Supplementary material

Table S1: $C_{SS,min\;ENDX}$ across different subpopulations in the development and evaluation dataset, respectively.

	Dev. dataset (all) (n=435)	Eval. dataset (all) (n=935)	Eval. dataset (African) (n=12)	Eval. dataset (Arab) (n=77)	Eval. dataset (Asian) (n=153)	Eval. dataset (Caucasian) (n=681)	Eval. dataset (Indian) (n=12)
Pre- menopausal Median (IQR) [ng/mL]	8.09 (5.67- 12.1) (n=67)	10.6 (7.15- 16.9) (n=568)	5.74 (4.40- 9.01)	13.5 (8.24- 17.4)	15.6 (9.49- 23.9)	9.22 (5.60-12.8) (n=314)	24.4 (16.9- 27.1)
Post- menopausal Median (IQR) [ng/mL]	11.7 (6.90- 17.2) (n=368)	10.8 (7.27- 14.5) (n=367)	-	-	-	10.8 (7.27-14.5) (n=367)	-
p-Value	p<0.001	ns				p<0.001	

 $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$: Endoxifen minimum concentrations at steady-state; $Dev.\ Dataset$: development dataset; $Eval.\ dataset$: evaluation dataset; IQR: interquartile range.

Table S2: Body weights across different subpopulations in the development and evaluation dataset, respectively.

	Dev. dataset (all) (n=435)	Eval. dataset (all) (n=935)	Eval. dataset (African) (n=12)	Eval. dataset (Arab) (n=77)	Eval. dataset (Asian) (n=153)	Eval. dataset (Caucasian) (n=681)	Eval. dataset (Indian) (n=12)
Pre- menopausal Median (IQR) [kg]	72.2 (63.4- 83.8)	63.0 (57.0- 72.3)	62.5 (55.8- 68.8)	68.0 (61.0- 76.0)	57.4 (51.4- 62.8)	65 (59.0-76.0)	61.4 (53.9- 64.7)
Post- menopausal Median (IQR) [kg]	70 (62.0- 80.1)	70 (63.0- 78.5)	-	-	-	70 (63.0-78.5)	
p-Value	ns	p<0.001				p<0.001	

 $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$: Endoxifen minimum concentrations at steady-state, $Dev.\ Dataset$: development dataset; $Eval.\ dataset$: evaluation dataset; IQR: interquartile range.

Table S3: Number of patients at risk for subtarget $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$ and absolute and relative risk changes for different patient subpopulations in SU1.

Scenario	Number of patients at risk	Absolute change in risk compared to IQR	Relative change in risk compared to IQR	NNH/NNT
Heavy young				
- Median	36.9%	+15.7%	+75.0%	7
- 90% CI	(34.6% - 39.2%)	(13.7% - 17.8%)	(63.7% - 86.3%)	(6 - 8)
Heavy				
- Median	33.4%	+12.3%	+58.1%	9
- 90% CI	(31.5% - 35.2%)	(10.6% - 13.8%)	(49.8% - 66.8%)	(8 - 10)
Young				
- Median	23.8%	+2.70%	+13.0%	37
- 90% CI	(22.2% - 25.5%)	(1.40% - 4.10%)	(6.50% - 19.4%)	(25 - 72)
IQR				
- Median	21.1%	-	-	-
- 90% CI	(19.8% - 22.4%)			
Elderly				
- Median	19.1%	-2.00%	-9.63%	50
- 90% CI	(17.7% - 20.6%)	(-3.10% -	(-14.6% -	(33 - 112)
	(=,,,,,,	-0.90%)	-4.39%)	(00 000)
Light		,	,	
- Median	13.5%	-7.60%	-36.1%	14
- 90% CI	(12.4% - 14.8%)	(-8.60% -	(-40.2% -	(12 - 16)
	,	-6.60%)	-31.8%)	,
Light elderly		,	,	
- Median	12.1%	-9.10%	-43.0%	11
- 90% CI	(10.8% - 13.4%)	(-10.1% -	(-47.4% -	(10 - 13)
	,	-8.00%)	-38.2%)	` ,

Subpopulation characteristics: Heavy young: 22-39 years, 77-150 kg; Heavy: 40-65 years, 77-150 kg;

Young: 22-39 years, 60-76 kg; IQR: 40-65 years, 60-76 kg; Elderly: 66-95 years, 60-76 kg;

Light: 40-65 years, 39-60 kg; Light elderly: 66-95 years, 39-60 kg.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; IQR: interquartile range;

NNH: number needed to harm (1/Absolute change in risk; if absolute change in risk is positive);

NNT: number needed to treat (1/(-Absolute change in risk); if absolute change in risk is negative)

SU1: Study set-up 1: endoxifen subtarget concentrations for subpopulations with different age and body weight distributions

Table S4: Number of patients at risk for subtarget $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$ and absolute and relative risk changes for different patient subpopulations in SU1, stratified for CYP2D6 phenotype.

Scenario	CYP2D6 phenotype	Number of patients at risk	Absolute change in risk compared to IQR	Relative change in risk compared to IQR	NNH/NNT
Heavy	gNM				
young	- Median	22.5%	+13.1%	+141%	8
	- 90% CI	(20.1% - 25.0%)	(11.2% - 15.4%)	(114% - 173%)	(5 - 9)
	gIM				
	- Median	50.1%	+20.3%	+68.2%	5
	- 90% CI	(46.9% - 53.4%)	(17.3% - 23.0%)	(56.3% - 81.0%)	(5 - 6)
	gPM	0.0 407	.44.00/	. 42.007	
	- Median	92.4%	+11.2%	+13.8%	9
	- 90% CI	(89.7% - 95.1%)	(7.60% - 15.2%)	(9.00% - 19.7%)	(6 - 14)
Heavy	gNM				
- Median	- Median	19.4%	+10.1%	+107%	10
- 90% CI	- 90% CI	(17.3% - 21.5%)	(8.40% - 11.6%)	(86.5% - 131%)	(9 - 12)
	gIM	4 7 00 /	.4600/	. =0 =0/	_
	- Median	45.8%	+16.0%	+53.7%	7
	- 90% CI	(43.1% - 48.9%	(13.8% - 18.3%)	(44.9% - 63.6%)	(6 - 8)
	gPM	00.60/	10.400/	111 (0/	11
	- Median	90.6%	+9.40%	+11.6%	(9, 17)
**	- 90% CI	(87.4% - 93.5%)	(6.20% - 13.4%)	(7.21% - 17.3%)	(8 - 17)
Young	gNM	11 40/	11.050/	121 20/	- 1
- Median	- Median	11.4%	+1.97%	+21.2%	51
- 90% CI	- 90% CI	(9.82% - 12.9%)	(0.850% - 3.20%)	(8.90% - 35.5%)	(32 - 118)
	gIM	22 (0/	12 900/	112 70/	27
	- Median	33.6% (30.9% - 36.4%)	+3.80% (1.60% - 6.01%)	+12.7% (5.21% - 21.1%)	27 (17 - 63)
	- 90% CI	(30.970 - 30.470)	(1.0070 - 0.0170)	(3.2170 - 21.170)	(17 - 03)
	gPM - Median	84.3%	+2.90%	+3.64%	35
	- Median - 90% Cl	(80.0% - 88.1%)	(-0.7% - 7.0%)	(-0.838% - 8.86%)	$(ns)^2$
	- 90% CI	(00.070 - 00.170)	(-0.770 - 7.070)	(-0.03070 - 0.0070)	(ns)
IQR	gNM				
TQIX	- Median	9.36%	_	=	_
	- 90% CI	(8.18% - 10.8%)			
	gIM	(0.10/0 10.0/0)			
	- Median	29.8%	_	-	
	- 90% CI	(27.4% - 32.2%)			_
	gPM	,			
	- Median	81.1%	-	-	
	- 90% CI	(76.8% - 85.2%)			-
Elderly	gNM				
J	- Median	7.98%	-1.42%	-15.1%	71
	- 90% CI	(6.82% - 9.27%)	(-2.30%0.42%)	(-23.5%4.97%)	(44 - 239)
	gIM		· /	,	
	- Median	26.9%	-2.90%	-9.79%	35
	- 90% CI	(24.6% - 29.6%)	(-4.90%0.90%)	(-16.1%3.15%)	(21 - 112)
	gPM				
	- Median	78.9%	-2.20%	-2.72%	46
	- 90% CI	(84.2% - 83.4%)	(-6.50% - 1.50%)	(-7.84%-1.86%)	$(ns)^2$
Light	gNM				
-	- Median	4.52%	-4.82%	-51.5%	21
	- 90% CI	(3.66% - 5.53%)	(-5.71%3.97%)	(-58.1%44.7%)	(18 - 26)

	gIM	18.7%	-11.1%	-37.1%	9
	- Median	(16.6% - 21.1%)	(-13.0%9.30%)	(-42.6%31.9%)	(8 - 11)
	- 90% CI gPM	69.4%	-11.9%	-14.7%	9
	- Median - 90% CI	(63.4% - 74.2%)	(-16.2%7.60%	(-20.1%9.29%)	(7 - 14)
Light	gNM				
elderly	- Median	3.73%	-5.62%	-60.0%	18
•	- 90% CI	(2.97% - 4.63%)	(-6.56%4.69%)	(-66.7%53.0%)	(16 - 22)
	gIM				
	- Median	16.5%	-13.3%	-44.4%	8
	- 90% CI	(14.5% - 18.9%)	(-15.2%11.4%)	(-50.3%38.8%)	(7 - 9)
	gPM				
	- Median	65.9%	-15.1%	-18.7%	7
	- 90% CI	(60.2% - 71.9%)	(-20.0%10.6%)	(-24.5%13.0%)	(5 - 10)

Subpopulation characteristics: Heavy young: 22-39 years, 77-150 kg; Heavy: 40-65 years, 77-150 kg; Young: 22-39 years, 60-76 kg; IQR: 40-65 years, 60-76 kg; Elderly: 66-95 years, 60-76 kg;

Light: 40-65 years, 39-60 kg; Light elderly: 66-95 years, 39-60 kg.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; gXM: genotype-predicted phenotype; gNM: normal metaboliser (incl. ultrarapid metaboliser); gIM: intermediate metaboliser; gPM: poor metaboliser; IQR: interquartile range; NNH: number needed to harm (1/Absolute change in risk; if absolute change in risk is positive); NNT: number needed to treat (1/(-Absolute change in risk); if absolute change in risk is negative); ns: not significant

SU1: Study set-up 1: endoxifen subtarget concentrations for subpopulations with different age and body weight distributions

Table S5: Number of patients at risk for subtarget $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$ and absolute and relative risk changes for different patient subpopulations in SU2.

Scenario	Number of patients at risk	Absolute change in risk compared to median	Relative change in risk compared to median	NNH/NNT
Heavy young				
- Median	70.6%	+49.7%	+238%	2
- 90% CI	(66.2% - 75.1%)	(45.0% - 54.2%)	(208% - 268%)	(2 - 3)
Heavy				
- Median	62.4%	+41.5%	+198%	3
- 90% CI	(58.5% - 66.4%)	(+37.4% - 45.4%)	(+174% - 223%)	(3 - 3)
Young				
- Median	27.4%	+6.50%	+30.7%	16
- 90% CI	(24.8% - 30.2%)	(+3.80% - 9.20%)	(17.7% - 44.5%)	(11 - 27)
Median	,	,	,	,
- Median	20.9%	-	-	=
- 90% CI	(19.7% - 22.3%)			
Elderly	,			
- Median	17.6%	-3.30%	-15.9%	34
- 90% CI	(16.0% - 19.4%)	(-4.602.00%)	(-21.8%9.18%)	(22 - 50)
Light				
- Median	6.39%	-14.5%	-69.4%	7
- 90% CI	(5.42% - 7.46%)	(-15.7% - 13.3%)	(-73.6%65.1%)	(7 - 8)
Light elderly	,	. ,	,	
- Median	5.10%	-15.8%	-75.6%	7
- 90% CI	(4.18% - 6.22%)	(-17.0%14.6%)	(-79.5%71.1%)	(6 - 7)

Subpopulation characteristics: Heavy young: 22 years, 150 kg; Heavy: 55 years, 150 kg; Young: 22 years, 68 kg; Median: 55 years, 68 kg; Elderly: 95 years, 68 kg; Light: 55 years, 39 kg;

Light elderly: 95 years, 39 kg.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval;

NNH: number needed to harm (1/Absolute change in risk; if absolute change in risk is positive);

NNT: number needed to treat (1/(-)Absolute change in risk; if absolute change in risk is negative)

SU2: Study set-up 2: endoxifen subtarget concentrations for subpopulations with extreme age and body weight values

Table S6: Number of patients at risk for subtarget $C_{SS,min\ ENDX}$ and absolute and relative risk changes for different patient subpopulations in SU2, stratified for CYP2D6 phenotype.

Heavy young	phenotype gNM		in risk compared	in risk compared	
•			to median	to median	
) ourig	- Median	59.2%	+50.0	+542%	2
	- 90% CI	(53.9% - 64.9%	(44.5% - 55.7%)	(447% - 659%)	(2-3)
	gIM		,	,	
	- Median	83.4%	+53.9%	+182%	2
	- 90% CI	(79.6% - 87.3%)	(49.6 - 58.0%)	(158% - 207%)	(2-2)
	gPM				
	- Median	99.3%	+17.8%	+21.8%	6
	- 90% CI	(98.6% - 99.8%)	(13.8% - 22.3%)	(16.1% - 29.1%)	(5-8)
Heavy	gNM				
J	- Median	49.4%	+40.2%	+436%	3
	- 90% CI	(44.4% - 54.0%)	(35.3% - 44.8%)	(364% - 527%)	(3-3)
	gIM		,	,	, in f
	- Median	76.7%	+47.1%	+159%	3
	- 90% CI	(72.8% - 80.6%)	(42.8% - 51.1%)	(138% - 182%)	(2-3)
	gPM				
	- Median	98.7%	+17.2%	+21.1%	6
	- 90% CI	(97.5% - 99.5%)	(13.3% - 21.6%)	(15.6% - 28.0%)	(5-8)
Young	gNM				
1 oung	- Median	14.1%	+4.92%	+53.1%	21
	- 90% CI	(11.7% - 16.6%)	(2.86% - 7.19%)	(29.5% - 82.0%)	(14-35)
	gIM	(,	(=::::: /:::/)	(=>.0)	(= 1 = 2 =)
	- Median	38.4%	+8.80%	+29.7%	12
	- 90% CI	(34.7% - 42.3%)	(5.20% - 12.6%)	(16.9% - 43.6%)	(8 - 20)
	gPM				
	- Median	87.6%	+6.00%	+7.38%	17
	- 90% CI	(83.4% - 91.0%)	(1.90% - 10.1%)	(2.27% - 12.9%)	(10-53)
Median	gNM				
	- Median	9.21%	-	-	_
	- 90% CI	(8.00% - 10.5%)			
	gIM				
	- Median	29.6%	-	-	-
	- 90% CI	(27.3% - 32.2%)			
	gPM	04.404			
	- Median	81.4%	-	-	-
	- 90% CI	(76.9% - 85.6%)			
Elderly	gNM	C 0 C 0 /		0.4.407	
	- Median	6.96%	-2.23%	-24.4%	45
	- 90% CI	(5.76% - 8.35%)	(-3.23%1.17%)	(-34.1513.0%)	(31 - 86)
	gIM Modion	24.8%	-4.80%	-16.2%	21
	- Median - 90% Cl	(22.1% - 27.7%)	(-7.00%2.40%)	(-23.3%8.24%)	(15-42)
	- 90% CI gPM	(22.1/0 21.1/0)	(7.0070 2.7070)	(23.370 0.2770)	(13 - 72)
	- Median	77.1%	-4.30%	-5.34%	24
	- 90% CI	(71.5% - 82.0%)	(-8.60%0.4%)	(-10.4%0.49%)	(11-250)
			• •	,	(- */
Light	gNM	4.0407	# 0 # 0 /	0.4 = 0.4	40
	- Median	1.24%	-7.95%	-86.7%	13
	- 90% CI	(0.812% - 1.71%)	(-9.04%6.94%	(-90.6%82.3%)	(12 - 15)

	gIM				
	- Median	7.93%	-21.7%	-73.2%	5
	- 90% CI	(6.26% - 9.83%)	(-23.8%19.5%)	(-78.1%68.0%)	(5 - 6)
	gPM				
	- Median	48.3%	-33.1%	-40.6%	3
	- 90% CI	(41.4% - 55.1%)	(-38.6%26.9%)	(-47.5%33.3%)	(3 - 4)
Light	gNM				
elderly	- Median	0.812%	-8.38%	-91.1%	12
·	- 90% CI	(0.495% - 1.22%)	(-9.53%7.29%)	(-94.3%87.2%)	(11 - 14)
	gIM	ŕ			
	- Median	6.05%	-23.5%	-79.6%	5
	- 90% CI	(4.55% - 7.88%)	(-25.8%21.4%)	(-84.0%74.5%)	(4-5)
	gPM				
	- Median	42.2%	-39.1%	-47.9%	3
	- 90% CI	(35.3% - 49.7%)	(-44.6%32.8%)	(-55.4%40.1%)	(2-3)

Subpopulation characteristics: Heavy young: 22 years, 150 kg; Heavy: 55 years, 150 kg; Young: 22 years, 68 kg; Median: 55 years, 68 kg; Elderly: 95 years, 68 kg; Light: 55 years, 39 kg; Light elderly: 95 years, 39 kg.

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; gXM: genotype-predicted phenotype; gNM: normal metaboliser (incl. ultrarapid metaboliser); gIM: intermediate metaboliser; gPM: poor metaboliser; NNH: number needed to harm (1/Absolute change in risk; if absolute change in risk is positive);

NNT: number needed to treat (1/(-Absolute change in risk); if absolute change in risk is negative)

SU2: Study set-up 2: endoxifen subtarget concentrations for subpopulations with extreme age and body weight values

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