Supplement Table 1. Clinical characteristic of the study population and pathological features in prostate biopsies

Characteristic	Measurement
Number of men	567
Age (y)	69 (63–74)
Prostate cancer family history	48 (8.6)
Repeat prostate biopsy	134 (22.1)
Serum prostate-specific antigen (ng/mL)	7.0 (4.9–11.5)
Abnormal digital rectal examination	109 (19.2)
Multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging	567 (100.0)
PI-RADS 1–2	100 (17.6)
PI-RADS 3	169 (29.8)
PI-RADS 4	190 (33.5)
PI-RADS 5	108 (19.0)
Prostate volume (mL)	55 (40–75)
Prostate cancer detection	296 (52.2)
Insignificant prostate cancer	66 (11.6)
Clinically significant prostate cancer	232 (40.9)
Biopsy grade group	296 (100.0)
1	66 (22.3)
2	87 (29.4)
3	61 (20.6)
4	51 (17.2)
5	31 (10.5)
Clinical TNM	296 (100.0)
Localized (cT1-2 N0 M0)	263 (88.9)
Locally advanced (cT3-4 N0 M0)	22 (7.4)
Disseminated (cT1-4 N0-1 M0-1)	11 (3.7)
Localized prostate cancer risk of recurrence	263 (100.0)
Low	56 (21.3)
Intermediate	136 (51.7)
High	71 (27.0)
Type of pathology in surgical specimen	80 (100.0)
Favorable	8 (10.0)
Unfavorable	72 (90.0)

Values are presented as number (%) or median (interquartile range).
PI-RADS: Prostate Imaging-Reports and Data System.