

Figure S1. Quality assessment for the risk of bias of included randomized controlled trials.

	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Jiong Wu 2022	?	+	+	+	+	+	?
Yuqin Ding 2023	+	+	+	+	+	+	?

Figure S2. Funnel plots and sensitivity analysis of pCR: (A) The funnel plots of pCR in total population, (B) pCR in patients with HR positive, (C) pCR in patients with HR negative, (D) the sensitivity analysis of pCR in total population, (E) pCR in patients with HR positive and (F) pCR in patients with HR negative. pCR, pathological complete response; HR, hormone receptor; CI, confidence interval.

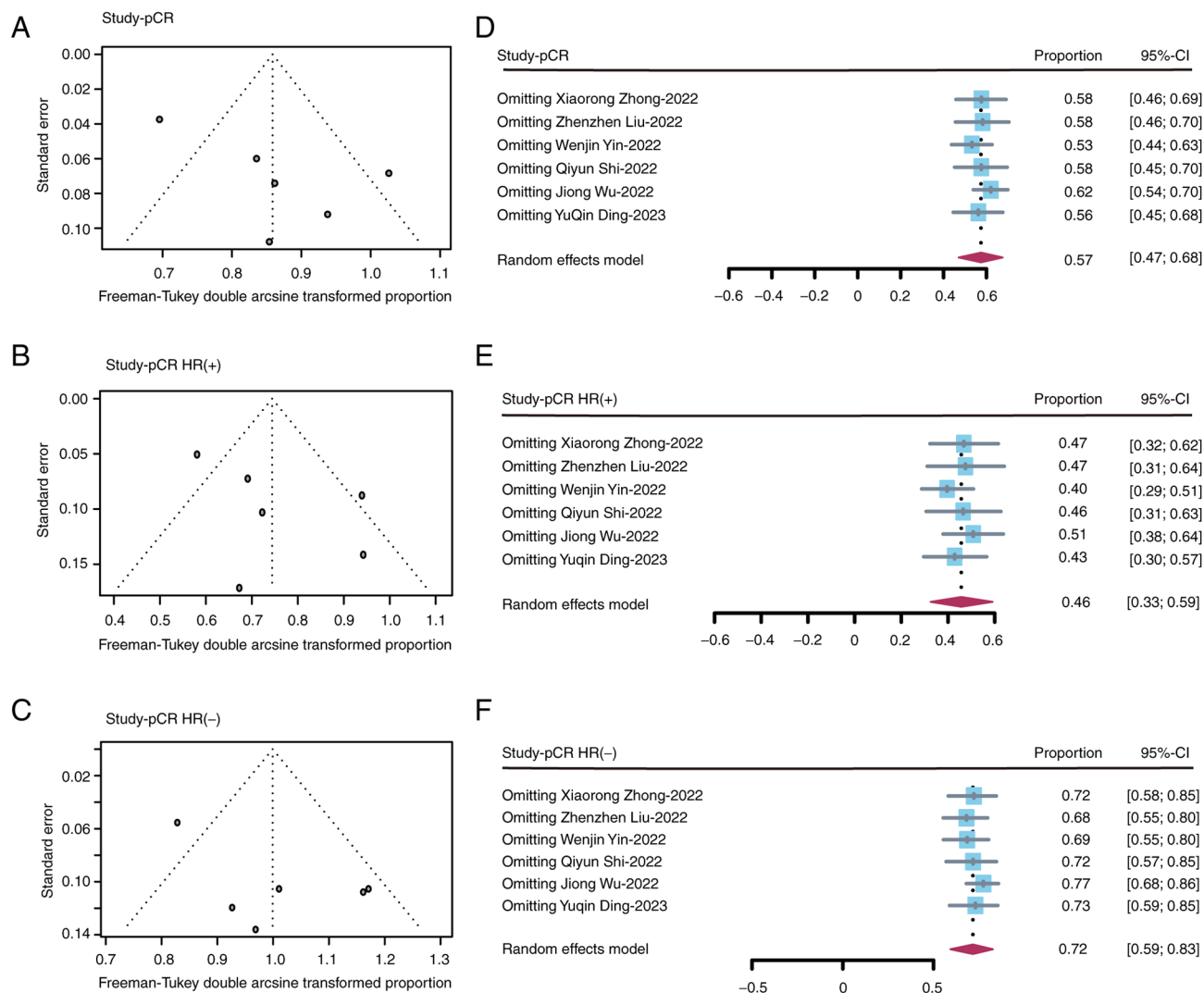


Figure S3. The funnel plots of any grade treatment-related adverse events: (A) diarrhea, (B) anemia, (C) vomiting, (D) leucopenia, (E) neutropenia, (F) nausea, (G) fatigue, (H) ALT increased, (I) rash, (J) AST increased and (K) creatinine increased. ALT, alanine transaminase; AST, aspartate transaminase.

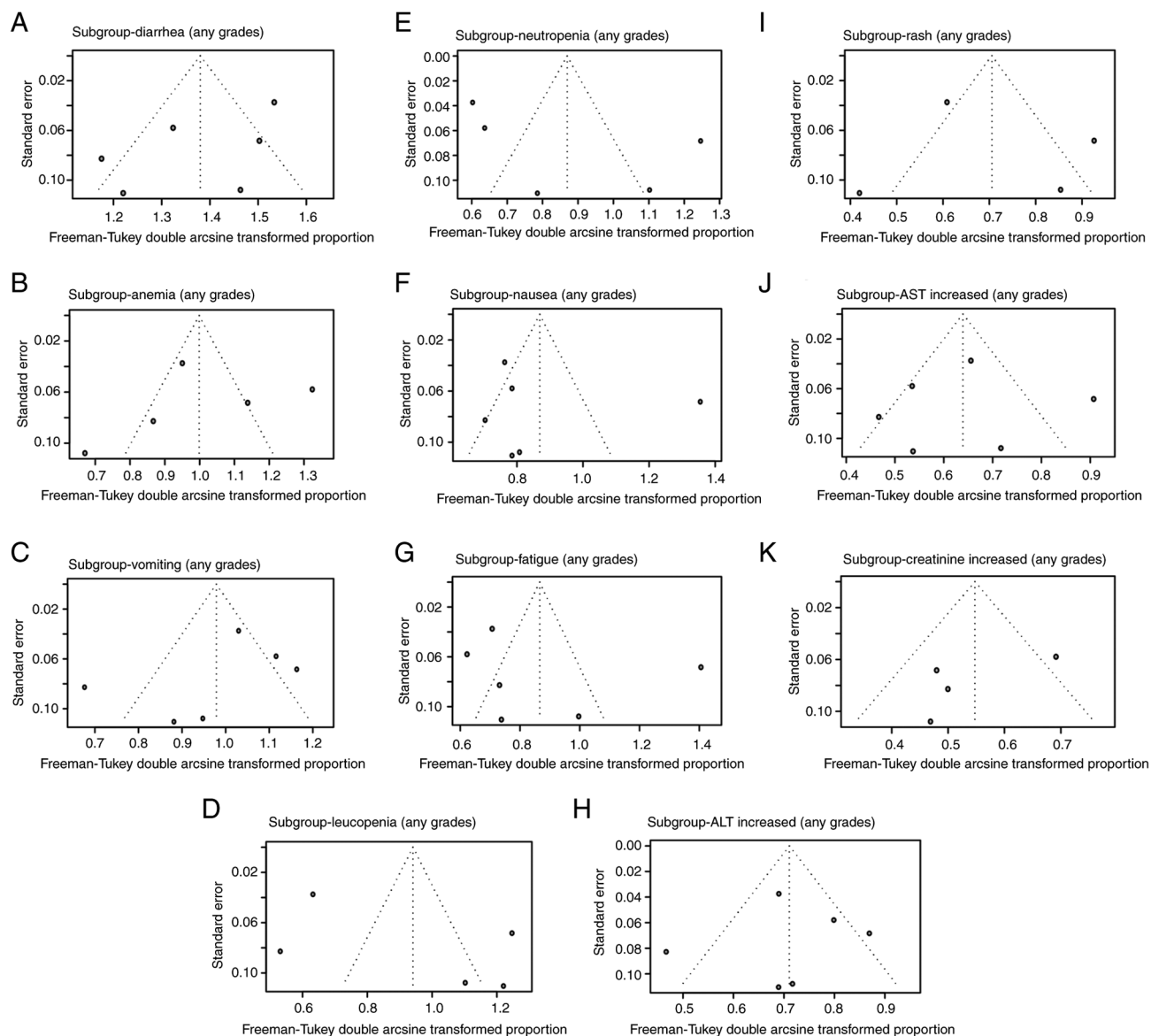


Figure S4. The funnel plots of grade ≥ 3 treatment-related adverse events: (A) diarrhea, (B) neutropenia, (C) leucopenia, (D) anemia, (E) vomiting, (F) ALT increased, (G) AST increased, (H) fatigue, (I) creatinine increased, (J) nausea and (K) rash. ALT, alanine transaminase; AST, aspartate transaminase.

