

Supplement 1: MILAI II study group

The Japanese MILAI II study group was comprised of the Sapporo Maruyama Urological Clinic, the Jinyukai Hospital, the Miyanosawa Urological Clinic, the Teine Urological Clinic, and the Nissin Urological Clinic in Hokkaido; the Kanetou Renal Urology Clinic in Miyagi; the Umeyama Clinic and the Kato Clinic in Gumma; the Ishii Clinic, the Atago Clinic, the Igarashi Clinic, and the Sumiya Clinic in Saitama; the Aikawa Urology Doctor's Office, the Kayama Internal Medicine Urology Clinic, and the Nakamura Urology Clinic in Chiba; the Medical Corporation Seishukai Hasegawa Hospital, the Toru Clinic, the Ogawa Clinic, the Mamiya Urology Clinic, the Hihara Clinic, the Medical Corporation Shouseikai Kusunoki Clinic, the Hayashi Hifu Hinyoukika Naika Clinic, the Nakamura Urology Clinic, the Kobari Clinic, and the Nakanoma Clinic Urology Department in Tokyo; the Nakamura Urology Clinic, the Amakasu Clinic, the Women's Clinic LUNA Group LUNA Pelvic Floor Total Support Clinic, the Abe Clinic, the Ryokuen Saito Clinic, the Yajima Urology Clinic, the Ookusa Urology & Internal Medicine Clinic, and the Isehara Urologic Clinic in Kanagawa; the Japanese Red Cross Nagoya Daiichi Hospital in Aichi; the Nakagawa Clinic and the Ito Urological Doctor's Office in Kyoto; the Goji Urological Clinic, the Kameoka Clinic, the Naka Clinic, the Miyakoda Urological Clinic, the Den Urology Clinic, the Shimogaki Hnyouki Clinic, the Yamanaka Clinic, the Doi Clinic, the Kondo Clinic, the Ikegami Clinic, the Kanno Clinic, and the Uemura Clinic in Osaka; the Harada Urology Clinic, the Sawamura Urologic Clinic, the Imanishi Urology Clinic, the Tsujimoto Urological Clinic, and the Ishikawa Urological Clinic in Hyogo; the Momiji Clinic and the Kokehara Hinyoukika Clinic in Hiroshima; and the Harasanshin Hospital, the Yakuin Urogenital Hospital, the Okamoto Clinic, the Aso Co., Ltd. Iizuka Hospital, and the Ueda Urological Clinic in Fukuoka.