

Supplement Table 3. Characteristics of overall study population, Subset 1, and Subset 2

Characteristic	Subset 1 ^a	Subset 2 ^b	p-value
Number of men	281 (49.6)	286 (50.4)	-
Age (y)	69 (62–73)	71 (64–76)	<0.001
Repeat biopsy	61 (21.7)	72 (25.2)	0.383
Prostate cancer family history	24 (8.5)	29 (10.1)	0.913
Serum prostate-specific antigen (ng/mL)	5.9 (4.5–7.4)	11.2 (5.9–16.4)	<0.001
Serum free prostate-specific antigen (ng/mL)	0.98 (0.69–1.38)	1.33 (0.69–2.51)	<0.001
Abnormal digital rectal examination	0 (0.0)	109 (38.1)	<0.001
Prostate volume (mL)	60 (45–78)	49 (33–70)	<0.001
Proclarix score (%)	21.0 (9.7–34.6)	41.0 (24.8–70)	<0.001
Prostate cancer detection rate	117 (41.6)	179 (62.6)	<0.001
Clinically significant prostate cancer detection rate	72 (25.6)	158 (55.2)	<0.001
Insignificant prostate cancer detection rate	45 (16.0)	21 (7.3)	<0.001
PI-RADS 1–2	63 (22.4)	37 (12.9)	<0.001
PI-RADS 3	99 (35.2)	70 (24.5)	
PI-RADS 4	103 (36.7)	87 (30.4)	
PI-RADS 5	16 (5.7)	92 (32.2)	

Values are presented as median (interquartile range) or number (%).

-: not available, PI-RADS: Prostate Imaging-Reporting and Data System.

^aPSA 2 to 10 ng/mL, and prostate volume \geq 35 mL, and normal DRE.

^bNot meet any of the previous characteristics.