SUPPLEMENTAL

 Table 1
 Clinical characteristics for the 54 patients included

Characteristics	Value (%) [†]	Missing data N (%)
Age	70 ± 7 years	11 (70)
Initial work up $(N = 39)$	70 ± 7 years	/
Biochemical recurrence (<i>N</i> = 15)	71 ± 8 years	,
PSA level on imaging	,	
Initial work up (<i>N</i> = <i>39</i>)	13.16 ± 8.11 ng/ml	1 (2.6%)
Biochemical recurrence ($N = 15$)	0.91 ± 1.87 ng/ml	/
EAU risk groups :		,
Initial work up $(N = 39)$		
Low	2/39 (5.1%)	
Intermediate	22/39 (56.4%)	
High	15/39 (38.5%)	/
Biochemical recurrence (N = 15)	, , ,	•
Low	4/15 (26.7%)	
Intermediate	10/15 (66.7%)	
High	1/15 (6.6%)	
Gleason score		
< 7	9 (16.7%)	
= 7	34 (62.9%)	/
> 7	11 (20.4%)	
ISUP grade group at the time of diagnosis		
1	9 (16.7%)	
2	20 (37%)	
3	12 (22.2%)	2 (3.7%)
4	5 (9.3%)	2 (3.770)
5	6 (11.1%)	
Clinical staging		
cT1-2a	29 (53.7%)	
cT2b	9 (16.7%)	12 (22.2%)
cT2c	4 (7.4%)	(,
cT3-4	0 (0%)	
Curative treatment	, <i>,</i>	
Radical prostatectomy	37 (68.5%)	
Rescue radiotherapy	10 (18.5%)	/
Prostatic radiotherapy	2 (3.7%)	,
Stereotactic body radiation therapy	5 (9.3%)	

Abbreviations: PSA, prostate specific antigen; EAU, European Association of Urology; ISUP, International Score Society of Urological pathology

 Table 2
 PET/CT characteristics for the 54 patients included

[68Ga]Ga-PSMA-11 PET/CT Parameters	Value	Missing data
miT (initial workup)		
miT2u	9/39 (23.1%)	
miT2m	29/39 (74.4%)	/
miT3b	1/39 (2.5%)	
miTr	0/15 (0%)	
miN (initial workup)		
miN0	37/39 (94.9%)	
miN1a	1/39 (2.55%)	/
miN1b	1/39 (2.55%)	
miM		
miM1b (malignant)	16/54 (29.6%)	
miMx (equivocal)	8/54 (14.8%)	/
miM0 (benign)	30/54 (55.6%)	
SUV _{max} mean ± SD		
Analog PET/CT (N = 28)	3.6 ± 3.6	/
Digital PET/CT (N = 26)	2.9 ± 0.9	
SUV _{max} ratio mean ± SD	0.5 ± 0.4	/
Mean injected dose (MBq) mean ± SD		
Analog PET/CT ($N = 28$)	142 ± 23.76	/
Digital PET/CT (N = 26)	92.15 ± 12.51	
Acquisition time (minutes) mean ± SD		
Analog PET/CT (N = 28)	73.5 ± 13.8	/
Digital PET/CT (N = 26)	65.7 ± 9.8	

Abbreviations: PET/CT, positron emission tomography combined with computed tomography; PSMA PET/CT, prostate-specific membrane antigen positron emission tomography combined with computed tomography; SUVmax, maximum standardized uptake value; SD, standard deviation.

Table 3 Proportion of reported benign, malignant, and equivocal rib lesions for each of the department's nuclear medicine physicians (7 years of experience for physician A and 10 years for the other 6)

	Costal lesion	Costal lesion	Costal lesion
	described benign	described malignant	described equivocal
	(N = 30)	(N = 16)	(N = 8)
A(N = 2)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)
B ($N = 7$)	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
C(N = 4)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
D(N = 11)	3 (27.3%)	8 (72.7%)	0 (0%)
E(N = 6)	3 (50%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)
F (N = 16)	7 (43.8%)	3 (18.7%)	6 (37.5%)
G(N = 8)	5 (62.5%)	2 (25%)	1 (12.5%)

Table 4 Proportions of TN, FN, TP, and FP according to PET/CT report and costal lesions with a final diagnosis of benign or malignant costal lesions.

	TN (N = 34)	FN (N = 4)	TP (N = 4)	FP (N = 12)
A (N = 2)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)
B ($N = 7$)	5 (71.4%)	2 (28.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
C(N = 4)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
D(N = 11)	3 (27.3%)	0 (0%)	2 (18.2%)	6 (54.5%)
E(N = 6)	4 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (33.3%)
F(N = 16)	11 (68.8%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.2%)	2 (12.5%)
G(N = 8)	6 (75%)	0 (0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)

Abbreviations: TN, true negative; FN, false negative; TP, true positive; FP, false positive; PET/CT, positron emission tomography combined with computed tomography.