

Supplementary Materials

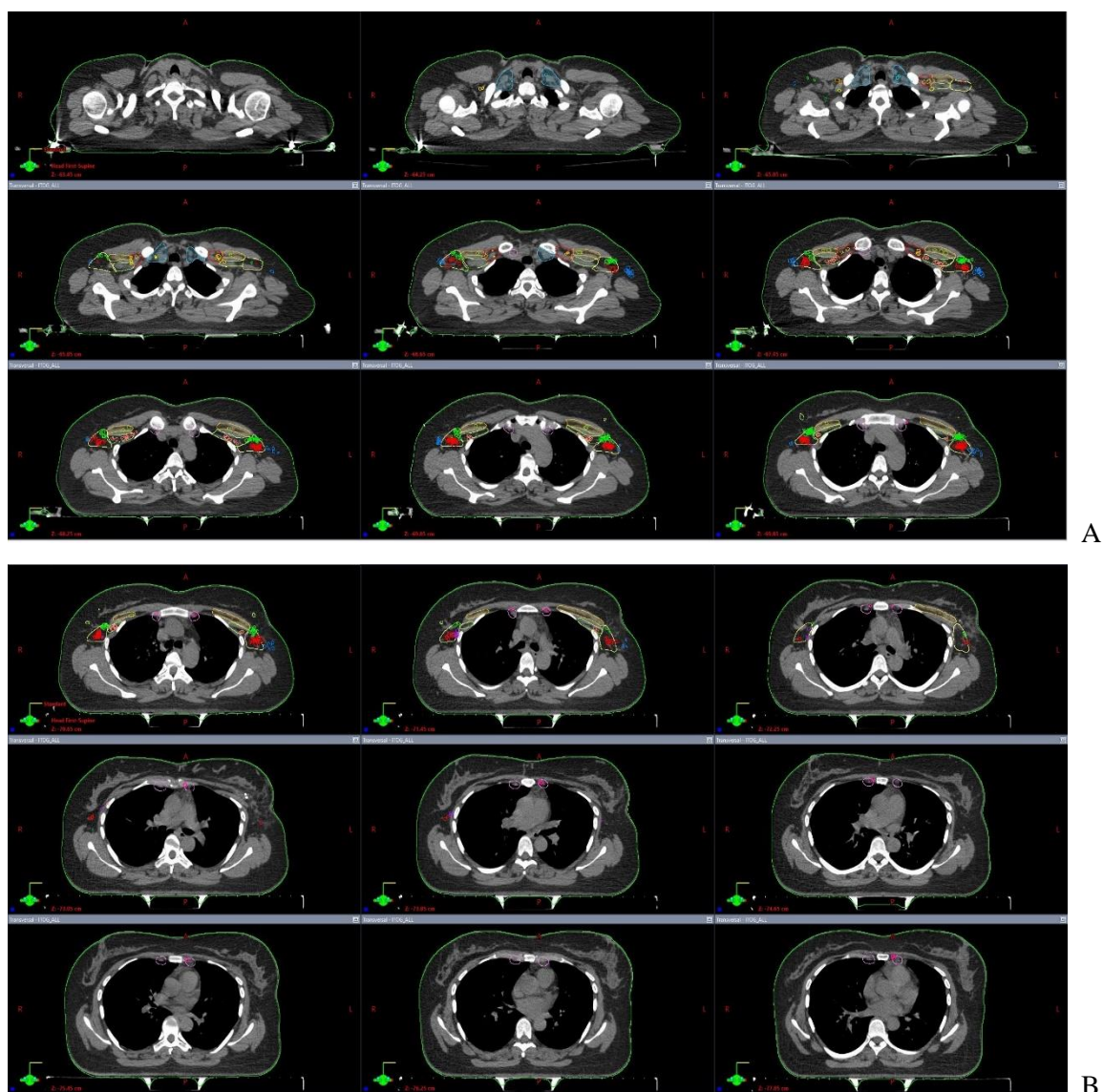


Fig. S1. Atlas of sentinel lymph nodes represented on computed tomography simulation of the reference patient with regard to the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (ESTRO) consensus guideline on lymph node delineation. Clinical target volume contours: level I (yellow), level II subpectoral (green), level II interpectoral (orange), level III (red), supraclavicular (blue), and internal mammary (pink). Lymph nodes subgroups: central (red), central thoracic wall (purple), anterior pectoral (green), lateral (blue), subscapular (dark green), subpectoral (pink), interpectoral (light green), apical (orange and yellow), and internal mammary (magenta). Central and anterior pectoral level I lymph nodes are nearly always covered by ESTRO contours. On the contrary, lateral lymph nodes in most cases are out of ESTRO contours. In the position of 160° overhead abducted right arm some level I lymph nodes (central group) can be localized below the caudal contour. Nearly all level II, level III lymph nodes are successfully covered by ESTRO contours. We

found out that all supraclavicular nodes were located laterally to **the** common carotid artery and caudal to cricoid cartilage (inside ESTRO contour). Internal mammary lymph nodes are localized outside the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) contour in 5 of 33 cases (18%) and can be covered by 7 mm additional margins.