Table F-2. Breastfeeding and breast cancer: Summary of results among subgroups (KQ 2b)

| Author, YearStudy DesignRisk of Bias | Description of Breast Cancer Outcome | Subgroup Characteristics | Results: Ever Breastfed | Results: Duration of Breastfeeding |
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| Ma, 201781Case-controlMedium | Incident in situ and invasive breast cancer, categorized by ER, PR, and HER2 statusTriple-negative: ER-, PR-, HER2-Luminal A-like: ER+ and/or PR+ plus HER2- | Mean age (SD), range:Cases: 47 (8.1), 22-64Controls: 48 (8.3), 24-64African-American Race:Cases: 26% Controls: 37%  | Younger women (20-44 years old): OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative: 0.75 (0.50 to 1.12)Luminal A-like: 0.70 (0.50 to 0.99)Older women (45-64 years old): OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative: 0.85 (0.62 to 1.17)Luminal A-like: 0.83 (0.67 to 1.03):White women: OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative: 0.97 (0.68 to 1.02)Luminal A-like: 0.81 (0.64 to 1.02)African-American women: OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative: 0.67 (0.47 to 0.96)Luminal A-like: 0.78 (0.57 to 1.06) | Younger women (20-44 years old): OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative<6 months: 0.93 (0.60 to 1.44)6-11 months: 0.49 (0.27 to 0.89)≥12 months: 0.60 (0.35 to 1.01)p for trend=0.02Luminal A-like<6 months:0.72 (0.49 to 1.05)6-11 months: 0.68 (0.44 to 1.07)≥12 months: 0.68 (0.44 to 1.05)p for trend=0.12Older women (45-64 years old): OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative<6 months: 0.97 (0.67 to 1.39)6-11 months: 0.62 (0.35 to 1.10)≥12 months: 0.68 (0.44 to 1.05)p for trend=0.17Luminal A-like <6 months: 0.90 (0.70 to 1.16)6-11 months: 0.84 (0.60 to 1.17)≥12 months: 0.71 (0.53 to 0.96)p for trend=0.03White women: OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative<6 months: 1.14 (0.78 to 1.38)6-11 months: 0.62 (0.37 to 1.05)≥12 months: 0.88 (0.56 to 1.39)p for trend=0.27 |

| Author, YearStudy DesignRisk of Bias | Description of Breast Cancer Outcome | Subgroup Characteristics | Results: Ever Breastfed | Results: Duration of Breastfeeding |
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| Ma, 201781Case-controlMedium(continued) |  |  |  | Luminal A-like<6 months: 0.85 (0.66 to 1.10)6-11 months: 0.75 (0.54 to 1.02)≥12 months: 0.77 (0.57 to 1.04)p for trend=0.07African-American women: OR (95% CI)aTriple-negative<6 months: 0.79 (0.52 to 1.19)6-11 months: 0.54 (0.26 to 1.09)≥12 months: 0.55 (0.32 to 0.94)p for trend=0.01Luminal A-like<6 months: 0.82 (0.57 to 1.18)6-11 months: 1.06 (0.63 to 1.77)≥12 months: 0.57 (0.36 to 0.90)p for trend=0.04 |
| Warner, 201391CohortMedium | Invasive ER+ breast cancer  | Race:Black women: 27% White women: 73% | NR | Among parous women: HR (95% CI)bBlack women<6 months: 1.31 (0.96 to 1.80) ≥6 months: 1.27 (0.90 to 1.80)White women<6 months: 0.76 (0.60 to 0.98) ≥6 months: 0.90 (0.76 to 1.07) |

aConfounders adjusted for: sub-study, study site (Los Angeles, Detroit), race, reference age, education, first-degree breast cancer family history, BMI, menopausal status, hormone therapy use, lifetime recreational physical activity, alcohol intake, smoking status, age at menarche, completed pregnancies, oral contraceptive use, age at first completed pregnancy

bConfounders adjusted for: age, time, age at first birth, parity, lactation, age at menarche, menopausal status, age at menopause, first degree family history, BMI at age 18, weight change since age 18, history of benign breast disease, alcohol consumption, OC use, and Postmenopausal hormone use

BMI = body mass index; CI = confidence interval; ER = estrogen receptor; HER2 = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HR = hazard ratio; KQ = Key Question; NR = not reported; OR = odds ratio; PR = progesterone receptor; SD = standard deviation.