

Table S1. International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9) diagnostic codes for breast cancer subtypes

Breast cancer classification	ICD-9 code
Malignant neoplasm of female breast	174
Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola of female breast	174.0
Malignant neoplasm of central portion of female breast	174.1
Malignant neoplasm of upper inner quadrant of female breast	174.2
Malignant neoplasm of lower inner quadrant of female breast	174.3
Malignant neoplasm of upper outer quadrant of female breast	174.4
Malignant neoplasm of lower outer quadrant of female breast	174.5
Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of female breast	174.6
Malignant neoplasm of other specified sites breast	174.8
Malignant neoplasm of the breast (female) unspecified	174.9

ICD-9 = International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modifications

Table S2. Generic names for the identification of antipsychotics

Antipsychotic type	Generic name
First-generation antipsychotics	haloperidol, chlorpromazine hydrochloride, sulphiride, trifluoperazine, fluphenazine, flupentixol hydrochloride, zuclopenthixol decanoate, pericyazine, pimozide, thiothixene thioridazine, pperphenazine, molindone
Second-generation antipsychotics	risperidone, quetiapine, clozapine, olanzapine, amisulpride, aripiprazole, paliperidone, ziprasidone, sertindole, asenapine

Table S3. Generic names for the identification of medication history

Medication	Generic names
Calcium channel blocker	amlodipine, felodipine, isradipine, lacidipine, lercanidipine, nifedipine, nitredipine, nimodipine, nicardipine, valsartan/ amlodipine, diltiazem, verapamil
Loop diuretics	frusemide/ furosemide, bumetanide
Opioids	bupreorphine, codeine, dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxycodone/ naloxone, pentazocine, pethidine, tramadol, dipipanone/ cyclizine
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor	citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline
Serotonin modulators	vortioxetine
Serotonin–norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor	duloxetine, desvenlafaxine, venlafaxine
Tricyclic antidepressant	amitriptyline, clomipramine, dosulepin/ dothiepin, doxepin, imipramine, nortriptyline, trimipramine
Tetracyclic antidepressants	maprotiline, mirtazapine, mianserin
Hypnotics	chloral hydrate, clomethiazole/ chlormethiazole, cloral betaine, flurazepam, lormetazepam, melatonin, midazolam, nitrazepam, sodium oxybate, temazepam, zaleplon, zolpidem, zopiclone
Anxiolytics	alprazolam, bromazepam, buspirone, chlordiazepoxide, diazepam, lorazepam
Benzodiazepines	clobazam, clonazepam, dipotassium clorazepate, flunitrazepam, prazepam, triazolam
Statins	atorvastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosvastatin
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug	ibuprofen, diclofenac, indomethacin, ketoprofen, ketorolac, mefenamic, naproxen, piroxicam, celecoxib, etoricoxib

Table S4. International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9) diagnostic codes for medical history covariate

Clinical history covariates	ICD-9 code
Hypertension	401.00 – 401.99
Other circulatory system diseases	390.00 - 459.99 (exclude 401.00 – 401.99)
Obesity	278.00
Overweight	278.02
Diabetes	250.00
Suicide/ self-inflicted Injury	E958.9
Alcohol abuse unspecified	305.00
Asthma	493 – 493.92
Other chronic pulmonary disease	490.00 - 496.99 (exclude 493 – 493.92)

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Table S5. Adjusted odds ratio (aOR) multipliers for the interaction between antipsychotic use and bipolar disorder (schizophrenia as referent) stratified by breast cancer subtype exclusion

Subtype excluded (ICD-9-CM)	Interaction term	Control participants, n (%)	Case Patients, n (%)	aOR multiplier (95% confidence interval)	<i>p</i> -value
174.9	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	88 (35.8)	14 (46.7)	1.532 (0.63 - 3.727)	0.347
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	21 (8.5)	4 (13.3)	2.45 (0.731 - 8.212)	0.146
174.8	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	332 (35.9)	48 (44.9)	1.59 (1.025 - 2.467)	0.038
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	85 (9.2)	17 (15.9)	2.079 (1.139 - 3.795)	0.017
174.6	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	332 (35.7)	48 (44.0)	1.592 (1.026 - 2.47)	0.038
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	85 (9.1)	17 (15.6)	2.075 (1.136 - 3.788)	0.018
174.5	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	322 (35.7)	46 (43.4)	1.548 (0.994 - 2.411)	0.053
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	84 (9.3)	16 (15.1)	1.963 (1.059 - 3.639)	0.032
174.4	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	292 (35.7)	45 (46.9)	1.792 (1.124 - 2.855)	0.014
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	73 (8.9)	14 (14.6)	1.784 (0.921 - 3.459)	0.086
174.3	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	323 (35.3)	46 (43.0)	1.563 (1.003 - 2.437)	0.049
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	82 (9.0)	17 (15.9)	2.22 (1.21 - 4.074)	0.010
174.2	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	321 (35.5)	46 (43.4)	1.595 (1.022 - 2.49)	0.040
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	83 (9.2)	17 (16.0)	2.153 (1.175 - 3.945)	0.013
174.1	First-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	314 (35.8)	43 (42.2)	1.453 (0.922 - 2.291)	0.108
	Second-generation antipsychotics X bipolar disorder	82 (9.4)	17 (16.7)	2.15 (1.171 - 3.946)	0.014

ICD-9-CM = International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modifications. There were no cases of 174.0

Table S6 Adjusted odds ratios (aOR) of breast cancer excluded other cancer by antipsychotic use and psychiatric disorder (schizophrenia versus bipolar disorder)

Antipsychotic use status	Control participants, n (%)	Case Patients, n (%)	Crude odd ratio (95% confidence interval)	aOR (95% confidence interval)
Schizophrenia	n=3642	n=457		
First-generation antipsychotics	2496 (68.5)	353 (77.2)	1.801 (1.389 - 2.335)	1.703 (1.296 - 2.238)
Second-generation antipsychotics	1206 (33.1)	146 (31.9)	1.078 (0.857 - 1.358)	0.995 (0.775 - 1.278)
Bipolar disorder	n=595	n=87		
First-generation antipsychotics	194 (32.6)	39 (44.8)	1.820 (1.118 - 2.963)	1.967 (1.119 - 3.456)
Second-generation antipsychotics	69 (11.6)	13 (14.9)	1.523 (0.756 - 3.065)	1.530 (0.697 - 3.358)

Significant interaction between schizophrenia and first-generation antipsychotics ( $p < 0.001$ ) and bipolar disorder and first-generation antipsychotics ( $p = 0.019$ ) but not between the interaction of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder with second-generation antipsychotics ( $p = 0.971$  and  $p = 0.289$ , respectively)

Table S7. Number and proportions of breast cancer case participants using different antipsychotics

Antipsychotic use	Generic name	Schizophrenia case participants (n=563), n (%)	Bipolar disorder case participants (n=109), n (%)
Any antipsychotics	-	484 (86.0)	60 (55.0)
First-generation antipsychotics	Haloperidol	109 (19.4)	12 (11.0)
	Chlorpromazine hydrochloride	115 (20.4)	17 (15.6)
	Sulpiride	74 (13.1)	6 (5.5)
	Trifluoperazine	140 (24.9)	8 (7.3)
	Fluphenazine	47 (8.3)	3 (2.8)
	Flupentixol hydrochloride	85 (15.1)	3 (2.8)
	Zuclopenthixol decanoate	28 (5.0)	0 (0.0)
	Pericyazine	3 (0.5)	0 (0.0)
	Pimozide	9 (1.6)	1 (0.9)
	Thiothixene	4 (0.7)	0 (0.0)
	Thioridazine	17 (3.0)	2 (1.8)
	Perphenazine	26 (4.6)	1 (0.9)
	Molindone	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Second-generation antipsychotics	Risperidone	83 (14.7)	8 (7.3)
	Quetiapine	37 (6.6)	4 (3.7)
	Clozapine	24 (4.3)	3 (2.8)
	Olanzapine	50 (8.9)	3 (2.8)
	Amisulpride	24 (4.3)	1 (0.9)
	Aripiprazole	17 (3.0)	0 (0.0)
	Paliperidone	12 (2.1)	1 (0.9)
	Ziprasidone	6 (1.1)	0 (0.0)
	Sertindole	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Asenapine	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)