Supplementary Online Content

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eTable. Estimates for 3-Year Recurrence (Biochemical Failure) Rates by High Risk Characteristic From the Literature and Data From NYU

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

eTable. Estimates for 3-Year Recurrence (Biochemical Failure) Rates by High Risk Characteristic From the Literature[1] and Data From NYU[2]

Parameter	Failure Rate (range)	Best Estimate (Subjective)	References[a]	NYU Data[b]
Overall failure rate (all cases)[c]	15 - 36%	20% (median)	1-11, 15, 16, 18	8 - 12%[d]
Preoperative PSA ≥ 20 ng/mL	49 - 70%	~ 50%	2, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 15-18	56% (9/16)[e]
Positive surgical margins	20 - 50%	~ 40% (variable)	1, 2, 6, 10, 12-16	38% (18/48)
Seminal vesicle invasion	40 - 57%	≥ 50%	6, 10, 15, 16	57% (13/23)
Extracapsular extension	16 - 33%	~ 25%	4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16	35% (23/65)
Gleason sum ≥ 8	40 - 50%	≥ 45%	1, 2, 4-6, 8-18	39% (12/31)
Lymph node metastases	50 - 80%	≥ 60%	2, 6, 10	n/a
No. high risk characteristics				
One or more	n/a	n/a		27% (32/118)
Two or more	n/a	n/a		47% (22/47)
One	n/a	n/a		14% (10/71)
Two	n/a	n/a		41% (12/29)
Three	n/a	n/a		58% (7/12)
Four	n/a	n/a		50% (3/6)

[a] The estimates were derived by review in 1997 and again in 2003 from references 1-18. A PSA cut-off at 0.1-0.2 ng/mL was used to determine recurrence at NYU and in the reviewed literature. The initial estimate in 1997 of the recurrence rate was 40%, which lowered in 2003 to 30% and the sample size adjusted to maintain the same statistical power.

[b] For the period 1997-2001 (n = 690).

[c] This includes both cases with high risk of recurrence and low risk cases.

[d] 11.6% (53/455) for the period 1997-1999 and 7.7% (18/235) for the period 2000-2001.

[e] In parentheses is the number of recurrence cases over the number of participants with that characteristic.
n/a = not available or not applicable.

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