Supplemental Online Content

Ventimiglia E, Bill-Axelson A, Bratt O, Montorsi F, Stattin P, Garmo H. Long-term outcomes among men undergoing active surveillance for prostate cancer in Sweden. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(9):e2231015. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.31015

eTable 1. Prostate Cancer Risk Categories for Men Included in the Study Sample
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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eTable 1.** Prostate Cancer Risk Categories for Men Included in the Study Sample

| PCa risk category                  | T1c positive cores ≤ 33% | Gleason score 6 | PSA < 10 ng/ml, prostate volume < 90cc | >5 core biopsies performed | PSA density < 0.15 ng/ml/cc |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Very low-risk                     |                          |                  |                                       |                           |                             |
| Low-risk, not very low            |                          |                  |                                       |                           |                             |
| Intermediate-risk                 |                          |                  |                                       |                           |                             |

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**eTable 2.** Sensitivity Analysis for Prostate Cancer Death According to the Proportion of Men With Poor Prognosis Very-Low Risk Prostate Cancer Upgraded to Higher Risk Group

| Proportion of upgraded men | Very low-risk | Low-risk | Intermediate-risk |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|
| 0%                         | 3-9%          | 6-13%    | 7-15%             |
| 5%                         | 3-9%          | 6-13%    | 7-15%             |
| 10%                        | 3-9%          | 5-12%    | 7-15%             |
| 15%                        | 3-9%          | 5-13%    | 7-14%             |
| 20%                        | 3-9%          | 5-12%    | 7-14%             |
**Table 3.** First Transitions for Men on Active Surveillance According to Age at Diagnosis and Prostate Cancer Risk Category

| Age at diagnosis | Prostate cancer risk group | RP   | RT   | WW   | ADT  | DO   |
|------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 50 years         | Very low-risk              | 47.4%| 17.2%| 19.3%| 1.8% | 8.6% |
|                  | Low-risk                   | 51.9%| 18.8%| 23.4%| 0.0% | 3.6% |
|                  | Intermediate-risk          | 56.3%| 20.0%| 20.2%| 0.0% | 2.4% |
| 60 years         | Very low-risk              | 40.4%| 16.6%| 29.9%| 1.7% | 11.2%|
|                  | Low-risk                   | 45.8%| 20.6%| 24.0%| 0.0% | 7.3% |
|                  | Intermediate-risk          | 50.2%| 22.7%| 20.7%| 0.0% | 5.1% |
| 65 years         | Very low-risk              | 30.0%| 14.2%| 44.0%| 1.2% | 10.6%|
|                  | Low-risk                   | 35.9%| 20.0%| 30.1%| 0.0% | 12.9%|
|                  | Intermediate-risk          | 40.7%| 23.3%| 25.4%| 0.0% | 9.9% |
| 70 years         | Very low-risk              | 13.7%| 9.9% | 66.5%| 1.2% | 8.7% |
|                  | Low-risk                   | 17.6%| 15.8%| 55.0%| 0.0% | 11.6%|
|                  | Intermediate-risk          | 20.4%| 19.5%| 49.7%| 0.0% | 10.3%|

ADT: androgen deprivation therapy without previous watchful waiting, DO: death from other causes, RP: radical prostatectomy, RT: radiotherapy