**Table 2. Conditional logistic regression results with presence or absence of cancer as the dependent variable, for both absolute and relative breast FA**

| variable | B | SE | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1. absolute* breast asymmetry | 0.0044 | 0.0015 | 0.0037 |
| age at menarche | 0.2319 | 0.0583 | 0.0001 |
| family history | 0.8241 | 0.2133 | 0.0001 |
| parenchyma type | 0.2693 | 0.0913 | 0.0034 |
| *2. relative* breast asymmetry | 2.3460 | 0.9321 | 0.0118 |
| age at menarche | 0.2386 | 0.0580 | 0.0001 |
| family history | 0.8263 | 0.2133 | 0.0001 |
| parenchyma type | 0.2895 | 0.0881 | 0.001 |
| weight | 0.0217 | 0.0107 | 0.0426 |

Non-significant variables removed by the Wald (backward) method when absolute asymmetry was included were age, mean breast volume, number of offspring and weight. When relative asymmetry was included as an independent variable, the above were removed with the exception of weight, which remained significant.