Supplemental Online Content

Al Hussein Al Awamlh B, Wallis CJD, Penson DF, et al. Functional outcomes after localized prostate cancer treatment. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.26491

eMethods

eFigure 1. Radar Plots of Adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite Functional Domain Scores for Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer

eFigure 2. Radar Plots of Adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite Functional Domain Scores for Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer

eFigure 3. Adjusted-Mean Differences in Functional Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 4. Adjusted-Mean Differences in Functional Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 5. Unadjusted Mean Functional Outcomes of Men With Favorable- Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores

eFigure 6. Unadjusted Sexual Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable and Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years Stratified by Baseline Function

eFigure 7. Unadjusted Hormonal Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years Stratified by Baseline Function

eFigure 8. Unadjusted Functional Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Treated With External Beam Raditherapy Through 10 Years Stratified by Recepit of Androgen Deprivation Therapy

eFigure 9. Unadjusted Functional Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 10. Unadjusted Probabilites of Select Individual Items of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 11. Unadjusted Probabilites of Select Individual Items of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 12. Additional Selected Individual Functional Items in Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eFigure 13. Additional Selected Individual Functional Items in Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Through 10 Years

eTable 1. Overall and Prostate Cancer-Specific Survival by Treatment

eTable 2. Number of Missing Data in Study Covariates

eTable 3. Baseline Characteristics of Men in the CEASAR Study by Response to the 10-Year Survey

eTable 4. Treatment Techniques Used in Men With Favorable and Unfavorable Prognosis Prostate Cancer

eTable 5. Unadjusted and Adjusted Sexual Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 6. Pair-wise Comparisons of Adjusted Functional Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer by Treatment

eTable 7. Summary of Sexual Function at 10 Years According to Baseline Function

eTable 8. Unadjusted and Adjusted Urinary Incontinence Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 9. Unadjusted and Adjusted Urinary Irritation Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point **eTable 10.** Unadjusted and Adjusted Bowel Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 11. Unadjusted and Adjusted Hormonal Function Outcomes of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 12. Unadjusted General Health-Related Quality of Life Outcomes for Men With Favorable and Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer

eTable 13. Adjusted General Health-Related Quality of Life Outcomes for Men With Favorable and Unfavorable Prognosis Prostate Cancer at Year 10

eTable 14. Baseline Characteristics of Men With Favorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer Enrolled in the CEASAR Study by Treatment Received Including Men Who Were Untreated on Active Surveillance According

eTable 15. Unadjusted and Adjusted Functional Outcomes of Favorable-Prognosis Patients Compared to Untreated Men on Active Surveillance on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 16. Unadjusted and Adjusted Sexual Function Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate

eTable 17. Unadjusted and Adjusted Urinary Incontinence Function Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 18. Unadjusted and Adjusted Urinary Irritation Function Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 19. Unadjusted and Adjusted Bowel Function Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point

eTable 20. Unadjusted and Adjusted Hormonal Function Outcomes of Men With Unfavorable-Prognosis Prostate Cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) Domain Scores and Selected Individual Item Responses by Treatment and Time Point **eReferences**

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2023 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

eMethods

Select individual items from 26-item Expanded Prostate Cancer Composite Index

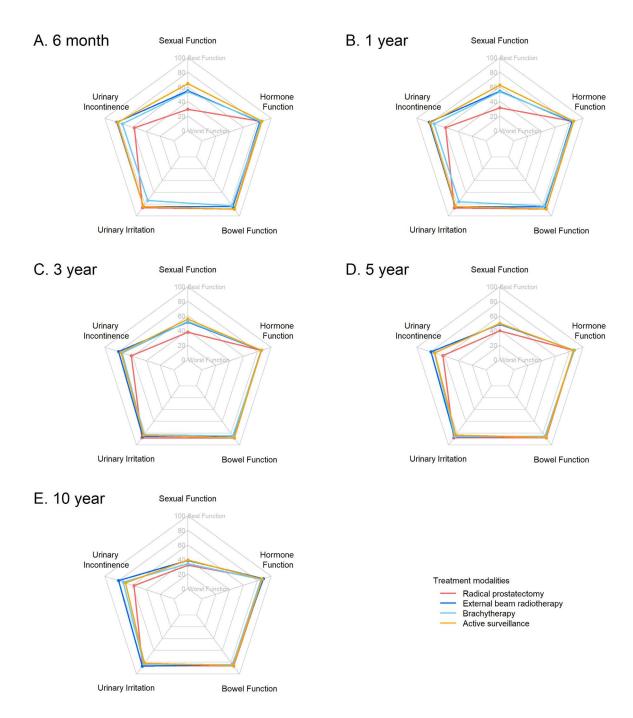
In addition to the 26-item Expanded Prostate Cancer Composite Index (EPIC-26) domain scores, we compared selected individual binary EPIC-26 items by treatment.¹ The following items were dichotomized a priori according to whether men answered "moderate or big problem" vs. "no, very small, or small problem": sexual function, urinary function, urinary leakage, burning with urination, frequent urination, bowel function, bloody stools, and bowel urgency. Men who reported "moderate or big problem" for the above items were considered to have a problem, as previously described.^{2,3} The quality of erections was also assessed and dichotomized according to whether men answered "firm enough for intercourse" vs. "none, not firm, or firm enough for masturbation and foreplay only". Additionally, the following items were compared post hoc: increased frequency of bowel movements, fecal incontinence, abdomen/pelvic/rectal pain, hot flashes, breast tenderness, feeling depressed, lack of energy, and change in body weight. Multivariable analyses were only performed on the a priori selected individual items if the number of events was sufficient.

Further details on statistical analysis:

Each of the multivariable models included the following covariates: treatment modality, time since treatment, an indicator for any use of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) within 1 year from primary treatment, age at diagnosis, race, general health scale at baseline, prostate cancer (D'Amico) risk group, Total Illness Burden Index for prostate cancer comorbidity score⁴, physical functioning score at baseline, social support score at baseline⁵, depression score at baseline⁶, participatory decision-making scale at baseline⁷, and Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) site. In addition, the baseline domain score or individual EPIC-26 item was adjusted for each model. The two-way interaction terms of treatment choice and time since treatment, treatment choice, and ADT were also included in each model. The restricted cubic splines with 3 knots for age, time since treatment, and the corresponding baseline EPIC-26 score allowed estimation of their nonlinear associations with the outcome. To account for potential correlation among multiple records from the same patients, generalized estimating equations were used with the Huber-White method to estimate the variance-covariance matrix robustly.

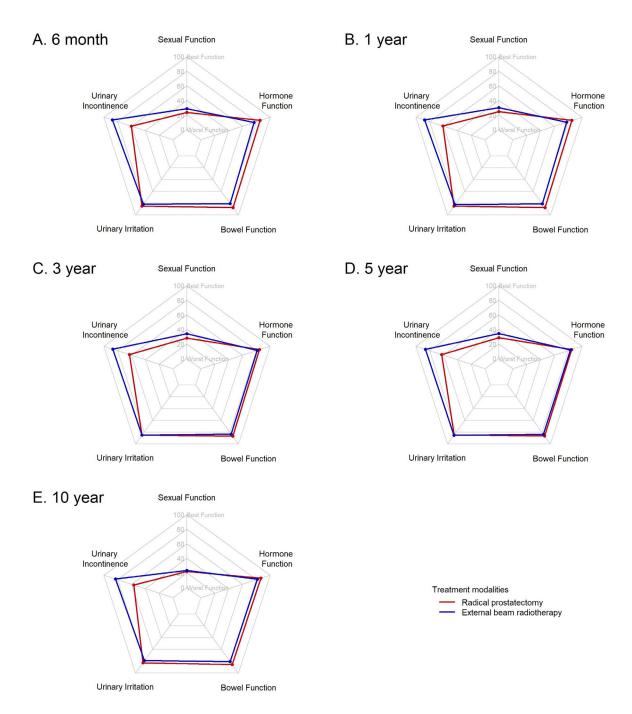
The validated Medical Outcomes Study 36-Item Short Form (SF-36) through 5 years and 12-Item Short Form (SF-12) at year 10 measured general health-related quality of life^{9,10}. SF-12 physical and mental health summary scales were only collected on the 10-year survey, and multivariable linear regression models were fit for these outcomes. SF-36 was used at baseline, and the baseline summary scales (physical health or mental health) was included as a covariate along with the same set of covariates described above, excluding the time since treatment and the interaction terms. Due to the limited number of patients who reported SF-12 outcomes and underwent primary treatment with ADT, we excluded the ADT patients in these analyses.

As mentioned in the methods section, missing values for covariates were imputed using the multiple imputation chained equations procedure. No covariates had \geq 5% data missing, and the missing-at-random assumption was valid in all instances based on the distribution of missingness across treatment groups. Power analysis was conducted in the original research proposal but is no longer applicable since we have analyzed data in favorable and unfavorable- prognosis disease groups separately⁸. Estimates of odds ratios are not adjusted for multiplicity, and the confidence intervals may not be used in place of hypothesis testing.



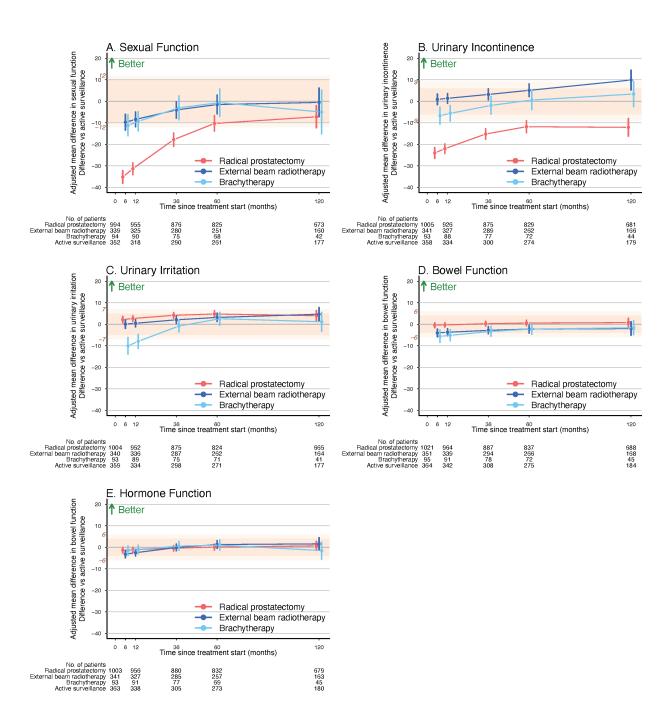
eFigure 1: Adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores for men with favorableprognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Radar plots of adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores. The center of each figure represents the worst function and the outermost line represents best function (score from 0 to 100). The minimum clinically important difference for sexual function is 10-12; urinary incontinence domain 6-9; urinary irritation domain, 5-7; and bowel and hormonal function domains, 4-6.



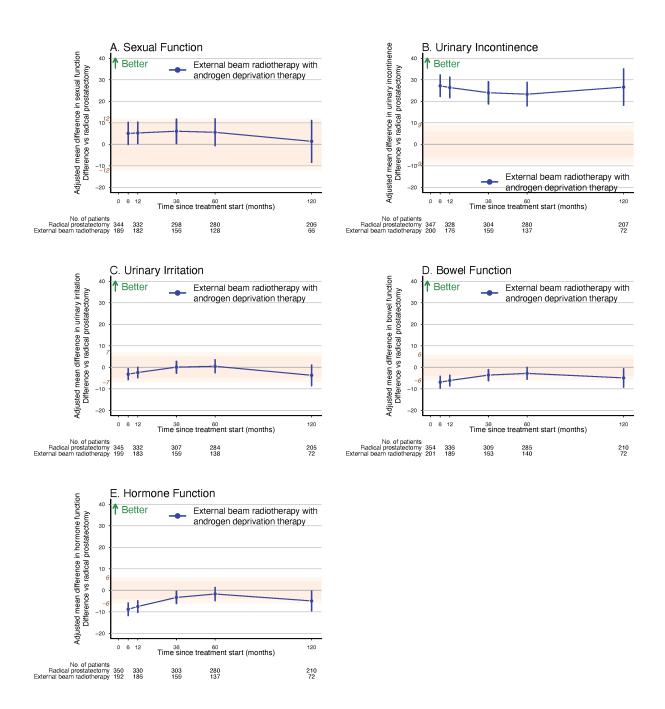
eFigure 2: Adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores for men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Radar plots of adjusted Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores. The center of each figure represents the worst function and the outermost line represents best function (score from 0 to 100). The minimum clinically important difference for sexual function is 10-12; urinary incontinence domain 6-9; urinary irritation domain, 5-7; and bowel and hormonal function domains, 4-6.



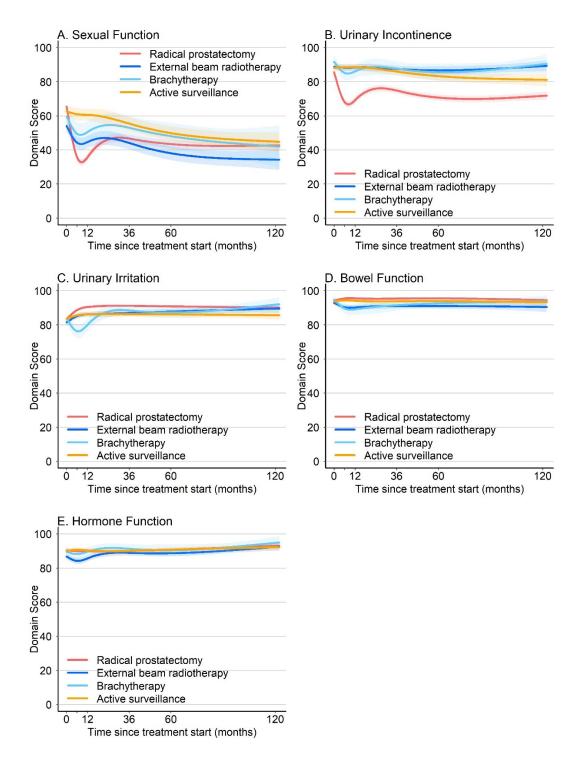
eFigure 3: Adjusted-mean differences in functional outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Adjusted-mean difference in Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores compared to active surveillance through 10 years. The range of minimum clinically important differences is shaded for each functional domain. The minimum clinically important difference for the sexual function domain is 10-12; urinary incontinence domain, 6-9; urinary irritation domain, 5-7; and bowel and hormonal function domains, 4-6. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.



eFigure 4: Adjusted-mean differences in functional outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Adjusted-mean difference in Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite functional domain scores for men who underwent external beam radiotherapy with androgen deprivation treatment compared to radical prostatectomy through 10 years. The range of minimum clinically important differences is shaded for each functional domain. The minimum clinically important difference for the sexual function domain is 10-12; urinary incontinence domain, 6-9; urinary irritation domain, 5-7; and bowel and hormonal function domains, 4-6. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals



eFigure 5: Unadjusted functional outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Unadjusted mean functional outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores.

eFigure 6: Unadjusted sexual function outcomes of men with favorable and unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years stratified by baseline function.

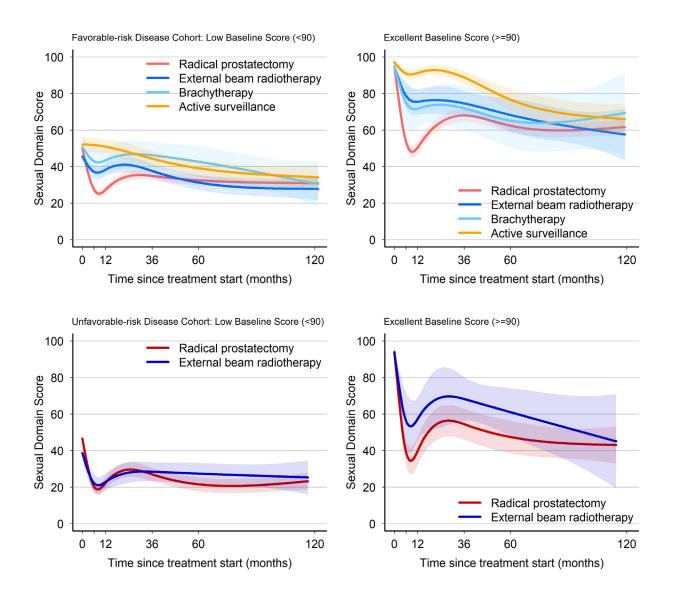


Figure legend: Unadjusted mean sexual function outcomes of men with favorable and unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer stratified by baseline sexual function (<90 and ≥ 90) on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores.

eFigure 7: Unadjusted hormonal function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years stratified by baseline function.

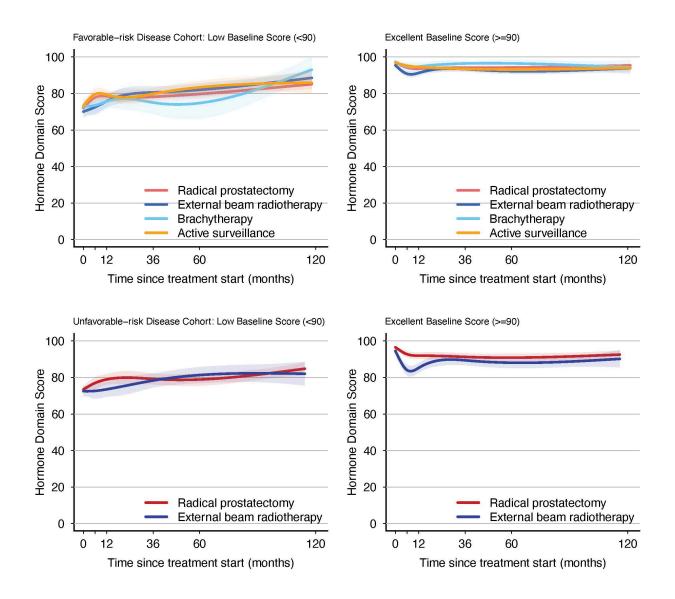


Figure legend: Unadjusted mean hormonal function outcomes of men with favorable and unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer stratified by baseline sexual function (<90 and ≥90) on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores.

eFigure 8: Unadjusted functional outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer treated with external beam raditherapy through 10 years stratified by recepit of androgen deprivation therapy.

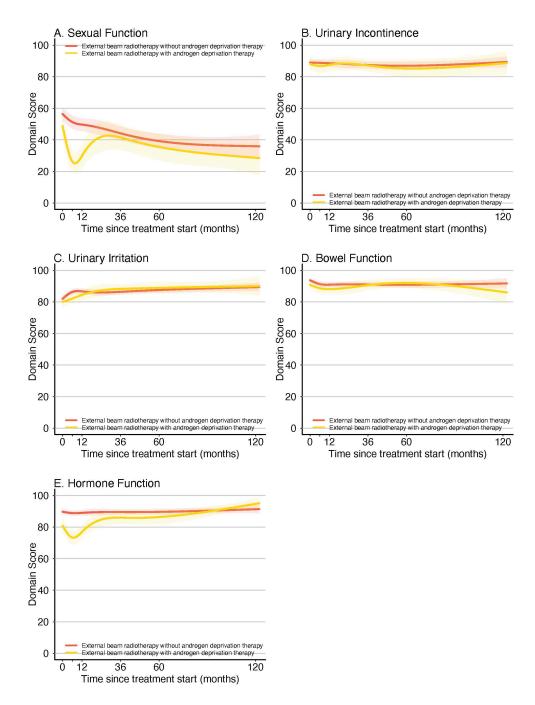
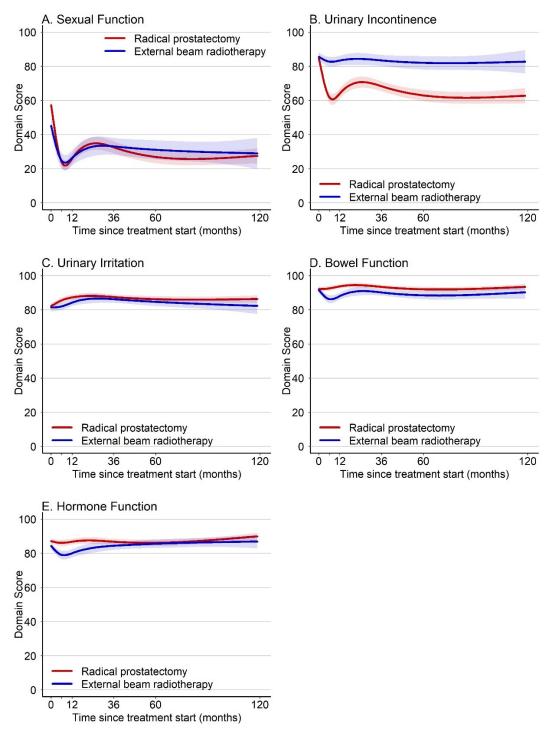


Figure legend: Unadjusted mean hormonal function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer stratified by receipt of androgen deprivation therapy on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores.



eFigure 9: Unadjusted functional outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

Figure legend: Unadjusted mean functional outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores

eFigure 10: Unadjusted probabilites of seclect individual items of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

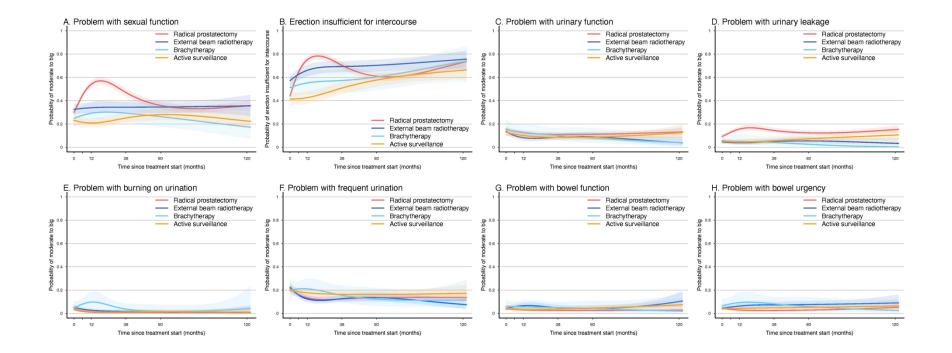


Figure legend: Probabilites of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

eFigure 11: Unadjusted probabilites of seclect individual items of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

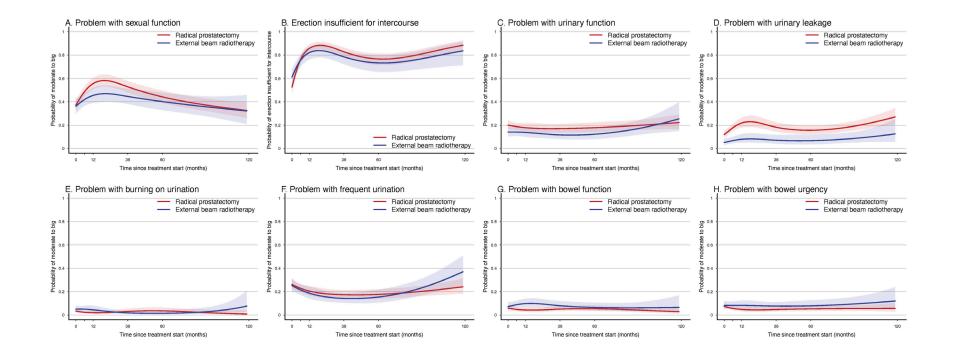


Figure legend: Probabilites of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

eFigure 12: Additional selected individual functional items in men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer through 10 years.

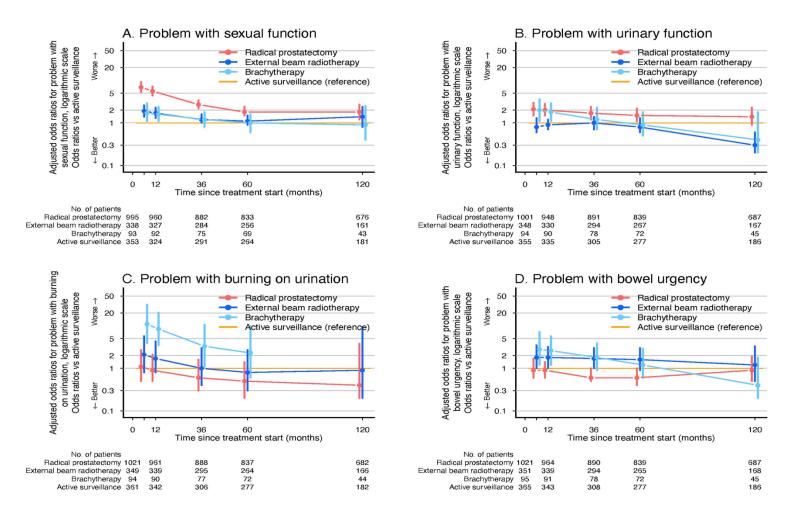


Figure legend: The adjusted odds ratios of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown on a logarithmic scale relative to active surveillance through 10 years. The line at Y=1 shows active surveillance (reference). The whiskers indicate 95% confidence intervals. The regression models were adjusted for baseline domain score, age, race/ethnicity, comorbidities, cancer characteristics (tumor stage, grade group, and prostate-specific antigen level), physical function, social support, depression, medical decision-making style, and accrual site. The table at the bottom indicates the total number of men who reported whether the individual item was a moderate/big problem vs no/very small/small.

eFigure 12: Additional selected individual functional items in men with unfavorable-prognosis disease through 10 years.

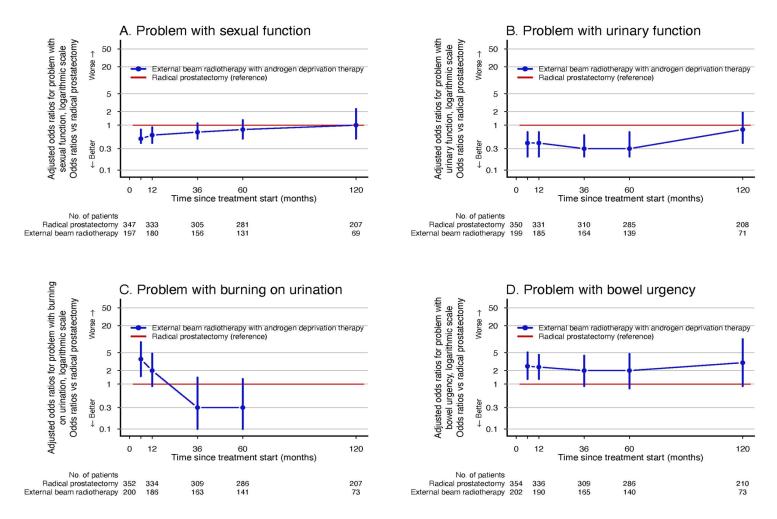


Figure legend: The adjusted odds ratios of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown on a logarithmic scale relative to active surveillance through 10 years. The line at Y=1 shows active surveillance (reference). The whiskers indicate 95% confidence intervals. The regression models were adjusted for baseline domain score, age, race/ethnicity, comorbidities, cancer characteristics (tumor stage, grade group, and prostate-specific antigen level), physical function, social support, depression, medical decision-making style, and accrual site. The table at the bottom indicates the total number of men who reported whether the individual functional item was a moderate/big problem vs no/very small/small or erections insufficient for intercourse

eTable 1: Overall and prostate cancer-specific survival by treatment.

		Favorable-prognosis	Unfavorable-prognosis p	prostate cancer		
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy		Brachytherapy	Radical prostatectomy	
	(n=379)	(n=1043)	EBRT (n=359)	(n=96)	(n=362)	EBRT (n=206)
Median follow up, year [interquartile range]	9.4 [9.1, 9.8]	9.5 [9.3, 9.8]	9.5 [9.0, 9.8]	9.3 [8.3, 9.6]	9.5 [9.1, 9.8]	9.3 [7.5, 9.8]
All cause death, n (%)	58/365 (16%)	67/1027 (7%)	76/350 (22%)	20/92 (22%)	37/355 (10%)	75/203 (37%)
10-year overall survival, % [95% CI] ^a	81.8 [77.0, 86.8]	91.6 [89.1, 94.1]	78.1 [73.6, 82.8]	78.7 [70.6, 87.7]	88.1 [83.7, 92.8]	59.6 [52.2, 67.9]
Prostate cancer deaths, n (%)	1/365 (0%)	5/1026 (0%)	2/346 (1%)	0/90 (0%)	13/354 (4%)	14/201 (7%)
10-year prostate cancer-specific survival, % [95% CI] ^a	99.7 [99.1, 100.0]	99.5 [99.0, 99.9]	99.3 [98.3, 100.0]	100 [100.0, 100.0]	96.4 [94.4, 98.4]	91.7 [87.6, 96.0]

eTable 2: Number of missing data in study covariates

Covariate	Number missing (%)
Age at diagnosis	0 (0%)
Race/ethnicity	4 (0%)
Comorbidity score	116 (5%)
Damico Risk Groups	0 (0%)
Receipt of androgen deprivation therapy in year one	60 (2%)
Study site	0 (0%)
Social support scale	17 (1%)
Depression scale	67 (3%)
Participatory decision-making scale	47 (2%)
EPIC 26 baseline scores	
Sexual function	133 (5%)
Urinary incontinence	101 (4%)
Urinary irritation	105 (4%)
Bowel function	59 (2%)
Hormonal function	103 (4%)
EPIC 26 individual item at baseline	
Sexual function bother	122 (5%)
Erection insufficient for penetration	108 (4%)
Urinary function	98 (4%)
Urinary leakage	62 (3%)
Burning on urination	68 (3%)
Frequent urination	63 (3%)
Bowel function bother	68 (3%)
Bowel urgency	57 (2%)
SF-36 baseline scores	
Physical functioning	97 (4%)
Emotional well-being	61 (2%)
Energy and fatigue	58 (2%)
General health scale	6 (0%)

		Did not respond	Responded	p value
		(n=1061)	(n=1384)	
Age at diagnosis, median (Quartiles) [n], year		66 (60, 72) [1061]	63 (58, 68) [1384]	< 0.001
Race/ethnicity, n (%)	Non-Hispanic White	710 (67%)	1087 (79%)	< 0.001
	Non-Hispanic Black	195 (18%)	155 (11%)	
	Hispanic	97 (9%)	87 (6%)	
	Asian	38 (4%)	39 (3%)	
	Other	17 (2%)	16 (1%)	
Marital status, n (%)	Not married	236 (24%)	225 (17%)	< 0.001
Marital Status, II (70)				<0.001
	Married	744 (76%)	1108 (83%)	-0.001
Education, n (%)	Less than high school	167 (17%)	81 (6%)	< 0.001
	High school graduate	249 (25%)	237 (18%)	
	Some college	229 (23%)	287 (21%)	
	College graduate	181 (18%)	334 (25%)	
	Graduate/professional school	159 (16%)	397 (30%)	
Comorbidity score, n (%)	0-2	222 (22%)	458 (34%)	< 0.001
	3-4	379 (38%)	577 (43%)	
	5 or more	390 (39%)	303 (23%)	
Employment, n (%)	Full time	343 (33%)	693 (50%)	< 0.001
• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Part time	79 (8%)	115 (8%)	
	Retired	565 (54%)	504 (37%)	
	Unemployed	62 (6%)	63 (5%)	
Disk Crouns n (%)	Low risk	460 (43%)	687 (50%)	0.003
Risk Groups, n (%)				0.005
	Favorable intermediate risk	319 (30%)	411 (30%)	
	Unfavorable intermediate risk	97 (9%)	100 (7%)	
	High risk	185 (17%)	186 (13%)	
Receipt of androgen deprivation treatment in year one, n				
(%)	No	815 (80%)	1241 (91%)	
	Yes	202 (20%)	127 (9%)	
Nerve sparing surgery	None	35 (12%)	56 (8%)	0.092
	Unilateral	41 (14%)	73 (11%)	
	Bilateral	225 (75%)	544 (81%)	
PSA at diagnosis, median (Quartiles) [n], year		6 (4, 8) [1061]	5 (4, 7) [1384]	< 0.001
Clinical tumor stage n (%)	T1	805 (77%)	1067 (77%)	0.72
Chinear tumor stage in (70)	T2	247 (23%)	316 (23%)	0.72
Biopsy grade group, n (%)	1	526 (50%)	784 (57%)	< 0.001
Biopsy grade group, n (76)				<0.001
	2	295 (28%)	379 (27%)	
	3	117 (11%)	114 (8%)	
	4-5	123 (12%)	105 (8%)	0.1.4
Positive cores at biopsy, median (Quartiles) [n]		3 (1, 5) [818]	2 (1, 5) [1128]	0.14
Study site n (%)	Utah	92 (9%)	120 (9%)	< 0.001
	Atlanta	165 (16%)	150 (11%)	
	Los Angeles	325 (31%)	411 (30%)	
	Louisiana	343 (32%)	419 (30%)	
	New Jersey	136 (13%)	284 (21%)	
EPIC 26 baseline scores, median (QUARTILES) ^b [n]	Sexual function	60 (22, 85) [987]	80 (45, 95) [1325]	< 0.001
(((((((((((((((((((Urinary incontinence	100 (73, 100) [1003]	100 (85, 100) [1341]	< 0.001
	Urinary irritation	88 (69, 94) [1004]	88 (75, 100) [1336]	<0.001
	Bowel function	100 (88, 100) [1029]	100 (96, 100) [1357]	<0.001
	Hormonal function	90 (80, 100) [1029]	95 (85, 100) [1338]	<0.001
SF-36 baseline scores, median (QUARTILES) ^c [n]	Physical functioning	90 (68, 100) [1015]	100 (85, 100) [1333]	< 0.001
	Emotional well-being	84 (64, 92) [1029]	84 (72, 92) [1355]	0.001
	Energy and fatigue	70 (55, 85) [1031]	80 (65, 90) [1356]	< 0.001
	General health scale	60 (60, 80) [1057]	80 (60, 100) [1382]	< 0.001
Social support scale, median (QUARTILES) ^d [n]		95 (65, 100) [1052]	95 (75, 100) [1376]	0.002
Depression scale, median (QUARTILES) ^e [n]		19 (7, 37) [1027]	11 (4, 26) [1351]	< 0.001
Participatory decision-making median (QUARTILES) ^f [n]		79 (64, 93) [1034]	86 (71, 96) [1364]	< 0.001

eTable 3: Baseline characteristics of men in the CEASAR study by response to the 10-year survey.

^a Total Illness Burden Index score measures the severity of comorbidities (score range 0-23), higher values indicate worse comorbid illnesses.

^b Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) scores (score range 0-100), higher scores indicate better function.

^cMedical Outcomes Short-Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) domain scores (score range 0 to100), higher scores indicate better function or less disability.

^d the social support scale is a modified domain score created using five questions from the Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Scale (score range 0-100), higher scores indicating greater support.

^e Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale was used to derive the depression score (scores were scaled to 100), higher scores indicating more severe depressive symptoms. ^f Seven items were scored to determine participatory decision-making (score range 0 to 100), higher scores indicating increased patient control, responsibility, and choice eTable 4: Treatment techniques used in men with favorable and unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer^a

	Favorable-prognosis	Unfavorable- prognosis	
Radical prostatectomy			
Robot-assisted radical prostatectomy, n (%)	672/854 (79%)	212/290 (73%)	
Open radical prostatectomy, n (%)	182/854 (21%)	78/290 (27%)	
Radiation therapy			
Intensity-modulated radiation therapy, n (%)	278/353 (79%)	177/199 (89%)	
Image-guided radiation therapy, n (%)	273/328 (83%)	170/192 (89%)	
Proton beam, n (%)	20/328 (6%)	3/189 (2%)	
EBRT radiation dose, median (quartiles), Gy	7800 (7600, 7920)	7800 (7600, 7920)	
Radiation dose/fraction, median (quartiles), Gy	180 (180, 180)	180 (180, 180)	
Brachytherapy dose, median (quartiles), Gy	145 (125, 145)	-	
Received pelvic radiation, n (%)	27/349 (8%)	72/199 (36%)	
Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy			
^a Proportions are reported for patients with known inform	mation (denominator) about treatment tech	nique.	

eTable 5: Unadjusted and adjusted sexual function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unadjust	ed analysis			Adjusted analysis (ref. active surveillance)								
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Radical p	prostatectomy		EBRT			Brachytl	nerapy	
	Median score (Qua	rtiles) or frequency ((%)		p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Sexual fun	ction domain score		Median (Quarti	iles) [n]						Adjusted mean	difference			
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	75 (41, 85) [352] 69 (37, 85) [342] 72 (33, 85) [318] 62 (18, 85) [290] 53 (18, 80) [261] 43 (10, 80) [177]	80 (43, 95) [994] 25 (7, 58) [953] 35 (10, 68) [955] 38 (12, 75) [876] 43 (12, 78) [825] 38 (10, 73) [673]	60 (27, 82) [339] 47 (10, 75) [327] 43 (12, 73) [325] 43 (10, 75) [280] 33 (7, 68) [251] 25 (7, 64) [160]	72 (38, 85) [94] 55 (18, 80) [92] 53 (17, 75) [90] 58 (19, 80) [75] 51 (22, 75) [68] 38 (15, 82) [42]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.002 0.045	-35.2 ^b -31.3 ^b -17.8 ^b -10.3 ^b -7.2	[-38.1, -32.2] [-34.1, -28.6] [-20.9, -14.7] [-13.8, -6.7] [-12.3, -2.0]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.007	-9.7 -8.4 -4.0 -1.5 -0.5	[-13.4, -6.0] [-11.8, -5.0] [-7.8, -0.2] [-5.8, 2.9] [-7.2, 6.2]	<0.001 <0.001 0.041 0.50 0.89	-11.2 ^b -9.3 -3.0 -0.6 -5.0	[-16.0, -6.3] [-13.7, -4.9] [-8.5, 2.5] [-7.0, 5.7] [-15.1, 5.2]	<0.001 <0.001 0.28 0.85 0.34
Sexual fun	Sexual function bother (individual item) frequency (%)									Adjusted odds	ratio			
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	83 (24%) 69 (20%) 70 (22%) 81 (28%) 68 (26%) 43 (24%)	253 (25%) 541 (56%) 480 (50%) 394 (45%) 326 (39%) 230 (34%)	104 (31%) 118 (35%) 115 (35%) 89 (31%) 94 (37%) 55 (34%)	21 (23%) 28 (30%) 26 (28%) 23 (31%) 18 (26%) 8 (19%)	0.12 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	6.9 5.6 2.7 1.8 1.8	[5.2, 9.3] [4.3, 7.3] [2.1, 3.5] [1.4, 2.5] [1.1, 2.8]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.018	1.9 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.4	[1.3, 2.7] [1.2, 2.4] [0.9, 1.7] [0.8, 1.6] [0.7, 2.5]	<0.001 <0.001 0.21 0.64 0.31	1.7 1.6 1.2 1.0 0.9	[1.0, 3.0] [1.0, 2.5] [0.7, 1.9] [0.5, 1.7] [0.3, 2.6]	0.043 0.052 0.58 0.89 0.79
Erection in	sufficient for interc	ourse (individual it	em) Median (Qu	artiles) [n]						Adjusted odds r	atio			
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	144 (41%) 150 (43%) 140 (43%) 148 (51%) 158 (60%) 117 (65%)	379 (38%) 747 (78%) 671 (71%) 589 (67%) 536 (65%) 472 (69%)	186 (54%) 222 (66%) 218 (66%) 189 (66%) 188 (73%) 118 (74%)	44 (47%) 54 (57%) 50 (56%) 41 (55%) 44 (63%) 29 (69%)	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.014 0.38	12.3 9.2 3.4 1.9 1.5	[9.0, 16.8] [6.9, 12.3] [2.5, 4.5] [1.4, 2.6] [0.9, 2.3]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.095	2.3 2.1 1.5 1.2 0.8	$[1.6, 3.3] \\ [1.6, 2.9] \\ [1.1, 2.1] \\ [0.8, 1.7] \\ [0.4, 1.5]$	<0.001 <0.001 0.025 0.48 0.53	2.0 1.8 1.2 1.0 1.4	$[1.2, 3.3] \\ [1.1, 2.8] \\ [0.7, 2.0] \\ [0.6, 1.8] \\ [0.6, 3.4]$	0.007 0.011 0.49 0.91 0.44

Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (10-12 points) for sexual function.

	Radical prostatectomy vs EBRT			Radical prostatectomy vs Brach	ytherapy		EBRT vs Brachytherapy		
	Adjusted mean difference or odds ratio	95% CI	p value	Adjusted mean difference or odds ratio	95% CI	p value	Adjusted mean difference or odds ratio	95% CI	p value
Sexual function	1								
	domain score, mean adjusted difference	e [95% CI]							
6 months	-25.5 ^b	[-28.9, -22.1]	< 0.001	-24.0 ^b	[-28.7, -19.3]	< 0.001	1.5	[-3.8, 6.7]	0.58
1 year	-22.9 ^b	[-26.1, -19.7]	< 0.001	-22.0 ^b	[-26.4, -17.7]	< 0.001	0.9	[-4.0, 5.7]	0.72
3 years	-13.9 ^b	[-17.3, -10.4]	< 0.001	-14.8 ^b	[-20.1, -9.5]	< 0.001	-1.0	[-6.7, 4.8]	0.75
5 years	-8.8	[-12.5, -5.0]	< 0.001	-9.6	[-15.6, -3.6]	0.002	-0.9	[-7.4, 5.6]	0.80
10 years	-6.7	[-12.1, -1.2]	0.017	-2.2	[-11.6, 7.3]	0.65	4.5	[-5.8, 14.8]	0.39
Sexual function	bother, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]								
6 months	3.7	[2.8, 4.9]	< 0.001	4.0	[2.4, 6.6]	< 0.001	1.1	[0.6, 1.9]	0.75
1 year	3.3	[2.5, 4.3]	< 0.001	3.5	[2.3, 5.5]	< 0.001	1.1	[0.7, 1.7]	0.74
3 years	2.2	[1.7, 2.9]	< 0.001	2.3	[1.5, 3.8]	< 0.001	1.1	[0.6, 1.8]	0.79
5 years	1.7	[1.2, 2.3]	< 0.001	1.9	[1.1, 3.3]	0.022	1.1	[0.6, 2.1]	0.67
10 years	1.3	[0.8, 2.1]	0.31	2.0	[0.7, 5.8]	0.18	1.6	[0.5, 4.8]	0.42
Erection insuffic	cient for penetration, adjusted odds ration	o [95% CI]							
6 months	5.2	[3.7, 7.3]	< 0.001	6.1	[3.7, 10.0]	< 0.001	1.2	[0.7, 2.0]	0.57
1 year	4.4	[3.2, 5.9]	< 0.001	5.2	[3.3, 8.0]	< 0.001	1.2	[0.7, 1.9]	0.47
3 years	2.3	[1.7, 3.2]	< 0.001	2.8	[1.7, 4.6]	< 0.001	1.2	[0.7, 2.1]	0.43
5 years	1.7	[1.2, 2.4]	0.005	1.9	[1.1, 3.2]	0.026	1.1	[0.6, 2.0]	0.72
10 years	1.8	[1.1, 3.1]	0.028	1.0	[0.5, 2.4]	0.92	0.6	[0.2, 1.5]	0.24
Urinary function									
Urinary incontir	nence domain score, mean adjusted diff								
6 months	-24.9 ^b	[-27.6, -22.2]	< 0.001	-17.3 ^b	[-21.4, -13.3]	< 0.001	7.6 ^b	[3.5, 11.7]	< 0.001
1 year	-23.4 ^b	[-25.9, -20.9]	< 0.001	-16.4 ^b	[-20.2, -12.6]	< 0.001	7.0 ^b	[3.2, 10.8]	< 0.001
3 years	-18.5 ^b	[-21.1, -15.9]	< 0.001	-13.4 ^b	[-17.5, -9.2]	< 0.001	5.1	[0.9, 9.3]	0.017
5 years	-16.9 ^b	[-19.7, -14.1]	< 0.001	-12.4 ^b	[-16.7, -8.0]	< 0.001	4.5	[0.1, 9.0]	0.046
10 years	-22.0 ^b	[-25.8, -18.3]	< 0.001	-15.5 ^b	[-20.8, -10.2]	< 0.001	6.5 ^b	[0.8, 12.1]	0.025
	n domain score, mean adjusted differen								
6 months	2.2	[0.4, 3.9]	0.014	12.2 ^b	[8.4, 16.0]	< 0.001	10.1 ^b	[6.1, 14.1]	< 0.001
1 year	2.2	[0.6, 3.7]	0.006	10.6 ^b	[7.4, 13.8]	< 0.001	8.4 ^b	[5.1, 11.8]	< 0.001
3 years	2.1	[0.6, 3.6]	0.007	5.0 ^b	[2.4, 7.5]	< 0.001	2.9	[0.2, 5.7]	0.039
5 years	1.6	[-0.1, 3.2]	0.059	2.2	[-0.6, 5.0]	0.12	0.7	[-2.4, 3.7]	0.68
10 years	-0.7	[-3.2, 1.8]	0.57	2.8	[-1.3, 6.8]	0.18	3.5	[-1.0, 8.0]	0.13
	n, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]								
6 months	2.6	[1.7, 3.9]	< 0.001	1.1	[0.6, 1.9]	0.79	0.4	[0.2, 0.8]	0.011
1 year	2.3	[1.6, 3.4]	< 0.001	1.1	[0.7, 1.9]	0.61	0.5	[0.3, 0.9]	0.014
3 years	1.8	[1.2, 2.7]	0.007	1.4	[0.7, 2.7]	0.29	0.8	[0.4, 1.6]	0.52
5 years	1.9	[1.2, 3.0]	0.009	1.8	[0.8, 3.7]	0.13	0.9	[0.4, 2.1]	0.90
10 years	5.0	[2.1, 12.0]	< 0.001	3.2	[0.8, 13.5]	0.11	0.6	[0.1, 3.3]	0.59
	, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]								
6 months	8.6	[4.6, 15.8]	< 0.001	3.0	[1.4, 6.2]	0.004	0.3	[0.1, 0.9]	0.024
1 year	7.3	[4.2, 12.8]	< 0.001	3.2	[1.7, 6.2]	< 0.001	0.4	[0.2, 1.0]	0.049
3 years	4.4	[2.6, 7.5]	< 0.001	4.5	[1.4, 14.1]	0.011	1.0	[0.3, 3.5]	0.97
5 years	3.8	[2.1, 6.8]	< 0.001	6.9	[1.7, 27.9]	0.007	1.8	[0.4, 7.9]	0.43
10 years	7.2	[2.7, 19.0]	< 0.001	25.9	[6.8, 97.9]	< 0.001	3.6	[0.7, 17.8]	0.115

eTable 6: Pair-wise comparisons of adjusted functional outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer by treatment.^a

© 2023 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Burning on urin	ation, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]								
6 months	0.5	[0.2, 1.2]	0.11	0.1	[0.0, 0.2]	< 0.001	0.2	[0.1, 0.5]	< 0.001
1 year	0.5	[0.3, 1.1]	0.092	0.1	[0.1, 0.2]	< 0.001	0.2	[0.1, 0.5]	< 0.001
3 years	0.6	[0.2, 1.6]	0.31	0.2	[0.1, 0.5]	0.002	0.3	[0.1, 1.0]	0.052
5 years	0.6	[0.2, 1.9]	0.38	0.2	[0.0, 0.8]	0.023	0.3	[0.1, 1.5]	0.15
10 years	0.5	[0.1, 3.9]	0.51	0.1	[0.0, 1.2]	0.072	0.2	[0.0, 3.1]	0.27
Frequent urinati	on, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]								
6 months	1.5	[1.1, 2.2]	0.024	0.5	[0.3, 0.9]	0.016	0.3	[0.2, 0.6]	< 0.001
1 year	1.5	[1.1, 2.0]	0.023	0.5	[0.3, 0.9]	0.013	0.4	[0.2, 0.6]	< 0.001
3 years	1.3	[0.9, 1.9]	0.17	0.7	[0.4, 1.4]	0.33	0.6	[0.3, 1.1]	0.094
5 years	1.3	[0.9, 2.1]	0.18	0.9	[0.4, 1.8]	0.70	0.6	[0.3, 1.4]	0.28
10 years	2.1	[1.0, 4.3]	0.041	0.9	[0.3, 3.1]	0.89	0.4	[0.1, 1.7]	0.23
Bowel function		L -/ -1					-		
Bowel function	domain score, mean adjusted differen	nce [95% CI]							
6 months	3.6	[1.9, 5.2]	< 0.001	5.1 ^b	[2.3, 8.0]	< 0.001	1.6	[-1.6, 4.7]	0.33
1 year	3.5	[2.0, 4.9]	< 0.001	4.8 ^b	[2.3, 7.3]	< 0.001	1.3	[-1.4, 4.1]	0.35
3 years	3.1	[1.6, 4.6]	< 0.001	3.6	[1.4, 5.7]	0.001	0.5	[-2.0, 3.0]	0.70
5 years	2.9	[1.3, 4.5]	< 0.001	2.9	[0.7, 5.1]	0.011	0.0	[-2.6, 2.6]	0.99
10 years	2.7	[0.1, 5.4]	0.042	2.4	[-0.5, 5.2]	0.10	-0.4	[-4.0, 3.3]	0.84
Bowel function	bother, adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]				* ' *			k ² k	
6 months	0.7	[0.4, 1.3]	0.24	0.7	[0.3, 1.6]	0.36	0.9	[0.4, 2.3]	0.88
1 year	0.7	[0.4, 1.2]	0.24	0.7	[0.3, 1.4]	0.30	0.9	[0.4, 2.0]	0.83
3 years	0.8	[0.4, 1.5]	0.49	0.7	[0.3, 1.9]	0.51	0.9	[0.3, 2.5]	0.85
5 years	0.7	[0.4, 1.5]	0.39	0.8	[0.2, 2.5]	0.69	1.1	[0.3, 3.7]	0.92
10 years	0.4	[0.2, 0.9]	0.027	0.9	[0.1, 9.3]	0.96	2.5	[0.2, 25.9]	0.44
Bowel urgency,	adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]							- · · · ·	
6 months	0.5	[0.3, 0.9]	0.03	0.3	[0.1, 0.8]	0.019	0.6	[0.2, 1.7]	0.36
1 year	0.5	[0.3, 0.8]	0.006	0.3	[0.2, 0.7]	0.006	0.7	[0.3, 1.6]	0.38
3 years	0.4	[0.2, 0.6]	< 0.001	0.4	[0.2, 0.8]	0.009	0.9	[0.4, 2.1]	0.89
5 years	0.4	[0.2, 0.7]	0.001	0.5	[0.2, 1.1]	0.097	1.3	[0.5, 3.2]	0.56
10 years	0.7	[0.3, 1.7]	0.43	2.2	[0.5, 9.7]	0.31	3.1	[0.6, 15.1]	0.17
Hormonal func									
Hormonal doma	ain score, mean adjusted difference [9	95% CI]							
6 months	1.9	[0.3, 3.5]	0.02	0.3	[-1.9, 2.4]	0.81	-1.6	[-4.1, 0.8]	0.18
1 year	1.4	[0.0, 2.8]	0.056	-0.1	[-1.9, 1.8]	0.94	-1.5	[-3.6, 0.6]	0.18
3 years	-0.4	[-1.8, 1.1]	0.62	-1.0	[-3.0, 0.9]	0.31	-0.7	[-2.8, 1.5]	0.55
5 years	-1.2	[-2.8, 0.4]	0.13	-0.9	[-3.1, 1.2]	0.41	0.3	[-2.1, 2.7]	0.81
10 years	-1.0	[-3.3, 1.4]	0.43	2.2	[-1.4, 5.8]	0.22	3.2	[-0.9, 7.3]	0.13
Abbreviations:	CI, confidence interval; EBRT, exter	nal beam radiotherar	NV.		L / J			L / J	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance. A minimally important difference in domain scores is 10-12 points for the sexual function, 6-9 points for the urinary incontinence; 5-7 points for the urinary irritation, 4-6 points for the bowel function, and 4-6 points for the hormonal function.

eTable 7: Summary of sexual function at 10 years according to baseline function.

	Favorable-		Unfavorable-prognosis		
Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT
41% (183/449)	43% (34/79)	48% (13/27)	46% (57/123)	22% (24/109)	24% (9/38)
9% (20/212)	8% (6/77)	0 (0/15)	8% (4/49)	6% (6/93)	11% (3/28)
	41% (183/449)	Radical prostatectomy EBRT 41% (183/449) 43% (34/79)	41% (183/449) 43% (34/79) 48% (13/27)	Radical prostatectomy EBRT Brachytherapy Active surveillance 41% (183/449) 43% (34/79) 48% (13/27) 46% (57/123)	Radical prostatectomyEBRTBrachytherapyActive surveillanceRadical prostatectomy41% (183/449)43% (34/79)48% (13/27)46% (57/123)22% (24/109)

eTable 8: Unadjusted and adjusted urinary incontinence function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unadjuste	d analysis			Adjusted analysis (ref. active surveillance)								
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Radica	l prostatectomy		EBRT			Brachy	therapy	
	Median score (Quartil	les) or frequency (%)			p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Urinary in	Urinary incontinence domain score Median (Quartile			es) [n]						Adjusted m	ean differe	nce		
Baseline	100 (79, 100) [358]	100 (79, 100) [1005]	100 (79, 100) [341]	100 (92, 100) [93]	0.19									
6 months	100 (79, 100) [360]	67 (46, 94) [972]	100 (79, 100) [346]	93 (73, 100) [92]	< 0.001	-24.0 ^b	[-26.5, -21.5]	< 0.001	0.9	[-1.6, 3.4]	0.48	-6.7 ^b	[-10.6, -2.7]	< 0.001
1 year	100 (79, 100) [334]	79 (52, 100) [926]	100 (79, 100) [327]	94 (79, 100) [88]	< 0.001	-22.0 ^b	[-24.3, -19.8]	< 0.001	1.4	[-0.9, 3.6]	0.24	-5.6	[-9.2, -2.0]	0.002
3 years	100 (77, 100) [300]	79 (54, 100) [875]	100 (79, 100) [289]	100 (79, 100) [77]	< 0.001	-15.2 ^b	[-17.6, -12.8]	< 0.001	3.2	[0.7, 5.8]	0.012	-1.9	[-6.0, 2.2]	0.37
5 years	92 (73, 100) [274]	77 (54, 100) [829]	100 (79, 100) [262]	97 (79, 100) [72]	< 0.001	-11.8 ^b	[-14.6, -9.0]	< 0.001	5.1	[2.2, 8.1]	< 0.001	0.6	[-3.9, 5.0]	0.80
10 years	92 (69, 100) [179]	79 (52, 100) [681]	100 (79, 100) [166]	100 (84, 100) [44]	< 0.001	-12.1 ^b	[-16.2, -8.0]	< 0.001	9.9 ^b	[5.3, 14.5]	< 0.001	3.4	[-2.5, 9.3]	0.26
Urinary le	akage (individual item	ı)	frequency (%)							Adjuste	d odds ratio)		
Baseline	20 (5%)	65 (6%)	16 (5%)	3 (3%)	0.43									
6 months	14 (4%)	178 (18%)	14 (4%)	10 (11%)	< 0.001	7.2	[4.1, 12.8]	< 0.001	0.8	[0.4, 1.8]	0.672	2.4	[1.0, 5.9]	0.047
1 year	18 (5%)	133 (14%)	14 (4%)	2 (2%)	< 0.001	6.1	[3.7, 10.0]	< 0.001	0.8	[0.4, 1.6]	0.60	1.9	[0.9, 4.1]	0.11
3 years	17 (6%)	120 (14%)	11 (4%)	2 (3%)	< 0.001	3.3	[2.1, 5.1]	< 0.001	0.8	[0.4, 1.4]	0.36	0.7	[0.2, 2.4]	0.61
5 years	21 (8%)	112 (13%)	16 (6%)	3 (4%)	< 0.001	2.3	[1.4, 3.7]	< 0.001	0.6	[0.3, 1.2]	0.14	0.3	[0.1, 1.4]	0.14
10 years	18 (10%)	96 (14%)	6 (4%)	0 (0%)	< 0.001	1.9	[1.0, 3.5]	0.055	0.3	[0.1, 0.8]	0.016	0.1	[0.0, 0.3]	< 0.001

Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (6-9 points) for the urinary incontinence.

		Unadjuste	d analysis			Adjusted analysis (ref. active surveillance)								
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Radica	prostatectomy	y	EBRT			Brachy	therapy	
	Median score (Quartil	es) or frequency (%)			p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Urinary ir	ritation domain score		Median (Quartiles)	[n]					А	djusted mean	difference			
Baseline 6 months 1 year	88 (75, 100) [359] 88 (81, 100) [354] 88 (81, 100) [334]	88 (75, 100) [1004] 94 (81, 100) [960] 94 (88, 100) [952]	88 (75, 94) [340] 88 (81, 97) [343] 88 (81, 94) [336]	94 (75, 100) [93] 81 (62, 88) [92] 88 (75, 94) [89]	0.065 <0.001 <0.001	2.2 2.7	[0.7, 3.7] [1.3, 4.0]	0.004 <0.001	0.1 0.5	[-1.9, 2.0] [-1.2, 2.2]	0.95 0.57	-10.0 ^b -7.9 ^b	[-13.9, -6.1] [-11.2, -4.7]	<0.001 <0.001
3 years 5 years 10 years	88 (81, 100) [298] 88 (75, 100) [271] 88 (81, 94) [177]	94 (88, 100) [875] 94 (88, 100) [824] 94 (88, 100) [665]	88 (81, 100) [287] 94 (81, 100) [262] 94 (86, 100) [164]	94 (88, 94) [75] 94 (81, 100) [71] 94 (88, 100) [41]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	4.2 4.8 4.0	[2.8, 5.5] [3.3, 6.3] [1.6, 6.4]	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001	2.1 3.2 4.7	$[0.4, 3.9] \\ [1.3, 5.2] \\ [1.6, 7.8]$	0.017 0.001 0.003	-0.8 2.6 1.2	[-3.5, 1.9] [-0.4, 5.6] [-3.2, 5.6]	0.55 0.091 0.58
	unction bother (individ		Frequency (%)			1			P	djusted odds	ratio			
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years Burning o	47 (13%) 35 (10%) 34 (10%) 26 (9%) 24 (9%) 22 (12%) n urination (individual	137 (14%) 159 (16%) 111 (12%) 98 (11%) 98 (12%) 87 (13%) litem)	45 (13%) 37 (11%) 26 (8%) 27 (9%) 23 (9%) 8 (5%) Frequency (%)	11 (12%) 20 (22%) 8 (9%) 7 (9%) 7 (10%) 2 (4%)	0.95 <0.001 0.24 0.57 0.35 0.014	2.1 2.0 1.7 1.5 1.4	[1.4, 3.1] [1.4, 2.9] [1.1, 2.5] [1.0, 2.3] [0.8, 2.4]	<0.001 <0.001 0.009 0.066 0.31	0.8 0.9 1.0 0.8 0.3	[0.5, 1.4] [0.6, 1.3] [0.6, 1.5] [0.5, 1.4] [0.1, 0.7] adjusted odds	0.45 0.52 0.84 0.44 0.007 ratio	2.0 1.8 1.2 0.9 0.4	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1.0, 3.7 \\ 1.0, 3.0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.6, 2.4 \\ 0.4, 1.9 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.1, 1.9 \end{bmatrix} $	0.036 0.037 0.61 0.69 0.25
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years Frequent 1	15 (4%) 6 (2%) 4 (1%) 5 (2%) 3 (1%) 2 (1%) urination (individual it	$\begin{array}{c} 37 (4\%) \\ 13 (1\%) \\ 10 (1\%) \\ 11 (1\%) \\ 3 (0\%) \\ 4 (1\%) \end{array}$	17 (5%) 12 (3%) 10 (3%) 7 (2%) 2 (1%) 2 (1%) Frequency (%)	3 (3%) 8 (9%) 10 (11%) 1 (1%) 3 (4%) 1 (2%)	0.74 <0.001 <0.001 0.59 0.004 0.57	1.1 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.4	[0.4, 2.8] [0.4, 2.2] [0.2, 1.7] [0.1, 1.5] [0.1, 3.9]	0.92 0.85 0.31 0.19 0.46	2.1 1.7 1.0 0.8 0.9	[0.7, 5.8] [0.7, 4.4] [0.3, 3.1] [0.2, 2.8] [0.1, 9.5] Adjusted odds	0.17 0.24 0.99 0.68 0.93	11.0 8.4 3.3 2.3 3.8	[3.8, 31.6] [3.4, 20.6] [1.0, 10.7] [0.5, 9.8] [0.3, 49.6]	<0.001 <0.001 0.043 0.27 0.31
Baseline	73 (20%)	207 (20%)	75 (21%)	13 (14%)	0.47				I	agusted odds	Tatio			
6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	62 (17%) 59 (17%) 51 (17%) 44 (16%) 32 (17%)	165 (17%) 130 (13%) 108 (12%) 117 (14%) 96 (14%)	58 (17%) 58 (17%) 43 (13%) 39 (13%) 34 (13%) 15 (9%)	28 (30%) 17 (19%) 9 (12%) 11 (15%) 5 (12%)	0.014 0.14 0.24 0.74 0.14	1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.9	$[0.7, 1.4] \\ [0.7, 1.3] \\ [0.6, 1.1] \\ [0.5, 1.0] \\ [0.5, 1.5]$	0.96 0.66 0.11 0.07 0.59	0.7 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4	$[0.4, 1.0] \\ [0.4, 0.9] \\ [0.4, 0.9] \\ [0.3, 0.9] \\ [0.2, 0.9]$	0.041 0.017 0.014 0.01 0.031	2.0 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.9	$[1.1, 3.6] \\ [1.0, 2.8] \\ [0.6, 2.0] \\ [0.4, 1.8] \\ [0.3, 3.4]$	0.024 0.036 0.87 0.65 0.92

eTable 9: Unadjusted and adjusted urinary irritation function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (5-7 points) for the urinary irritation function.

		Unadjuste	l analysis					Ad	justed an	alysis (ref. acti	ive surveill	ance)		
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Radica	l prostatector	ny	EBRT			Brachy	therapy	
	Median score (Quartil	es) or frequency (%)			p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Bowel fun	ction domain score	Median (Q	uartiles) [n]						Adju	sted mean diffe	rence			
	100 (92, 100) [364] 100 (95, 100) [362] 100 (92, 100) [342] 100 (92, 100) [348] 100 (92, 100) [275] 100 (92, 100) [184] ction bother (individu	/ 1	100 (92, 100) [351] 96 (88, 100) [345] 96 (83, 100) [339] 96 (88, 100) [294] 100 (88, 100) [266] 100 (88, 100) [168] ney (%)	100 (96, 100) [95] 96 (88, 100) [92] 96 (83, 100) [91] 100 (88, 100) [78] 100 (88, 100) [72] 100 (88, 100) [45]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \\ 0.003 \end{array}$	-0.4 -0.3 0.3 0.6 0.8	[-1.6, 0.7] [-1.3, 0.7] [-0.8, 1.4] [-0.6, 1.9] [-1.3, 2.8]	0.47 0.61 0.56 0.31 0.46	-4.0 ^b -3.7 -2.8 -2.2 -2.0	[-5.8, -2.2] [-5.3, -2.1] [-4.4, -1.1] [-4.1, -0.4] [-5.1, 1.2] Adjusted odds 1	<0.001 <0.001 <0.001 0.019 0.22 rratio	-5.6 ^b -5.1 ^b -3.3 -2.2 -1.6	[-8.4, -2.7] [-7.6, -2.5] [-5.5, -1.0] [-4.6, 0.2] [-4.8, 1.6]	<0.001 <0.001 0.005 0.07 0.33
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	17 (5%) 11 (3%) 13 (4%) 14 (5%) 10 (4%) 14 (7%) ols (individual item)	37 (4%) 34 (3%) 31 (3%) 23 (3%) 22 (3%) 19 (3%)	9 (3%) 25 (7%) 23 (7%) 14 (5%) 11 (4%) 14 (8%) ncy (%)	4 (4%) 7 (8%) 5 (6%) 3 (4%) 4 (6%) 1 (2%)	0.50 0.006 0.032 0.19 0.38 0.002	2.0 1.7 1.0 0.7 0.5	$[1.0, 3.9] \\ [1.0, 3.1] \\ [0.6, 1.8] \\ [0.4, 1.4] \\ [0.2, 1.2]$	0.038 0.058 0.89 0.33 0.14	2.9 2.4 1.3 1.0 1.4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.4, 5.7 \\ [1.3, 4.4] \\ [0.7, 2.5] \\ [0.5, 2.1] \\ [0.5, 3.6] \end{bmatrix}$	$0.002 \\ 0.005 \\ 0.45 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.54$	3.1 2.6 1.4 0.9 0.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.2, 8.0 \\ [1.2, 5.9] \\ [0.5, 3.8] \\ [0.3, 3.1] \\ [0.1, 5.6] \end{bmatrix}$	0.021 0.02 0.47 0.92 0.61
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	$\begin{array}{c} 4 (1\%) \\ 3 (1\%) \\ 4 (1\%) \\ 1 (0\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \end{array}$	5 (0%) 8 (1%) 9 (1%) 3 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)	3 (1%) 3 (1%) 5 (1%) 7 (2%) 2 (1%) 3 (2%)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 (0\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \\ 1 (1\%) \\ 1 (1\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \\ 0 (0\%) \end{array}$	0.502 0.854 0.874 0.004 0.184 0.012			Adjusted	analysis r	ot done due to	small numb	per of even	ts	
	ency (individual item)		ncy (%)	0 (070)	0.012					Adjusted odds 1	ratio			
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	14 (4%) 17 (5%) 13 (4%) 16 (5%) 13 (5%) 12 (6%)	46 (5%) 26 (3%) 30 (3%) 24 (3%) 23 (3%) 33 (5%)	10 (3%) 22 (6%) 23 (7%) 23 (8%) 18 (7%) 15 (9%)	5 (5%) 9 (10%) 9 (10%) 4 (5%) 6 (8%) 1 (2%)	0.53 <0.001 0.001 0.002 0.007 0.14	0.9 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.9	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5, 1.8 \\ [0.5, 1.5] \\ [0.4, 1.1] \\ [0.3, 1.1] \\ [0.4, 2.0] \end{bmatrix}$	0.85 0.59 0.11 0.076 0.71	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.2	[0.9, 3.6] [0.9, 3.3] [0.9, 3.1] [0.8, 3.1] [0.4, 3.4]	0.11 0.073 0.093 0.18 0.72	2.8 2.6 1.8 1.2 0.4	$[1.1, 7.3] \\ [1.1, 5.8] \\ [0.8, 4.0] \\ [0.5, 3.0] \\ [0.1, 1.9]$	0.037 0.025 0.16 0.69 0.25
Increased		ovements (individual ite												
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years 5 years 10 years	15 (4%) 6 (2%) 9 (3%) 12 (4%) 12 (4%) 5 (3%)	31 (3%) 18 (2%) 21 (2%) 17 (2%) 13 (2%) 12 (2%)	9 (3%) 18 (5%) 20 (6%) 17 (6%) 7 (3%) 8 (5%)	2 (2%) 5 (5%) 3 (3%) 3 (4%) 3 (4%) 0 (0%)	0.592 0.002 0.007 0.008 0.043 0.08									
	ntinence (individual it		Frequency (%)	4 (40 ()	A 155									
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years	7 (2%) 8 (2%) 7 (2%) 8 (3%)	19 (2%) 9 (1%) 10 (1%) 10 (1%)	3 (1%) 13 (4%) 14 (4%) 7 (2%)	4 (4%) 6 (7%) 5 (6%) 3 (4%)	0.175 <0.001 <0.001 0.111									

eTable 10: Unadjusted and adjusted bowel function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

5 years	7 (3%)	7 (1%)	9 (3%)	1 (1%)	0.022	
10 years	5 (3%)	6 (1%)	9 (5%)	0 (0%)	< 0.001	
Abdomina	l, pelvic, or rec	ctal pain (individual item)	Frequen	cy (%)		Adjusted odds ratio
Baseline	10 (3%)	39 (4%)	9 (3%)	2 (2%)	0.523	
6 months	4 (1%)	21 (2%)	11 (3%)	0 (0%)	0.114	
1 year	5 (1%)	26 (3%)	6 (2%)	2 (2%)	0.534	
3 years	3 (1%)	11 (1%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.638	
5 years	0 (0%)	10 (1%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.202	
10 years	2 (1%)	6 (1%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.891	

Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (4-6 points) for the bowel function.

		Unadjuste	l analysis					Adju	sted anal	ysis (ref. acti	ve surveilla	ance)		
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Radica	prostatectomy		EBRT			Brachy	therapy	
	Median score (Quartil	les) or frequency (%)			p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Hormonal	function domain score								Adjusted	mean differer	nce			
Baseline	95 (85, 100) [363]	95 (85, 100) [1003]	95 (80, 100) [341]	100 (81, 100) [93]	0.004									
6 months	95 (85, 100) [357]	95 (85, 100) [964]	90 (75, 100) [333]	95 (80, 100) [95]	< 0.001	-1.3	[-2.6, 0.0]	0.045	-3.2	[-4.9, -1.5]	< 0.001	-1.6	[-3.8, 0.6]	0.16
1 year	95 (85, 100) [338]	95 (85, 100) [956]	90 (78, 100) [327]	95 (80, 100) [91]	< 0.001	-1.1	[-2.3, 0.0]	0.056	-2.5	[-4.0, -1.0]	0.001	-1.0	[-2.9, 0.9]	0.28
3 years	95 (85, 100) [305]	95 (85, 100) [880]	95 (85, 100) [285]	95 (90, 100) [77]	0.11	-0.4	[-1.7, 0.8]	0.52	-0.1	[-1.6, 1.5]	0.95	0.6	[-1.4, 2.7]	0.56
5 years	95 (85, 100) [273]	95 (85, 100) [832]	95 (80, 100) [257]	100 (85, 100) [69]	0.11	0.1	[-1.3, 1.5]	0.92	1.3	[-0.5, 3.1]	0.16	1.0	[-1.3, 3.3]	0.41
10 years	100 (90, 100) [180]	100 (90, 100) [679]	95 (89, 100) [163]	100 (90, 100) [45]	0.22	0.7	[-1.4, 2.8]	0.52	1.6	[-1.3, 4.5]	0.27	-1.5	[-5.5, 2.4]	0.45
	s (individual item)	Frequency (%).												
Baseline	5 (1%)	21 (2%)	15 (4%)	3 (3%)	0.050									
6 months	1 (0%)	21 (2%)	37 (11%)	3 (3%)	< 0.001									
1 year	1 (0%)	24 (3%)	15 (5%)	3 (3%)	0.005									
3 years	2 (1%)	18 (2%)	8 (3%)	1 (1%)	0.252									
5 years	0 (0%)	12 (1%)	6 (2%)	1 (1%)	0.125									
10 years	1 (1%)	11 (2%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.570									
	derness and enlargeme					r								
Baseline	3 (1%)	4 (0%)	4 (1%)	1 (1%)	0.429									
6 months	1 (0%)	4 (0%)	8 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.001									
1 year	3 (1%)	7 (1%)	10 (3%)	0 (0%)	0.004									
3 years	4 (1%)	9 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (1%)	0.942									
5 years	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	4 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.048									
10 years	1 (1%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.759									
	pressed (individual ite			- /		r								
Baseline	19 (5%)	75 (7%)	31 (9%)	5 (5%)	0.237									
6 months	17 (5%)	78 (8%)	28 (8%)	8 (9%)	0.189									
1 year	19 (6%)	79 (8%)	32 (10%)	6 (7%)	0.254									
3 years	15 (5%)	56 (6%)	20 (7%)	4 (5%)	0.710									
5 years	11 (4%)	41 (5%)	15 (6%)	5 (7%)	0.656									
10 years	6 (3%)	18 (3%)	6 (4%)	1 (2%)	0.879									
	ergy (individual item)			1.4. (1.50.()	0.010	1								
Baseline	40 (11%)	86 (9%)	49 (14%)	14 (15%)	0.010									
6 months	42 (12%)	89 (9%)	60 (18%)	13 (14%)	< 0.001									
1 year	43 (13%)	103 (11%)	58 (18%)	15 (17%)	0.011									
3 years	28 (9%)	81 (9%)	34 (12%)	9 (12%)	0.563									
5 years	23 (8%)	67 (8%)	33 (13%)	7(10%)	0.136									
10 years	16 (9%)	40 (6%)	19 (11%)	2 (4%)	0.060									
	body weight (individu	/	2((70/)	9 (00/)	0.200	l								
Baseline	18 (5%)	55 (5%)	26 (7%)	8 (9%) 5 (59/)	0.300									
6 months	21 (6%)	60 (6%) 62 (7%)	30 (9%)	5 (5%)	0.278									
1 year	17 (5%)	63 (7%)	27 (8%)	6 (7%)	0.441									
3 years	15 (5%)	55 (6%)	16 (5%)	1(1%)	0.300	4								
5 years	18 (7%)	60 (7%) 22 (5%)	18 (7%)	4 (6%)	0.964									
10 years	10 (5%)	32 (5%)	8 (5%)	1 (2%)	0.832									

eTable 11: Unadjusted and adjusted hormonal function outcomes of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

© 2023 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Abbreviations: EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (4-6 points) for the hormonal function.

eTable 12: Unadjusted general health-related quality of life outcomes for men with favorable and unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer.

		Favorable- pr	ognosis prostate cance	r		Unfav	orable-prognosis prostate	caner
							Radical prostatectomy	
	Active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy	p value	EBRT		p value
Health-related quality	of life outcomes through first	5 years, median (Quartiles)	^a [n]					
Physical functioning								
Baseline	95 (80, 100) [354]	100 (85, 100) [1006]	90 (70, 100) [346]	95 (80, 100) [92]	< 0.001	85 (59, 100) [196]	95 (80, 100) [354]	< 0.001
6 months	95 (75, 100) [361]	95 (85, 100) [979]	89 (69, 95) [346]	95 (80, 100) [95]	< 0.001	78 (45, 91) [196]	90 (78, 100) [342]	< 0.001
1 year	95 (85, 100) [344]	100 (90, 100) [969]	90 (75, 100) [340]	95 (80, 100) [93]	< 0.001	85 (55, 95) [189]	95 (80, 100) [336]	< 0.001
3 years	95 (80, 100) [306]	95 (85, 100) [889]	85 (65, 95) [296]	90 (75, 100) [78]	< 0.001	80 (50, 95) [165]	92 (78, 100) [310]	< 0.001
5 years	90 (80, 100) [277]	95 (85, 100) [840]	85 (64, 95) [270]	90 (75, 100) [72]	< 0.001	80 (40, 95) [141]	90 (75, 100) [287]	< 0.001
Emotional well-being		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · ·	
Baseline	84 (72, 92) [362]	84 (68, 92) [1018]	84 (72, 92) [351]	84 (75, 94) [94]	0.31	84 (68, 92) [202]	84 (64, 92) [357]	0.11
6 months	88 (76, 92) [363]	88 (76, 92) [981]	84 (68, 92) [346]	88 (77, 92) [94]	0.25	88 (72, 92) [195]	84 (76, 92) [341]	0.94
1 year	88 (72, 92) [342]	88 (76, 92) [960]	88 (72, 92) [339]	92 (76, 96) [93]	0.53	84 (68, 92) [188]	84 (72, 92) [338]	0.24
3 years	88 (76, 92) [307]	88 (76, 92) [888]	88 (72, 92) [295]	92 (76, 96) [77]	0.56	84 (72, 92) [163]	84 (72, 92) [310]	0.83
5 years	88 (76, 92) [278]	88 (76, 92) [840]	88 (76, 92) [269]	88 (74, 96) [72]	0.64	84 (68, 92) [141]	85 (72, 92) [287]	0.31
Energy and fatigue							· · · · · ·	
Baseline	75 (60, 85) [363]	80 (60, 87) [1018]	70 (55, 85) [351]	75 (55, 88) [95]	0.001	75 (55, 85) [202]	75 (55, 85) [358]	0.20
6 months	75 (60, 85) [363]	75 (60, 85) [980]	70 (50, 80) [346]	75 (55, 85) [94]	< 0.001	65 (50, 80) [195]	75 (60, 80) [341]	0.001
1 year	75 (60, 85) [343]	80 (60, 85) [960]	70 (50, 80) [339]	75 (55, 90) [93]	< 0.001	65 (50, 76) [188]	75 (60, 85) [338]	< 0.001
3 years	75 (60, 85) [307]	75 (60, 85) [888]	70 (55, 80) [295]	75 (55, 85) [77]	0.033	65 (55, 80) [163]	70 (60, 85) [310]	0.007
5 years	75 (55, 85) [278]	75 (60, 85) [840]	70 (55, 80) [269]	70 (60, 85) [72]	0.003	65 (50, 80) [141]	70 (55, 80) [287]	0.18
Health-related quality	of life outcomes at year 10, m	edian (Quartiles) ^b [n]					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Physical Health	57 (49, 60) [157]	58 (51, 62) [620]	56 (45, 60) [151]	59 (54, 61) [40]	0.002	53 (39, 59) [62]	56 (48, 61) [190]	0.048
Mental Health	13 (8, 21) [157]	12 (7, 19) [620]	13 (8, 23) [151]	10 (7, 18) [40]	0.039	17 (9, 27) [62]	14 (8, 22) [190]	0.15

Abbreviations: ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy. ^a Medical Outcomes Short-Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) domain scores (score range 0 to100), higher scores indicate better function or less disability were used through year 5. ^b Medical Outcomes Short-Form Health Survey 12 (SF-12) domain scores (score range 0 to100), higher scores indicate better function or less disability were used at year 10.

eTable 13: Adjusted general health-related quality of life outcomes for men with favorable and unfavorable prognosis prostate cancer at year 10.ª

		Favo	orable progn	osis prostate	cancer (refere	nce active s	urveillance)			Unfavorable progn	osis prostate ca	ancer (reference radical prostatectomy)
	Radical prostatectomy	95% CI	p value	EBRT	95% CI	p value	Brachytherapy	95% CI	p value	EBRT with ADT	95% CI	p value
Physical Health	0.5	[-0.9, 1.9]	0.51	-0.7	[-2.6, 1.2]	0.49	0.1	[-2.5, 2.7]	0.94	0.0	[-3.4, 3.3]	0.99
Mental Health	-1.0	[-2.5, 0.6]	0.22	0.5	[-1.5, 2.6]	0.61	0.0	[-3.0, 2.9]	0.99	-1.2	[-4.6, 2.3]	0.51
Abbreviations: AD	T, androgen deprivation the	rapy; CI, confi	dence interv	al; EBRT, e	xternal beam r	adiotherapy.						
^a Adjusted mean dif	fference of Medical Outcom	es Short-Form	Health Surv	vey 12 (SF-1	2) domain scor	es, higher so	cores indicate better	function or less	disability w	ere used at year 10.		

eTable 14: Baseline characteristics of men with favorable-prognosis prostate cancer enrolled in the CEASAR study by treatment received including men who were untreated on active surveillance according.

		Favorable risk prognosis				_
		Untreated active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy	p value
		(n=269)	(n=1043)	(n=359)	(n=96)	_
Age at diagnosis, median (Quartiles) [n], year		95 (80, 100) [250]	100 (85, 100) [1006]	90 (70, 100) [346]	95 (80, 100) [92]	<0.001
Race/ethnicity, n	Non-Hispanic	<i>y</i> ³ (00, 100) [250]	[1000]	[540]	<i>JJ</i> (00, 100)[<i>JZ</i>]	-0.001
(%)	White Non-Hispanic	200 (75%)	768 (74%)	260 (72%)	81 (84%)	
	Black	39 (15%)	136 (13%)	62 (17%)	10 (10%)	
	Hispanic	16 (6%)	92 (9%)	21 (6%)	2 (2%)	
	Asian	7 (3%)	33 (3%)	12 (3%)	0 (0%)	0.042
			· · · ·	· · ·		0.042
	Other	6 (2%)	12 (1%)	4 (1%)	3 (3%)	
Marital status, n	NT / 1	55 (100/)	155 (150()	05 (050()	22 (220)	-0.001
(%)	Not married	55 (19%)	177 (17%)	95 (27%)	22 (23%)	< 0.001
	Married	228 (81%)	871 (83%)	262 (73%)	74 (77%)	
Education, n (%)	Less than high school	23 (9%)	84 (9%)	49 (14%)	6 (6%)	0.033
	High school					
	graduate	50 (20%)	204 (21%)	76 (22%)	24 (25%)	
	Some college	48 (19%)	223 (23%)	75 (22%)	30 (32%)	
	College graduate	64 (25%)	222 (23%)	74 (21%)	15 (16%)	
	Graduate/profession					
	al school	70 (27%)	247 (25%)	72 (21%)	20 (21%)	
Comorbidity score,		X /	× /	. /	. ,	
n (%)	0-2	64 (25%)	350 (36%)	66 (19%)	32 (34%)	< 0.001
. /	3-4	105 (41%)	419 (43%)	148 (43%)	29 (31%)	
	5 or more	88 (34%)	214 (22%)	133 (38%)	34 (36%)	
Employment, n	5 of more	00 (01/0)	217 (22/0)	155 (5070)	54 (5070)	
(%)	Full time	81 (30%)	606 (59%)	93 (26%)	30 (32%)	< 0.001
	Part time	29 (11%)	71 (7%)	28 (8%)	8 (9%)	
	Retired	146 (55%)	307 (30%)	208 (58%)	54 (57%)	
	Unemployed	11 (4%)	51 (5%)	27 (8%)	2 (2%)	
Risk Groups, n (%)	Low risk	216 (80%)	600 (58%)	169 (47%)	72 (75%)	< 0.001
	Favorable Intermediate risk	53 (20%)	443 (42%)	190 (53%)	24 (25%)	
Receipt of ADT in						
year one, n (%)	Yes	0 (0%)	11 (1%)	98 (27%)	10 (10%)	< 0.001
	No	240 (89%)	1025 (98%)	257 (72%)	85 (89%)	
	Missing	29 (11%)	7 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (1%)	
PSA at diagnosis, median (Quartiles)	ŭ	· · ·				
[n], year		5 (4, 7) [269]	5 (4, 7) [1043]	6 (4, 8) [359]	5 (4, 7) [96]	< 0.001
Clinical tumor						
stage n (%)	T1	224 (85%)	864 (83%)	294 (82%)	82 (85%)	0.73
	T2	40 (15%)	177 (17%)	65 (18%)	14 (15%)	
Biopsy grade			. /	. /		
group, n (%)	1	239 (89%)	662 (63%)	186 (52%)	77 (80%)	< 0.001
• / • /	2	30 (11%)	381 (37%)	173 (48%)	19 (20%)	
Positive cores at		. ,			- ()	
biopsy, median (Quartiles) [n]		1 (1, 2) [204]	3 (1, 5) [818]	2 (1, 5) [311]	2 (1, 3) [88]	<0.001
Study site n (%)	Utah	43 (16%)	93 (9%)	6 (2%)	14 (15%)	< 0.001
Study Site II (70)	Atlanta	38 (14%)	130 (12%)	31 (9%)	22 (23%)	-0.001
		· · · ·	· · · ·	· · · ·		
	Los Angeles	93 (35%)	336 (32%)	94 (26%)	18 (19%)	
	Louisiana	70 (26%)	287 (28%)	119 (33%)	34 (35%)	
	New Jersey	25 (9%)	197 (19%)	109 (30%)	8 (8%)	
EPIC 26 baseline scores, median				60 (27, 82)		
(Quartiles) ^b [n]	Sexual function	75 (42, 85) [248]	80 (43, 95) [994]	[339]	72 (38, 85) [94]	< 0.001

	Urinary		100 (79, 100)	100 (79, 100)		
	incontinence	100 (79, 100) [251]	[1005]	[341]	100 (92, 100) [93]	0.17
			88 (75, 100)	88 (75, 94)		
	Urinary irritation	88 (75, 94) [255]	[1004]	[340]	94 (75, 100) [93]	0.064
	•		100 (96, 100)	100 (92, 100)		
	Bowel function	100 (93, 100) [258]	[1021]	[351]	100 (96, 100) [95]	< 0.001
			95 (85, 100)	95 (80, 100)		
	Hormonal function	95 (85, 100) [257]	[1003]	[341]	100 (81, 100) [93]	0.004
SF-36 baseline						
scores, median	Physical		100 (85, 100)	90 (70, 100)		
(Quartiles) ^c [n]	functioning	95 (80, 100) [250]	[1006]	[346]	95 (80, 100) [92]	< 0.00
	Emotional well-			84 (72, 92)		
	being	84 (72, 92) [256]	84 (68, 92) [1018]	[351]	84 (75, 94) [94]	0.36
				70 (55, 85)		
	Energy and fatigue	75 (60, 85) [257]	80 (60, 87) [1018]	[351]	75 (55, 88) [95]	< 0.00
				60 (60, 80)		
	General health scale	80 (60, 80) [269]	80 (60, 80) [1040]	[357]	80 (60, 80) [96]	< 0.00
Social support						
scale, median			95 (70, 100)	95 (75, 100)		
(Quartiles) ^d [n]		95 (70, 100) [267]	[1038]	[358]	95 (60, 100) [95]	0.64
Depression scale,						
median				11 (4, 30)		
(Quartiles) ^e [n]		15 (4, 26) [256]	15 (4, 30) [1014]	[351]	15 (4, 33) [92]	0.81
Participatory						
decision-making						
Quartiles, median				79 (64, 93)		
(QUARTILES) ^f [n]		85 (68, 93) [255]	86 (71, 93) [1032]	[355]	86 (75, 93) [93]	0.014

Abbreviations: ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; CaPSURE, Cancer of the Prostate Strategic Urologic Research Endeavor; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy; PSA, prostate-specific antigen.

^a Total Illness Burden Index score measures the severity of comorbidities (score range 0-23), higher values indicate worse comorbid illnesses.

^b Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) scores (score range 0-100), higher scores indicate better function.

^e Medical Outcomes Short-Form Health Survey 36 (SF-36) domain scores (score range 0 to100), higher scores indicate better function or less disability. ^d The social support scale is a modified domain score created using five questions from the Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Scale (score range 0-

100), higher scores indicating greater support.

^e Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale was used to derive the depression score (scores were scaled to 100), higher scores indicating more severe depressive symptoms.

^f Seven items were scored to determine participatory decision-making (score range 0 to 100), higher scores indicating increased patient control, responsibility, and choice.

eTable 15: Unadjusted and adjusted functional outcomes of favorable-prognosis patients compared to untreated men on active surveillance on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unac	ljusted analysis					Adjus	ted analy	sis (ref. untreated	d active sur	veillance)		
	Untreated active surveillance	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT	Brachytherapy		Ra	adical prostatect	tomy		EBRT			Brachytherapy	7
		Median score (Quartiles	s) [n] or frequency (%)		p value	5	usted mean rence or odds ratio	p value		ljusted mean nce or odds ratio	p value	5	l mean difference odds ratio	p value
Sexual fun	ction													
Sexual fund	ction domain score								Mean	adjusted difference	ce [95% CI]			
Baseline	75 (42, 85) [248]	80 (43, 95) [994]	60 (27, 82) [339]	72 (38, 85) [94]	< 0.001									
6 months	70 (37, 85) [245]	25 (7, 58) [953]	47 (10, 75) [327]	55 (18, 80) [92]	< 0.001	-36.3 ^b	[-39.6, -32.9]	< 0.001	-10.8 ^b	[-14.8, -6.9]	< 0.001	-12.1 ^b	[-17.2, -7.0]	< 0.001
1 year	73 (38, 85) [225]	35 (10, 68) [955]	43 (12, 73) [325]	53 (17, 75) [90]	< 0.001	-32.7 ^b	[-35.8, -29.7]	< 0.001	-9.9	[-13.5, -6.3]	< 0.001	-10.6 ^b	[-15.2, -6.0]	< 0.001
3 years	65 (23, 85) [195]	38 (12, 75) [876]	43 (10, 75) [280]	58 (19, 80) [75]	< 0.001	-20.4 ^b	[-23.8, -17.0]	< 0.001	-6.6	[-10.6, -2.5]	0.001	-5.7	[-11.3, -0.1]	0.048
5 years	57 (31, 85) [168]	43 (12, 78) [825]	33 (7, 68) [251]	51 (22, 75) [68]	< 0.001	-13.8 ^b	[-17.7, -9.9]	< 0.001	-4.9	[-9.5, -0.3]	0.038	-4.3	[-10.8, 2.3]	0.20
10 years	54 (17, 85) [94]	38 (10, 73) [673]	25 (7, 64) [160]	38 (15, 82) [42]	0.002	-12.3 ^b	[-18.8, -5.8]	< 0.001	-5.1	[-13.0, 2.7]	0.2	-9.8	[-20.8, 1.1]	0.079
Moderate to	o big problems with sex	xual function							Ad	justed odds ratio [[95% CI]			
Baseline	59 (24%)	253 (25%)	104 (31%)	21 (23%)	0.15									
6 months	47 (19%)	541 (56%)	118 (35%)	28 (30%)	< 0.001	7.6	[5.3, 10.7]	< 0.001	2.1	[1.4, 3.1]	< 0.001	1.9	[1.1, 3.3]	0.027
1 year	45 (20%)	480 (50%)	115 (35%)	26 (28%)	< 0.001	6.2	[4.5, 8.4]	< 0.001	1.9	[1.3, 2.7]	< 0.001	1.7	[1.1, 2.9]	0.025
3 years	50 (26%)	394 (45%)	89 (31%)	23 (31%)	< 0.001	3.1	[2.3, 4.2]	< 0.001	1.4	[1.0, 2.0]	0.063	1.3	[0.8, 2.3]	0.27
5 years	38 (22%)	326 (39%)	94 (37%)	18 (26%)	< 0.001	2.2	[1.6, 3.1]	< 0.001	1.3	[0.9, 2.0]	0.197	1.2	[0.6, 2.2]	0.60
10 years	18 (19%)	230 (34%)	55 (34%)	8 (19%)	0.004	2.4	[1.2, 4.9]	0.013	1.9	[0.8, 4.2]	0.128	1.2	[0.4, 4.1]	0.76
Erection in	sufficient for penetration	on		· · · ·					Ad	justed odds ratio [[95% CI]			
Baseline	102 (41%)	379 (38%)	186 (54%)	44 (47%)	< 0.001									
6 months	105 (42%)	747 (78%)	222 (66%)	54 (57%)	< 0.001	13.6	[9.6, 19.2]	< 0.001	2.5	[1.8, 3.7]	< 0.001	2.2	[1.3, 3.7]	0.003
1 year	96 (42%)	671 (71%)	218 (66%)	50 (56%)	< 0.001	10.4	[7.6, 14.2]	< 0.001	2.4	[1.7, 3.3]	< 0.001	2.0	[1.3, 3.2]	0.003
3 years	93 (47%)	589 (67%)	189 (66%)	41 (55%)	< 0.001	4.1	[3.0, 5.7]	< 0.001	1.8	[1.2, 2.6]	0.002	1.5	[0.9, 2.5]	0.14
5 years	94 (55%)	536 (65%)	188 (73%)	44 (63%)	0.002	2.5	[1.8, 3.6]	< 0.001	1.5	[1.0, 2.3]	0.054	1.4	[0.8, 2.5]	0.29
10 years	51 (54%)	472 (69%)	118 (74%)	29 (69%)	0.008	2.3	[1.3, 4.1]	0.003	1.3	[0.6, 2.5]	0.523	2.2	[0.9, 5.7]	0.1
Urinary fu						-	L -/ J		-					
Urinary inc	ontinence domain scor	e							Mean	adjusted difference	ce [95% CI]			
Baseline	100 (79, 100) [251]	100 (79, 100) [1005]	100 (79, 100) [341]	100 (92, 100) [93]	0.17					5				
6 months	100 (79, 100) [255]	67 (46, 94) [972]	100 (79, 100) [346]	93 (73, 100) [92]	< 0.001	-24.3 ^b	[-27.0, -21.5]	< 0.001	1.1	[-1.7, 3.9]	0.437	-6.6 ^b	[-10.7, -2.5]	0.002
1 year	100 (81, 100) [235]	79 (52, 100) [926]	100 (79, 100) [327]	94 (79, 100) [88]	< 0.001	-22.6 ^b	[-25.1, -20.1]	< 0.001	1.2	[-1.2, 3.7]	0.326	-5.9	[-9.6, -2.2]	0.002
3 years	100 (79, 100) [205]	79 (54, 100) [875]	100 (79, 100) [289]	100 (79, 100) [77]	< 0.001	-17.1 ^b	[-19.7, -14.5]	< 0.001	1.9	[-0.7, 4.6]	0.155	-3.4	[-7.6, 0.9]	0.12
5 years	94 (76, 100) [182]	77 (54, 100) [829]	100 (79, 100) [262]	97 (79, 100) [72]	< 0.001	-14.7 ^b	[-17.5, -11.9]	< 0.001	2.8	[-0.2, 5.8]	0.064	-1.9	[-6.4, 2.6]	0.41
10 years	92 (75, 100) [95]	79 (52, 100) [681]	100 (79, 100) [166]	100 (84, 100) [44]	< 0.001	-16.8 ^b	[-21.1, -12.5]	< 0.001	5.7	[0.9, 10.4]	0.02	-1.1	[-7.1, 4.9]	0.72
Urinary irri	tation domain score						- t / J		Mean	adjusted difference	ce [95% CI]		L / 1	
Baseline	88 (75, 94) [255]	88 (75, 100) [1004]	88 (75, 94) [340]	94 (75, 100) [93]	0.064					2				
6 months	88 (81, 100) [249]	94 (81, 100) [960]	88 (81, 97) [343]	81 (62, 88) [92]	< 0.001	2.1	[0.4, 3.9]	0.015	0.0	[-2.1, 2.1]	0.996	-10.0 ^b	[-14, -6.1]	< 0.001
1 year	88 (81, 100) [237]	94 (88, 100) [952]	88 (81, 94) [336]	88 (75, 94) [89]	< 0.001	2.5	[1.0, 4.1]	0.001	0.4	[-1.5, 2.3]	0.667	-8.0 ^b	[-11.3, -4.7]	< 0.001
3 years	88 (81, 100) [206]	94 (88, 100) [875]	88 (81, 100) [287]	94 (88, 94) [75]	< 0.001	4.0	[2.4, 5.5]	< 0.001	2.0	[0.1, 3.9]	0.037	-0.9	[-3.7, 1.9]	0.53
5 years	88 (75, 100) [180]	94 (88, 100) [824]	94 (81, 100) [262]	94 (81, 100) [71]	< 0.001	4.9	[3.1, 6.6]	< 0.001	3.4	[1.3, 5.5]	0.001	2.8	[-0.3, 5.9]	0.08
10 years	88 (75, 94) [92]	94 (88, 100) [665]	94 (86, 100) [164]	94 (88, 100) [41]	< 0.001	5.7 ^b	[2.6, 8.8]	< 0.001	6.5 ^b	[2.9, 10.2]	< 0.001	2.9	[-1.9, 7.7]	0.24
	o big problem with urir								Ad	justed odds ratio [
Baseline	32 (13%)	137 (14%)	45 (13%)	11 (12%)	0.93					۱ پ				

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 months	26 (100/)	159 (16%)	37 (11%)	20 (22%)	0.003	2.0	[1 2 2 0]	0.001	0.7	[0 4 1 2]	0.266	1.0	[0.0.2.4]	0.086
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 months	26 (10%)					2.0	[1.3, 3.0]	0.001		[0.4, 1.2]	0.266	1.8	[0.9, 3.4]	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				26 (8%)	8 (9%)			[1.3, 2.9]							
10 years 9 (9%) 87 (13%) 8 (5%) 2 (4%) 0.01 2.0 0.9 (2,45) 0.10 0.11 1.21 0.09 0.6 [1,1,3] 0.54 Baseline 13 (5%) 65 (5%) 16 (5%) 3 (3%) 0.40 6.3 [3,3,1,2] -0.000 0.8 [0,4,1,6] 0.48 [2,1,8] 0.41 0.48 0.14 0.001 1.0 0.010 1.0 0.021 0.023 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.052 0.032 0.03															
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2														
Baseline 13 (5%) 6 5 (6%) 16 (5%) 3 (2%) 0.40 formath 10 (4%) 178 (18%) 14 (4%) 10 (11%) - 0.001 6 3 [3,1,2,1] - 0.001 0.8 [0,4,1,6] 0.488 2.1 (0,8,5,2] 0.33 3 years 9 (4%) 120 (14%) 11 (4%) 2 (2%) - 0.001 4.4 2,2,5,9] -0.001 1.0 [0,5,2] 0.418 2.1 (0,8,5,2] 0.33, 0.93 5 years 8 (4%) 120 (14%) 11 (4%) 2 (4%) - 0.001 3.8 [2,1,7,1] - 0.001 1.0 [0,4,2,1] 0.937 0.5 (0,1,2,3] 0.40 10 years 5 (5%) 9 (14%) - 16 (6%) 3 (4%) - 0.001 1.3 (0,2,1,7,1] - 0.001 1.0 [0,4,2,1] 0.937 0.5 (0,1,2,3] 0.40 10 years 5 (5%) 9 (14%) - 16 (5%) 3 (9%) - 0.001 1.0 [0,4,2,1] 0.937 0.5 (0,1,2,3] 0.40 10 years 5 (5%) 9 (14%) - 16 (5%) 3 (9%) - 0.001 1.0 [0,3,3] 0.938 2.2 (0,6,7,5] 0.223 11.2 [3,2,3,2] - 0.001 1 year 3 (1%) 10 (1%) 10 (1%) - 10 (1%) - 0.001 0.9 0.7 (0,3,2,6] 0.988 1.9 (0,7,5,5] 0.217 9.1 [3,2,5,2] - 0.001 1 year 3 (1%) 11 (1%) - 7 (2%) 11 (1%) - 0.001 0.9 0.7 (0,3,2,6] 0.988 1.9 (0,7,5,5] 0.217 9.1 [3,2,5,2] - 0.001 1 year 3 (1%) 11 (1%) - 7 (2%) 11 (1%) - 0.001 0.9 0.7 (0,3,2,6] 0.988 1.9 (0,7,5,5] 0.217 9.1 [3,2,5,2] - 0.001 1 year 3 (1%) 11 (1%) - 7 (2%) 11 (1%) - 0.001 0.9 0.7 (0,3,2,6] 0.988 1.9 (0,7,5,5] 0.217 9.1 [3,2,5,2] - 0.001 1 year 1 (1%) 4 (1%) 2 (1%) 1 (2%) 0.49 0.6 0.4 0.1,3,1] 0.511 1.0 (0,2,5,4] 0.988 3.6 (0,2,6,2] 0.37 Frequent/unimics Frequent/unimics Frequent/unimics 1 year 2 (1%) 13 (1%) 12 (1%) 0.42 0.015 1.0 0.052 0.6 (0,4,10] 0.041 1.9 (0,5,3 0.038 2 years 2 (1%) 15 (1%) 35 (17%) 23 (1%) 0.07 1 year 3 (1%) 12 (1%) 34 (13%) 11 (1%) 0.36 0.8 0.8 (0,5,1,2] 0.233 0.6 (0,4,0,0] 0.02 1.0 10,5,2 0.038 2 years 2 (1%) 117 (1%) 34 (13%) 11 (1%) 0.36 0.8 0.8 (0,5,1,2] 0.233 0.6 (0,4,0,0] 0.02 1.0 10,5,2 0.038 2 years 2 (1%) 117 (1%) 34 (13%) 11 (1%) 0.36 0.8 0.8 0.5,1,2] 0.233 0.6 (0,4,0,0] 0.02 1.0 10,5,2 0.038 2 years 2 (1%) 117 (1%) 34 (13%) 11 (1%) 0.06 0.01 1.0 0.02 1.0 0.01 1.0 0.02,2 0.001 1.0 0.02			87 (13%)	8 (5%)	2 (4%)	0.011	2.0	[0.9, 4.5]	0.102				0.6	[0.1, 3.0]	0.54
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										A	djusted odds ratio	6 [95% CI]			
l years l 4 (6%) 132 (14%) 14 (4%) 2 (2%) -0.001 54 123, 10.3 -0.001 0.8 [0.4, 1.6] 0.495 1.8 [0.8, 3.9] 0.18 5 years 5 (4%) 112 (15%) 16 (6%) 3 (4%) -0.001 3.7 12, 1.71 -0.001 1.0 [0.4, 2.1] 0.307 0.5 [0.1, 2.3] 0.40 1 years 5 (5%) 96 (14%) 6 (4%) 0.00% -0.001 3.7 12, 1.71 -0.001 1.0 [0.4, 2.1] 0.337 0.8 0.2 [0.6, 7.5] 0.23 0.1 [0.0, 0.8] 0.02 0.1 [0.1, 2.3] 0.008 3.0 [0.2, 0.5] 0.333 0.03 0		13 (5%)													
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-				10 (11%)										
$ 5 \ jeans $ (4\%) = 112 (13\%) = 16 (6\%) = 3 (4\%) = -0.001 = 1.8 $ [2,1,71] = -0.001 = 1.0 $ [0,4,2.1] = 0.907 = 0.5 $ [0,1,2.3] = 0.40 \\ 0.021 = Barning our intation =$	-				2 (2%)										
$ \begin{array}{ $					2 (3%)										
Burning our unitable Unitable<	5 years														
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	10 years	5 (5%)	96 (14%)	6 (4%)	0 (0%)	< 0.001	3.7	[1.2, 11.1]	0.021				0.1	[0.0, 0.8]	0.022
6 months 4 (2%) 13 (1%) 12 (2%) 8 (9%) -0.001 10 10,3,2,3 0.988 2.2 10,7,5 0.217 9,1 33,2,3,2 -0.001 3 years 2 (1%) 11 (1%) 7 (2%) 1 (1%) 0.3,2,6 0.32,6 0.217 9,1 33,23,2 <0.001	Burning on									А	djusted odds ratio	6 [95% CI]			
$ \begin{array}{ $	Baseline			17 (5%)											
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 months				8 (9%)					2.2	[0.6, 7.5]				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 year		10 (1%)		10 (11%)	< 0.001	0.9	[0.3, 2.6]	0.908	1.9	[0.7, 5.5]		9.1	[3.3, 25.2]	< 0.001
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3 years	2 (1%)	11 (1%)	7 (2%)		0.49	0.7	[0.2, 3.0]	0.662	1.3	[0.3, 5.6]	0.722	4.4	[1.0, 18.9]	0.05
Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Stands Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Baseline S 207 (20%) 75 (21%) 18 (30%) 0.015 10 0.011 0.0222 0.6 [04, 0.9] 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 <td>5 years</td> <td>2 (1%)</td> <td>3 (0%)</td> <td>2 (1%)</td> <td>3 (4%)</td> <td></td> <td>0.6</td> <td>[0.1, 3.1]</td> <td>0.531</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>[0.2, 5.4]</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[0.5, 18.7]</td> <td></td>	5 years	2 (1%)	3 (0%)	2 (1%)	3 (4%)		0.6	[0.1, 3.1]	0.531	1.0	[0.2, 5.4]			[0.5, 18.7]	
Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Stands Adjusted older anio [95% C1] Baseline S 207 (20%) 75 (21%) 18 (30%) 0.015 10 0.011 0.0222 0.6 [04, 0.9] 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 10 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.012 <td>10 years</td> <td>1 (1%)</td> <td>4 (1%)</td> <td>2 (1%)</td> <td>1 (2%)</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>[0.0, 5.0]</td> <td>0.479</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>[0.1, 12.3]</td> <td>0.898</td> <td>3.6</td> <td>[0.2, 60.2]</td> <td>0.37</td>	10 years	1 (1%)	4 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (2%)	0.58	0.4	[0.0, 5.0]	0.479	0.8	[0.1, 12.3]	0.898	3.6	[0.2, 60.2]	0.37
	Frequent un	ination								А	djusted odds ratio	[95% CI]			
6 mombs 46 (18%) 156 (17%) 58 (17%) 28 (30%) 0.015 1.0 0.7, 1.4 0.897 0.6 [04, 1.0] 0.041 1.9 [1,0, 2.5] 0.038 3 yaars 35 (17%) 108 (12%) 39 (13%) 97 (12%) 0.37 0.88 0.6, 1.1] 0.222 0.6 [04, 0.9] 0.02 1.0 [0, 2, 4.9] 0.76 10 yaars 14 (14%) 96 (14%) 15 (9%) 5 (12%) 0.36 0.8 [0, 5, 1.2] 0.23 0.6 [03, 0.9] 0.02 0.9 [04, 1.9] 0.76 Bowel function metric set set set set set set set Baseline 100 (95, 100 [258] 100 (96, 100 [1021] 100 (96, 100 [957] 000 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [957] 0.00 (96, 100 [951] 0.00 (96, 100 [951] 0.00 (96, 100 [951] <	Baseline	52 (20%)	207 (20%)	75 (21%)	13 (14%)	0.47					4				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 months					0.015	1.0	[0.7, 1.4]	0.897	0.6	[0.4, 1.0]	0.041	1.9	[1.0, 3.5]	0.038
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $														L / J	0.056
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c$															
Bowel function Mean adjusted difference 95% CI Jour OP (21,00) [244] 100 (95, 100) [257] 96 (83, 100) [29] 000 (88, 100) [28] 00 (88, 100) [28] 0.008 (80, 100) [28] 0.008 (80, 100) [88] 0.008 (80, 100) [88] 0.008 (80, 100) [88] 0.008 (80, 100) [88] 0.001 1.2 1.3 1.2 Mean adjus					5 (12%)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		(/						[/ .]						[]	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										Mea	n adjusted differe	nce [95% CI]			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			100 (96, 100) [1021]	100 (92, 100) [351]	100 (96, 100) [95]	< 0.001					5				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 months					< 0.001	-0.1	[-1.5, 1.2]	0.848	-3.7	[-5.6, -1.8]	< 0.001	-5.3 ^b	[-8.3, -2.4]	< 0.001
3 years 100 (92, 100) [211] 100 (96, 100) [887] 96 (88, 100) [294] 100 (88, 100) [78] <0.001	1 year					< 0.001			0.904			< 0.001	-4.9 ^b		< 0.001
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						< 0.001	0.2		0.803			0.001			0.004
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2					< 0.001	0.3					0.015			0.045
Adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]Adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]Baseline14 (5%)37 (4%)9 (3%)4 (4%)0.326 months11 (4%)34 (3%)25 (7%)7 (8%)0.0171.4[0.7, 2.8]0.3062.3[1.1, 4.5]0.022.6[1.0, 6.6]0.0421 year12 (5%)31 (3%)25 (7%)7 (8%)0.0171.4[0.7, 2.8]0.3062.3[1.1, 4.5]0.022.6[1.0, 6.6]0.0421 year10 (5%)23 (3%)14 (5%)3.03062.3[1.1, 4.5]0.022.6[1.0, 6.9]0.0423 years10 (5%)23 (3%)14 (5%)3.04410.04481.0[0.5, 2.1]0.03072.2[1.0, 6.9]0.0423 years10 (6%)22 (3%)11 (4%)4 (6%)0.0161.1[0.4, 1.8]0.601.0 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.004</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[-5.7, 1.7]</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						0.004					[-5.7, 1.7]				
Baseline14 (5%)37 (4%)9 (3%)4 (4%)0.326 months11 (4%)34 (3%)25 (7%)7 (8%)0.0171.4 $[0.7, 2.8]$ 0.3062.3 $[1.1, 4.5]$ 0.022.6 $[1.0, 6.6]$ 0.0421 year12 (5%)31 (3%)23 (7%)5 (6%)0.0351.3 $[0.7, 2.3]$ 0.4411.9 $[1.0, 3.5]$ 0.0372.2 $[1.0, 4.9]$ 0.0483 years10 (5%)23 (3%)14 (5%)3 (4%)0.200.8 $[0.4, 1.4]$ 0.4481.0 $[0.5, 2.1]$ 0.8991.2 $[0.5, 3.3]$ 0.695 years10 (6%)22 (3%)11 (4%)4 (6%)0.150.6 $[0.3, 1.1]$ 0.1060.8 $[0.4, 1.8]$ 0.6090.8 $[0.2, 2.7]$ 0.7310 years8 (8%)19 (3%)14 (8%)1 (2%)0.0020.4 $[0.1, 1.2]$ 0.1061.1 $[0.4, 3.6]$ 0.8430.5 $[0.0, 4.9]$ 0.53Bloody stoolsBaseline4 (2%)5 (0%)3 (1%)0 (0%)0.256Adjusted analysis not done due to small number of events3 years0 (0%)3 (0%)7 (2%)1 (1%)0.75Adjusted analysis not done due to small number of events3 years0 (0%)1 (0%)2 (1%)0 (0%)0.231010101010 years0 (0%)1 (0%)3 (2%)0 (0%)0.2310101010				()) [-••]	· (···/[·•]			. /1					-	<u> </u>	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				9 (3%)	4 (4%)	0.32					J Jaco ratie				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							1.4	[0.7. 2.8]	0.306	2.3	[1,1,4,5]	0.02	2.6	[1.0.66]	0.042
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					5 (6%)										
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					3 (4%)										
10 years 8 (8%) 19 (3%) 14 (8%) 1 (2%) 0.002 0.4 [0.1, 1.2] 0.106 1.1 [0.4, 3.6] 0.843 0.5 [0.0, 4.9] 0.53 Bloody stools Baseline 4 (2%) 5 (0%) 3 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.25 0.843 0.5 [0.0, 4.9] 0.53 6 months 2 (1%) 8 (1%) 3 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.85 0.85 0.99 1.1 [0.4, 3.6] 0.843 0.5 0.94 0.53 1 year 4 (2%) 9 (1%) 5 (1%) 1 (1%) 0.75 Adjusted analysis not done due to small number of events 5 3 years 0 (0%) 3 (0%) 7 (2%) 1 (1%) 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.004 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.002 0.005 0.004 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.021 0.004 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.001 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>															
Bloody stools Baseline 4 (2%) 5 (0%) 3 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.25 6 months 2 (1%) 8 (1%) 3 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.85 1 year 4 (2%) 9 (1%) 5 (1%) 1 (1%) 0.75 Adjusted analysis not done due to small number of events 3 years 0 (0%) 3 (0%) 7 (2%) 1 (1%) 0.002 5 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 2 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.23 10 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 3 (2%) 0 (0%) 0.021															
Baseline $4 (2\%)$ $5 (0\%)$ $3 (1\%)$ $0 (0\%)$ 0.25 6 months $2 (1\%)$ $8 (1\%)$ $3 (1\%)$ $0 (0\%)$ 0.85 1 year $4 (2\%)$ $9 (1\%)$ $5 (1\%)$ $1 (1\%)$ 0.75 3 years $0 (0\%)$ $3 (0\%)$ $7 (2\%)$ $1 (1\%)$ 0.002 5 years $0 (0\%)$ $1 (0\%)$ $2 (1\%)$ $0 (0\%)$ 0.23 10 years $0 (0\%)$ $1 (0\%)$ $3 (2\%)$ $0 (0\%)$ 0.021		· /	17 (570)	17 (070)	1 (270)	0.002	U.T	[0.1, 1.2]	0.100	1.1	[0.4, 5.0]	0.015	0.5	ני.ד, יי.י]	0.55
	2		5 (0%)	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.25									
1 year 4 (2%) 9 (1%) 5 (1%) 1 (1%) 0.75 Adjusted analysis not done due to small number of events 3 years 0 (0%) 3 (0%) 7 (2%) 1 (1%) 0.002 5 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 2 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.23 10 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 3 (2%) 0 (0%) 0.021															
3 years 0 (0%) 3 (0%) 7 (2%) 1 (1%) 0.002 5 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 2 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.23 10 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 3 (2%) 0 (0%) 0.021									Adjusted	nolvoio -	ot done due to am	all number a	favorto		
5 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 2 (1%) 0 (0%) 0.23 10 years 0 (0%) 1 (0%) 3 (2%) 0 (0%) 0.021									Adjusted a	marysis n	or done due to sm	ian number o	i events		
10 years $0(0\%)$ $1(0\%)$ $3(2\%)$ $0(0\%)$ 0.021	-														
	-														
Bowei urgency Adjusted odds ratio [95% CI]		· /	1 (0%)	3 (2%)	U (U%)	0.021	1				dimente di sud di su di fi	[050/ CI]			
	Bowel urge	ency								A	ajusted odds ratio	[95% CI]			

Baseline	13 (5%)	46 (5%)	10 (3%)	5 (5%)	0.48									
6 months	15 (6%)	26 (3%)	22 (6%)	9 (10%)	< 0.001	0.8	[0.4, 1.5]	0.433	1.5	[0.7, 3.2]	0.261	2.4	[0.9, 6.3]	0.065
1 year	11 (5%)	30 (3%)	23 (7%)	9 (10%)	0.002	0.7	[0.4, 1.3]	0.26	1.5	[0.8, 2.9]	0.193	2.3	[1.0, 5.0]	0.047
3 years	13 (6%)	24 (3%)	23 (8%)	4 (5%)	0.001	0.6	[0.3, 1.0]	0.056	1.5	[0.8, 2.9]	0.196	1.6	[0.7, 3.7]	0.26
5 years	10 (5%)	23 (3%)	18 (7%)	6 (8%)	0.005	0.5	[0.3, 1.0]	0.044	1.4	[0.7, 2.8]	0.347	1.1	[0.4, 2.7]	0.89
10 years	8 (8%)	33 (5%)	15 (9%)	1 (2%)	0.096	0.6	[0.2, 1.7]	0.335	0.9	[0.3, 2.8]	0.871	0.3	[0.1, 1.6]	0.16
Hormonal	function													
Hormonal	domain score								Mea	n adjusted differei	nce [95% CI]			
Hormonal Baseline	domain score 95 (85, 100) [257]	95 (85, 100) [1003]	95 (80, 100) [341]	100 (81, 100) [93]	0.004				Mea	n adjusted differen	nce [95% CI]			
		95 (85, 100) [1003] 95 (85, 100) [964]	95 (80, 100) [341] 90 (75, 100) [333]	100 (81, 100) [93] 95 (80, 100) [95]	0.004 <0.001	-1.2	[-2.7, 0.4]	0.135	-3.2	n adjusted differen [-5, -1.3]	nce [95% CI] <0.001	-1.5	[-3.8, 0.9]	0.22
Baseline	95 (85, 100) [257]					-1.2 -1.1	[-2.7, 0.4] [-2.4, 0.3]	0.135 0.122		2			[-3.8, 0.9] [-3.1, 1.0]	0.22 0.31
Baseline 6 months	95 (85, 100) [257] 95 (85, 100) [252]	95 (85, 100) [964]	90 (75, 100) [333]	95 (80, 100) [95]	< 0.001		L / J		-3.2	[-5, -1.3]	< 0.001	-1.5	L / J	
Baseline 6 months 1 year	95 (85, 100) [257] 95 (85, 100) [252] 95 (85, 100) [241]	95 (85, 100) [964] 95 (85, 100) [956]	90 (75, 100) [333] 90 (78, 100) [327]	95 (80, 100) [95] 95 (80, 100) [91]	<0.001 <0.001	-1.1	[-2.4, 0.3]	0.122	-3.2 -2.5	[-5, -1.3] [-4.2, -0.9]	<0.001 0.002	-1.5 -1.0	[-3.1, 1.0]	0.31
Baseline 6 months 1 year 3 years	95 (85, 100) [257] 95 (85, 100) [252] 95 (85, 100) [241] 95 (88, 100) [208]	95 (85, 100) [964] 95 (85, 100) [956] 95 (85, 100) [880]	90 (75, 100) [333] 90 (78, 100) [327] 95 (85, 100) [285]	95 (80, 100) [95] 95 (80, 100) [91] 95 (90, 100) [77]	<0.001 <0.001 0.074	-1.1 -0.7	[-2.4, 0.3] [-2.2, 0.7]	0.122 0.331	-3.2 -2.5 -0.4	[-5, -1.3] [-4.2, -0.9] [-2.1, 1.3]	<0.001 0.002 0.63	-1.5 -1.0 0.3	[-3.1, 1.0] [-1.9, 2.4]	0.31 0.81

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the induvial items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to untreated active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance. A minimally important difference in domain scores is 10-12 points for the sexual function, 6-9 points for the urinary incontinence; 5-7 points for the urinary irritation, 4-6 points for the bowel function, and 4-6 points for the hormonal function.

eTable 16: Unadjusted and adjusted sexual function outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unadjusted analysi	8		Adjusted analy	sis	
	Radical prostatectom	y EBRT		EBRT with AD	Γ vs. radical prostatectomy		
	Median score (Quartile	es) or frequency (%)	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	
Sexual function do	main score Median (Quartiles) [n]			Adjusted mea	un difference	
Baseline	65 (32, 85) [344]	48 (12, 80) [189]	< 0.001				
6 months	15 (0, 38) [334]	5 (0, 45) [180]	0.021	5.1	[0.0, 10.2]	0.052	
1 year	17 (0, 47) [332]	17 (0, 53) [182]	0.54	5.3	[0.4, 10.3]	0.034	
3 years	20 (0, 53) [298]	18 (0, 61) [156]	0.79	6.1	[0.4, 11.7]	0.035	
5 years	12 (0, 55) [280]	27 (0, 65) [128]	0.28	5.6	[-0.6, 11.8]	0.074	
10 years	17 (0, 43) [206]	13 (0, 51) [66]	1.00	1.4	[-8.3, 11.1]	0.78	
Sexual function bo	other (individual item)	Frequency (%)]			Adjusted of	odds ratio	
Baseline	113 (33%)	67 (34%)	0.73				
6 months	189 (56%)	82 (44%)	0.007	0.5	[0.4, 0.8]	0.007	
1 year	185 (56%)	84 (47%)	0.054	0.6	[0.4, 0.9]	0.008	
3 years	145 (48%)	63 (40%)	0.14	0.7	[0.5, 1.1]	0.11	
5 years	139 (49%)	58 (44%)	0.33	0.8	[0.5, 1.3]	0.39	
10 years	67 (32%)	22 (32%)	0.94	1.0	[0.5, 2.3]	0.91	
Erection insufficie	nt for intercourse (individual i	item) Frequency (%)]			Adjusted	odds ratio	
Baseline	164 (47%)	112 (58%)	0.019				
6 months	290 (87%)	147 (80%)	0.046	0.4	[0.3, 0.8]	0.004	
1 year	276 (83%)	147 (80%)	0.43	0.5	[0.3, 0.8]	0.005	
3 years	239 (79%)	122 (78%)	0.87	0.6	[0.4, 1.1]	0.095	
5 years	230 (81%)	97 (75%)	0.12	0.7	[0.4, 1.3]	0.22	
10 years	178 (86%)	56 (81%)	0.38	0.6	[0.2, 1.5]	0.25	

Abbreviations: ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (10-12 points) for the sexual function.

eTable 17: Unadjusted and adjusted urinary incontinence function outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unadjusted analysis			Adjusted analys	sis	
	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT		EBRT with AD	Γ vs. radical prostatectomy		
	Median score (Quartiles	s) or frequency (%)	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	
Urinary incontine	nce function domain score	Median (Quartiles) [n]			Adjusted mean diffe	rence	
Baseline	100 (79, 100) [347]	100 (75, 100) [200]	0.53				
6 months	60 (40, 85) [341]	88 (67, 100) [195]	< 0.001	27.2 ^b	[22.3, 32.2]	< 0.001	
1 year	67 (46, 95) [328]	92 (73, 100) [176]	< 0.001	26.4 ^b	[21.7, 31.2]	< 0.001	
3 years	67 (46, 89) [304]	92 (74, 100) [159]	< 0.001	24.0 ^b	[18.8, 29.1]	< 0.001	
5 years	67 (46, 89) [280]	92 (73, 100) [137]	< 0.001	23.3 ^b	[17.9, 28.8]	< 0.001	
10 years	67 (40, 85) [207]	92 (78, 100) [72]	< 0.001	26.6 ^b	[18.2, 35.0]	< 0.001	
Urinary leakage (i	individual item)	Frequency (%)]			Adjusted odds ra	atio	
Baseline	35 (10%)	7 (3%)	0.006				
6 months	75 (22%)	16 (8%)	< 0.001	0.1	[0.1, 0.3]	< 0.001	
1 year	68 (20%)	15 (8%)	< 0.001	0.1	[0.1, 0.3]	< 0.001	
3 years	54 (18%)	11 (7%)	0.001	0.2	[0.1, 0.3]	< 0.001	
5 years	47 (16%)	10 (7%)	0.008	0.2	[0.1, 0.4]	< 0.001	
10 years	51 (25%)	8 (11%)	0.014	0.2	[0.1, 0.7]	0.012	

Abbreviations: ADT, Androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (6-9 points) for the urinary incontinence.

eTable 18: Unadjusted and adjusted urinary irritation function outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

		Unadjusted analysis	i		Adjusted analy	sis	
	Radical prostatecto	my EBRT		EBRT with AD	Γ vs. radical prostatectomy		
	Median score (Quart	iles) or frequency (%)	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value	
Urinary irritation	domain score	Median (Quartiles) [n]			Adjusted mean dif	fference	
Baseline	88 (69, 100) [345]	88 (75, 94) [199]	0.77		•		
6 months	88 (81, 100) [338]	88 (75, 94) [193]	< 0.001	-3.2	[-5.7, -0.6]	0.016	
1 year	94 (81, 100) [332]	88 (75, 94) [183]	0.007	-2.4	[-4.8, 0.0]	0.052	
3 years	94 (81, 100) [307]	88 (81, 100) [159]	0.045	0.1	[-2.7, 2.8]	0.96	
5 years	88 (81, 100) [284]	88 (81, 94) [138]	0.11	0.5	[-2.5, 3.5]	0.76	
10 years	88 (75, 100) [205]	88 (69, 100) [72]	0.25	-3.7	[-8.5, 1.0]	0.13	
Urinary function b	other (individual item).	Frequency (%)			Adjusted odds rat	tio	
Baseline	64 (18%)	23 (12%)	0.038				
6 months	72 (21%)	34 (17%)	0.27	0.4	[0.2, 0.7]	0.002	
1 year	55 (17%)	24 (13%)	0.27	0.4	[0.2, 0.7]	< 0.001	
3 years	53 (17%)	18 (11%)	0.076	0.3	[0.2, 0.6]	< 0.001	
5 years	52 (18%)	18 (13%)	0.17	0.3	[0.2, 0.7]	0.001	
10 years	44 (21%)	16 (23%)	0.81	0.8	[0.4, 1.9]	0.67	
Burning on urinati	on (individual item)	Frequency (%)			Adjusted odds 1	ratio	
Baseline	12 (3%)	6 (3%)	0.80				
6 months	7 (2%)	16 (8%)	< 0.001	3.6	[1.5, 8.6]	0.004	
1 year	7 (2%)	6 (3%)	0.43	2.0	[0.9, 4.8]	0.11	
3 years	10 (3%)	3 (2%)	0.38	0.3	[0.1, 1.4]	0.13	
5 years	10 (3%)	2 (1%)	0.22	0.3	[0.1, 1.3]	0.11	
10 years	2 (1%)	4 (5%)	0.022	9.1	[1.2, 71.9]	0.036	
Frequent urination	(individual item) F	requency (%)			Adjusted odds ra	atio	
Baseline	89 (25%)	48 (24%)	0.75				
6 months	79 (23%)	43 (22%)	0.77	0.8	[0.5, 1.3]	0.36	
1 year	71 (21%)	35 (19%)	0.52	0.7	[0.5, 1.2]	0.18	
3 years	49 (16%)	26 (16%)	0.99	0.6	[0.3, 1.0]	0.05	
5 years	54 (19%)	20 (14%)	0.21	0.6	[0.3, 1.1]	0.13	
10 years	48 (23%)	24 (33%)	0.090	1.7	[0.8, 3.6]	0.21	

Abbreviations: ADT, Androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (5-7 points) for the urinary irritation and obstructive function.

		Unadjusted analysis			Adjusted analy	sis
	Radical prostatectomy	EBRT		EBRT with AD	T vs. radical prostatectomy	
	Median score (Quartiles)	or frequency (%)	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Bowel function do						
Baseline	100 (88, 100) [354]	100 (92, 100) [201]	0.70			
6 months	100 (92, 100) [342]	92 (79, 100) [196]	< 0.001	-6.9 ^b	[-9.6, -4.2]	< 0.001
1 year	100 (92, 100) [336]	92 (79, 100) [189]	< 0.001	-6.1 ^b	[-8.6, -3.7]	< 0.001
3 years	100 (92, 100) [309]	96 (83, 100) [163]	< 0.001	-3.6	[-6.2, -1.1]	0.005
5 years	100 (88, 100) [285]	94 (83, 100) [140]	0.007	-2.8	[-5.5, 0.0]	0.049
10 years	100 (92, 100) [210]	96 (82, 100) [72]	0.045	-4.9 ^b	[-9.2, -0.7]	0.022
Bowel function bo	ther (individual item)	Frequency (%)				
Baseline	16 (5%)	11 (5%)	0.65			
6 months	21 (6%)	20 (10%)	0.086	2.1	[0.9, 4.8]	0.068
1 year	15 (4%)	19 (10%)	0.013	1.9	[0.9, 4.2]	0.089
3 years	13 (4%)	13 (8%)	0.088	1.5	[0.6, 3.5]	0.40
5 years	18 (6%)	9 (6%)	0.94	1.4	[0.6, 3.4]	0.49
10 years	6 (3%)	5 (7%)	0.13	2.1	[0.5, 9.1]	0.31
Bloody stools (ind	ividual item)	Frequency (%)				
Baseline	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0.18			
6 months	2 (1%)	4 (2%)	0.12			
1 year	3 (1%)	6 (3%)	0.053			
3 years	6 (2%)	1 (1%)	0.25	Adju	usted analysis not done due to s	mall number of events
5 years	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	0.73			
10 years	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.56			
Bowel urgency (in		Frequency (%)				
Baseline	23 (6%)	10 (5%)	0.46			
6 months	19 (6%)	22 (11%)	0.016	2.5	[1.3, 5.1]	0.009
1 year	20 (6%)	17 (9%)	0.20	2.4	[1.3, 4.5]	0.008
3 years	11 (4%)	10 (6%)	0.21	2.0	[0.9, 4.3]	0.08
5 years	18 (6%)	13 (9%)	0.26	2.0	[0.8, 4.7]	0.12
10 years	11 (5%)	8 (11%)	0.092	3.0	[0.9, 10.0]	0.067
	cy of bowel movements (individu					
Baseline	14 (4%)	8 (4%)	0.979			
6 months	14 (4%)	20 (10%)	0.005			
1 year	14 (4%)	15 (8%)	0.073			
3 years	12 (4%)	8 (5%)	0.580			
5 years	15 (5%)	10 (7%)	0.434			
10 years	5 (2%)	5 (7%)	0.071			
Fecal incontinence		Frequency (%)				
Baseline	1 (0%)	2 (1%)	0.271			
6 months	1 (0%)	11 (6%)	< 0.001			
1 year	2 (1%)	8 (4%)	0.004			
3 years	7 (2%)	5 (3%)	0.598			
5 years	6 (2%)	5 (4%)	0.368			
10 years	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	0.103			
Abdominal, pelvic	, or rectal pain (individual item)	Frequency (%)]			

eTable 19: Unadjusted and adjusted bowel function outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

Baseline	24 (7%)	24 (3%)	0.030
6 months	10 (3%)	10 (2%)	0.313
1 year	14 (4%)	14 (3%)	0.388
3 years	8 (3%)	8 (1%)	0.136
5 years	7 (3%)	7 (1%)	0.489
10 years	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	0.750

Abbreviations: ADT, Androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

^bDenotes that the difference between groups exceeds the minimally important difference for clinical significance (4-6 points) for the bowel function.

	Unadjusted analysis			Adjusted analysis		
	Radical prostatectomy EBRT			EBRT with ADT vs. radical prostatectomy		
	Median score (Quartiles	s) or frequency (%)	p value	Effect	95% CI	p value
Hormonal function	on domain score Median	(Quartiles) [n]			Adjusted mean differen	ice
Baseline	90 (80, 100) [350]	90 (80, 95) [192]	0.011			
6 months	94 (80, 100) [335]	81 (70, 95) [191]	< 0.001	-8.8 ^b	[-11.7, -5.9]	< 0.001
1 year	90 (80, 100) [330]	85 (70, 95) [186]	< 0.001	-7.5 ^b	[-10.2, -4.9]	< 0.001
3 years	95 (80, 100) [303]	90 (75, 95) [159]	0.016	-3.3	[-6.1, -0.4]	0.026
5 years	90 (80, 100) [280]	90 (80, 100) [137]	0.26	-1.7	[-4.8, 1.3]	0.27
10 years	95 (85, 100) [210]	90 (80, 100) [72]	0.11	-4.9 ^b	[-9.5, -0.3]	0.036
Hot flashes (indiv	,	Frequency (%)				
Baseline	14 (4%)	16 (8%)	0.038			
6 months	19 (6%)	56 (29%)	< 0.001			
1 year	28 (9%)	34 (18%)	0.001			
3 years	19 (6%)	10 (6%)	0.994			
5 years	16 (6%)	8 (6%)	0.966			
10 years	11 (5%)	2 (3%)	0.405			
	and enlargement (individual it			1		
Baseline	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.202			
6 months	1 (0%)	1 (1%)	0.689			
1 year	2 (1%)	6 (3%)	0.020			
3 years	7 (2%)	5 (3%)	0.562			
5 years	5 (2%)	2 (2%)	0.818			
10 years	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	0.101			
Feeling depressed	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Frequency (%)				
Baseline	31 (9%)	15 (8%)	0.683			
6 months	27 (8%)	15 (8%)	0.947			
1 year	31 (9%)	21 (12%)	0.461			
3 years	22 (7%)	12 (8%)	0.927			
5 years	29 (10%)	15 (11%)	0.863			
10 years	10 (5%)	7 (10%)	0.122			
Lack of energy (in	,	Frequency (%)	0.404			
Baseline	45 (13%)	29 (15%)	0.494			
6 months	40 (12%)	35 (18%)	0.047 0.059			
1 year	52 (16%)	42 (22%)	0.059			
3 years	41 (14%) 35 (12%)	32 (20%) 21 (15%)	0.065			
5 years 10 years	33 (12%) 19 (9%)	13 (18%)	0.038			
	veight (individual item))	Frequency (%)	0.058			
Baseline	20 (6%)	15 (8%)	0.345			
6 months	20 (8%)	15 (8%)	0.898			
-	27 (8%) 23 (7%)	15 (8%)	0.898			
1 year						
3 years	28 (9%)	9 (6%)	0.190			
5 years	27 (10%)	7 (5%)	0.112			
10 years	18 (9%)	5 (7%)	0.663			

eTable 20: Unadjusted and adjusted hormonal function outcomes of men with unfavorable-prognosis prostate cancer on the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) domain scores and selected individual item responses by treatment and time point.^a

© 2023 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Abbreviations: ADT, Androgen deprivation therapy; EBRT, external beam radiotherapy.

^aFunction domain scores are reported from the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite-26 (score range 0 to 100), higher score indicates better function. Selected individual items are clinically important components of the domain that are scored on a Likert scale and dichotomized for group comparisons. The unadjusted number (%) of patients reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown. The adjusted mean point differences (effect size) between groups are shown using multivariable models for the domain scores at each time point relative to active surveillance. The adjusted odds ratio of men reporting a moderate or big problem for the individual items are shown relative to active surveillance.

eReferences

- 1. Szymanski KM, Wei JT, Dunn RL, Sanda MG. Development and validation of an abbreviated version of the expanded prostate cancer index composite instrument for measuring health-related quality of life among prostate cancer survivors. Urology 2010;76(5):1245-50. DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2010.01.027.
- 2. Resnick MJ, Koyama T, Fan KH, et al. Long-term functional outcomes after treatment for localized prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2013;368(5):436-45. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1209978.
- 3. Sanda MG, Dunn RL, Michalski J, et al. Quality of life and satisfaction with outcome among prostatecancer survivors. N Engl J Med 2008;358(12):1250-61. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa074311.
- 4. Litwin MS, Greenfield S, Elkin EP, Lubeck DP, Broering JM, Kaplan SH. Assessment of prognosis with the total illness burden index for prostate cancer: aiding clinicians in treatment choice. Cancer 2007;109(9):1777-83. DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22615.
- 5. Sherbourne CD, Stewart AL. The MOS social support survey. Soc Sci Med 1991;32(6):705-14. DOI: 10.1016/0277-9536(91)90150-b.
- 6. Andresen EM, Malmgren JA, Carter WB, Patrick DL. Screening for depression in well older adults: evaluation of a short form of the CES-D (Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale). Am J Prev Med 1994;10(2):77-84.
- Kaplan SH, Greenfield S, Gandek B, Rogers WH, Ware JE, Jr. Characteristics of physicians with participatory decision-making styles. Ann Intern Med 1996;124(5):497-504. DOI: 10.7326/0003-4819-124-5-199603010-00007.
- 8. Barocas DA, Chen V, Cooperberg M, et al. Using a population-based observational cohort study to address difficult comparative effectiveness research questions: the CEASAR study. J Comp Eff Res 2013;2(4):445-60. DOI: 10.2217/cer.13.34.
- McHorney CA, Ware JE, Jr., Raczek AE. The MOS 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey (SF-36): II. Psychometric and clinical tests of validity in measuring physical and mental health constructs. Med Care 1993;31(3):247-63. DOI: 10.1097/00005650-199303000-00006.
- 10. Ware J, Jr., Kosinski M, Keller SD. A 12-Item Short-Form Health Survey: construction of scales and preliminary tests of reliability and validity. Med Care 1996;34(3):220-33. DOI: 10.1097/00005650-199603000-00003.