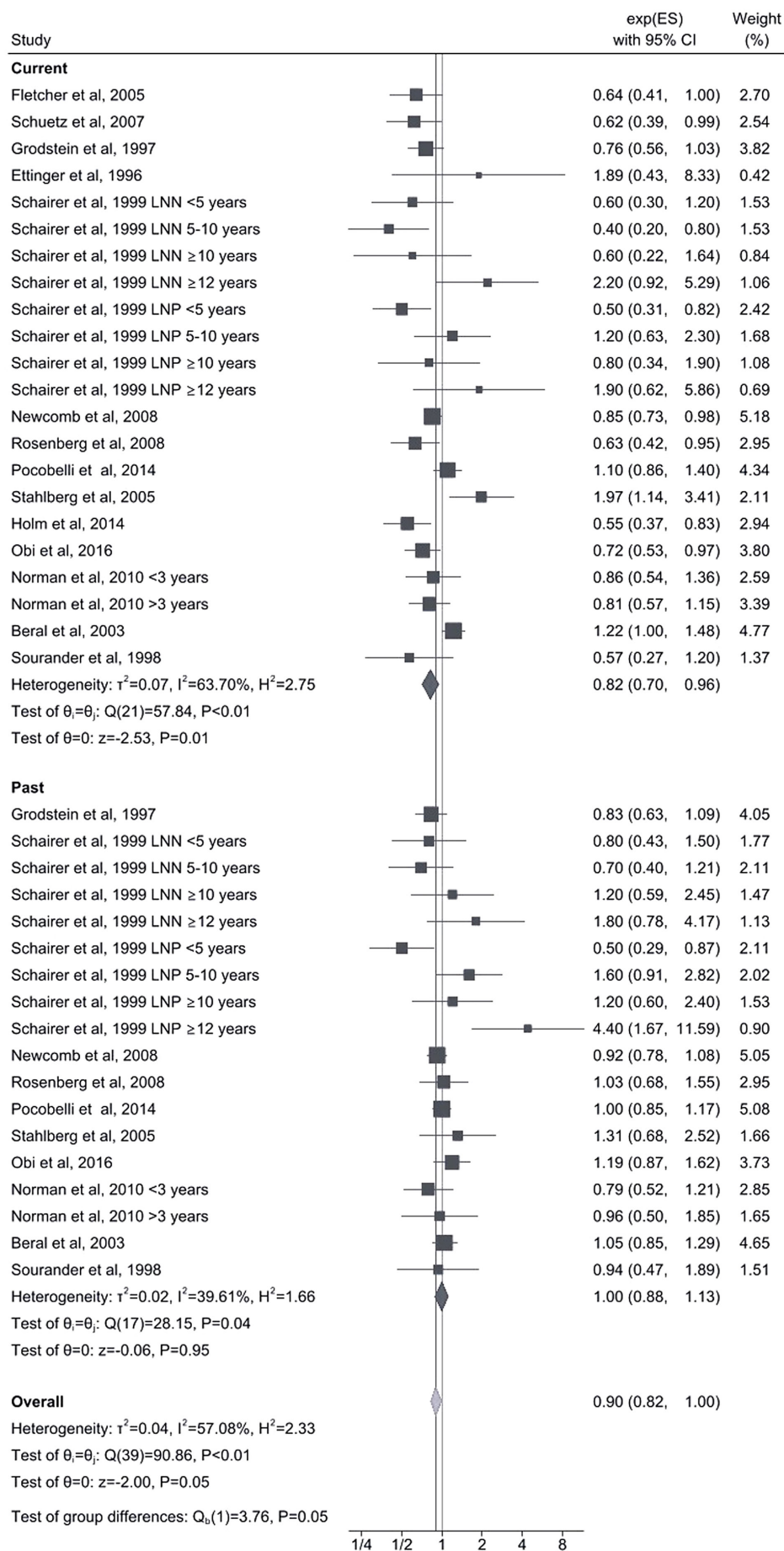


Figure S8. Forest plot of the association between HRT use and breast cancer mortality based on the status of HRT use at the time of diagnosis, excluding the Women's Health Initiative study. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio); HRT, hormone replacement therapy; LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive.



Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model

Figure S9. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality based on article quality. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio); LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive; NOS, Newcastle Ottawa Scale.

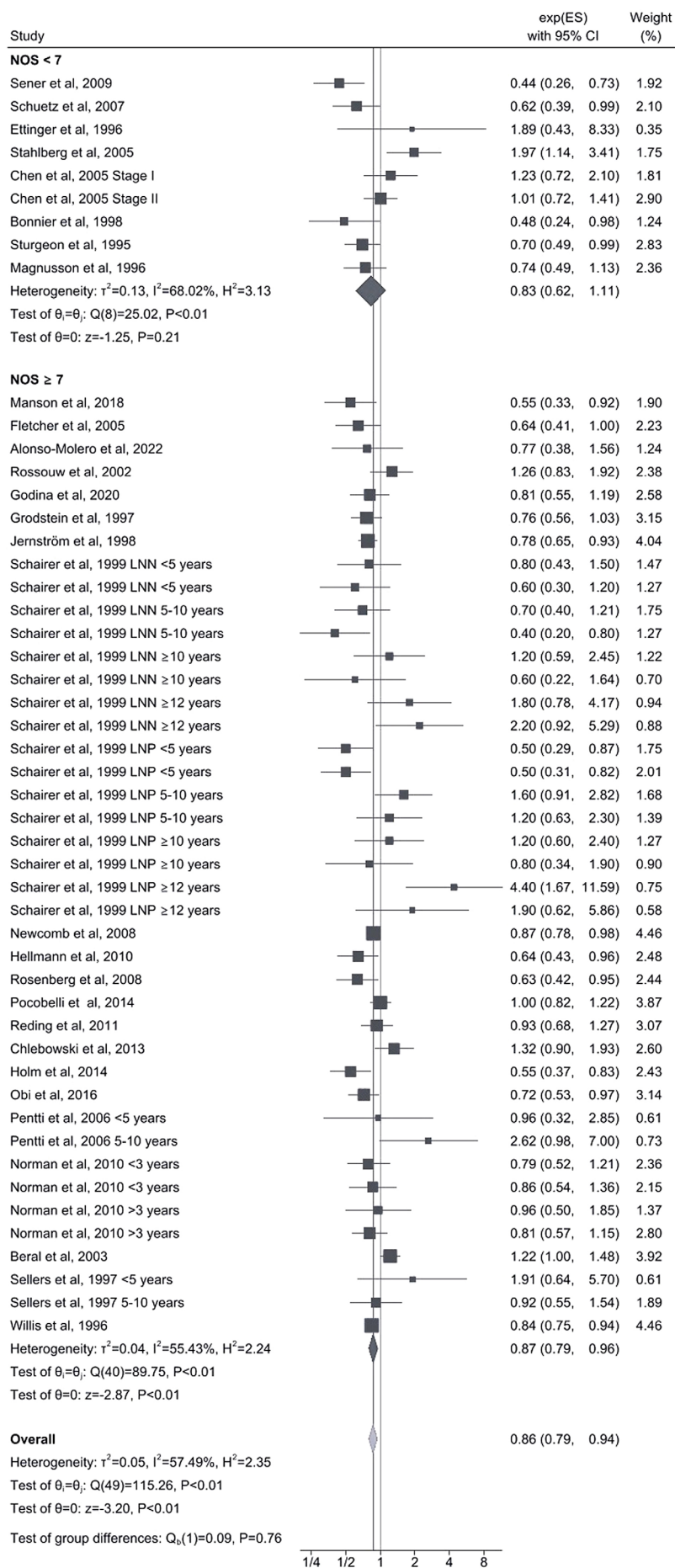
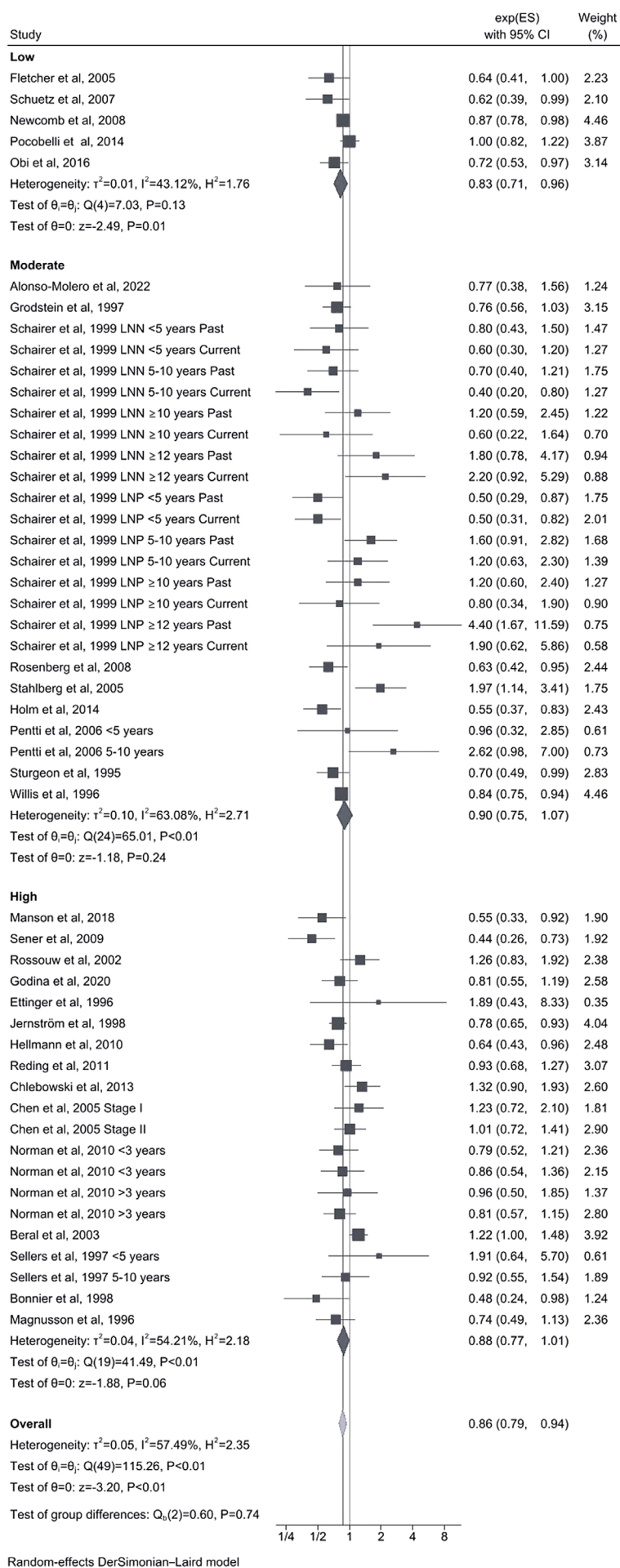


Figure S10. Forest plot of the association between hormone replacement therapy use and breast cancer mortality based on the risk of bias. exp(ES), exponentiated effect size (expressed as odds ratio); LNN, lymph node negative; LNP, lymph node positive.



Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model