

Supplementary Table S1:

Treatment schema in ILC

<i>Early stage ILC treatment</i>	<i>Salient points to note</i>
No specific guidelines	
Options include neoadjuvant/adjvant chemotherapy or endocrine therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neoadjuvant is less effective in ILC compare to IDC (Section 9.1) - adjuvant chemotherapy is effective in a subset of lobular carcinoma cases (clinically high-risk cases with gross lymph node involvement, larger tumor size and lymphovascular invasion) (Section 9.5)
Considerations for chemotherapy: molecular risk (grade, molecular tools like Oncotype DX or Mammaprint) and tumor burden (size and number of involved lymph nodes and menopausal status)	

<i>Treatment in metastatic setting</i>		
First line	Second line	Additional
i) Endocrine therapy +/- CDK4/6i Abemaciclib (MONARCH 2,3) Ribociclib (MONALEESA 2,3 AND 7) Palbociclib (PALOMA 2,3)	Alpelisib +ET (PIK3CA)	Standard chemotherapies
	PARPi (in gBRCA1/2, sBRCA, gPALB2 mutations) Pembrolizumab (MSI-H/dMMR)	
	Everolimus+ Exmestane or Fulvestrant	
ii) Endocrine therapy alone followed by CDK4/6i + ET (SONIA trial)	Fulvestrant+ alternative CDK4/6i (Ribociclib or Abemaciclib)	Trastuzumab+ Deruxtecan (DESTINY-Breast 04)
	Fulvestrant alone (less preferred)	Sacituzumab Govitecan (Tropics 02)
	Latest is Elacestrant in ESR1 mutated cases	