

Table 1: Patient Characteristics

Characteristic	Value	
Median Age	64 years	IQR 59-69
Median PSA at imaging	0.42ng/mL	IQR 0.29-0.93
Median PSA doubling time	5 months	IQR 3.3- 7.6
Tumour stage		
T2	34	37.4%
T3a	35	39.5%
T3b	21	23%
Positive surgical margins	27	29.7%
Gleason score		
6-7	60	67%
8-10	29	32%
Median months since RP	23	IQR 9 – 46.5
Treatment Received		
No treatment administered	19	21%
Salvage fossa RTX	44	48%
Fossa + pelvic nodal RTX	8	9%
RTX fossa /nodes + ADT	16	17%
ADT alone	4	5%

Figure 1. Flow chart for determining the composite reference standard used in assessment of diagnostic accuracy for PSMA, FCH and pelvic MRI.

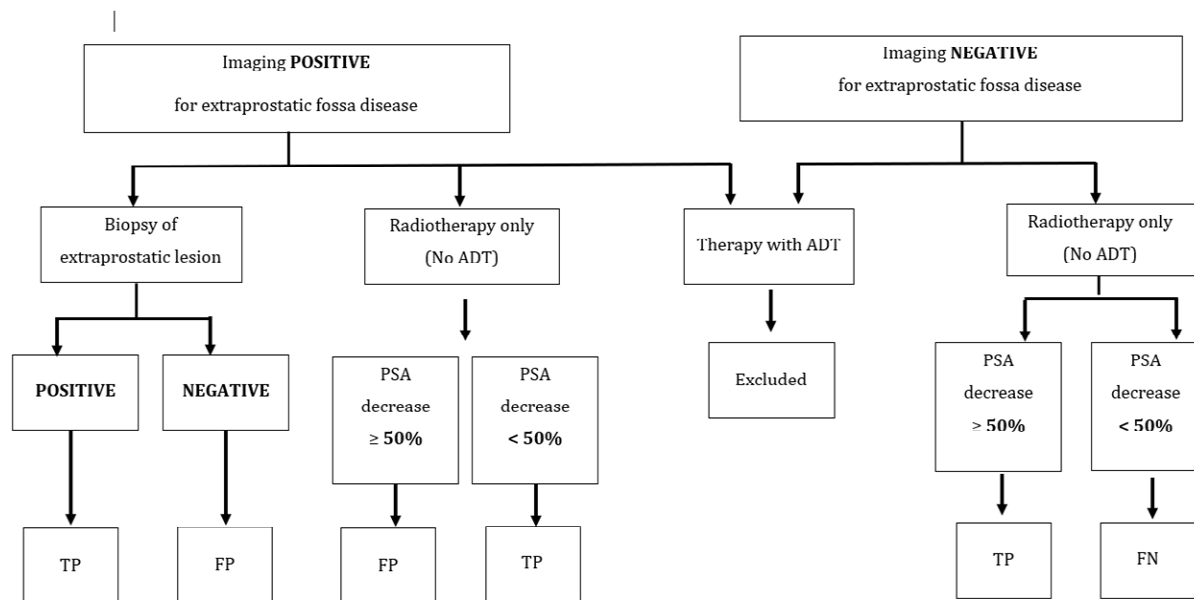


Table 2: Per patient detection rates for PF and extra PF disease by imaging modality (FCH, PSMA and pelvic MRI)

Modality	Fossa recurrence	Extra PF	Fossa + Extra PF
Pelvic MRI	19/88 (21.5%)	7/88 (8%)	25/88 (28%)
FCH	12/91 (12%)	17/91 (19%)	29/91 (32%)
PSMA	6/31 (19%)	10/31 (32%)	13/31 (42%)
Overall	27/91 (30%)	21/91 (23%)	48/91 (53%)

Table 3. Per patient comparison tables of FCH and MRI (A) and FCH and PSMA (B) for detection rates of Negative or Fossa confined disease and Extra-PF disease.

Modality (A)	FCH neg or fossa confined	FCH extra-PF	
MRI neg or fossa confined	69	12	81
MRI extra-PF	2	5	7
	71	17	88

Modality (B)	FCH neg or fossa confined	FCH extra-PF	
PSMA neg or fossa confined	20	1	21
PSMA extra-PF	1	9	10
	21	10	31

Table 4. Per patient diagnostic accuracy for FCH, PSMA and Pelvic MRI for Extra - PF prostate cancer in men with BCR post RP and negative/equivocal conventional imaging.

Modality	Sensitivity	Specificity	NPV	PPV
Pelvic MRI	19%	97%	66%	80%
FCH	47.8%	97%	73.9%	91.7%
PSMA	66.67%	100%	50%	100%

Figure 2.

A 67 year old man with GSC 8 PCa, PSA 0.29ng/mL 5 years post RP. Imaging demonstrates a prostate fossa recurrence on FCH, PSMA and pelvic MRI (A), which entirely resolved on repeat PSMA following SRT to the prostate fossa (B). A solitary PSMA avid, FCH and MRI negative T11 focus was persistent on repeat imaging at 3 months and confirmed True positive (C). This focus was negative on thoracic spine MRI (D).

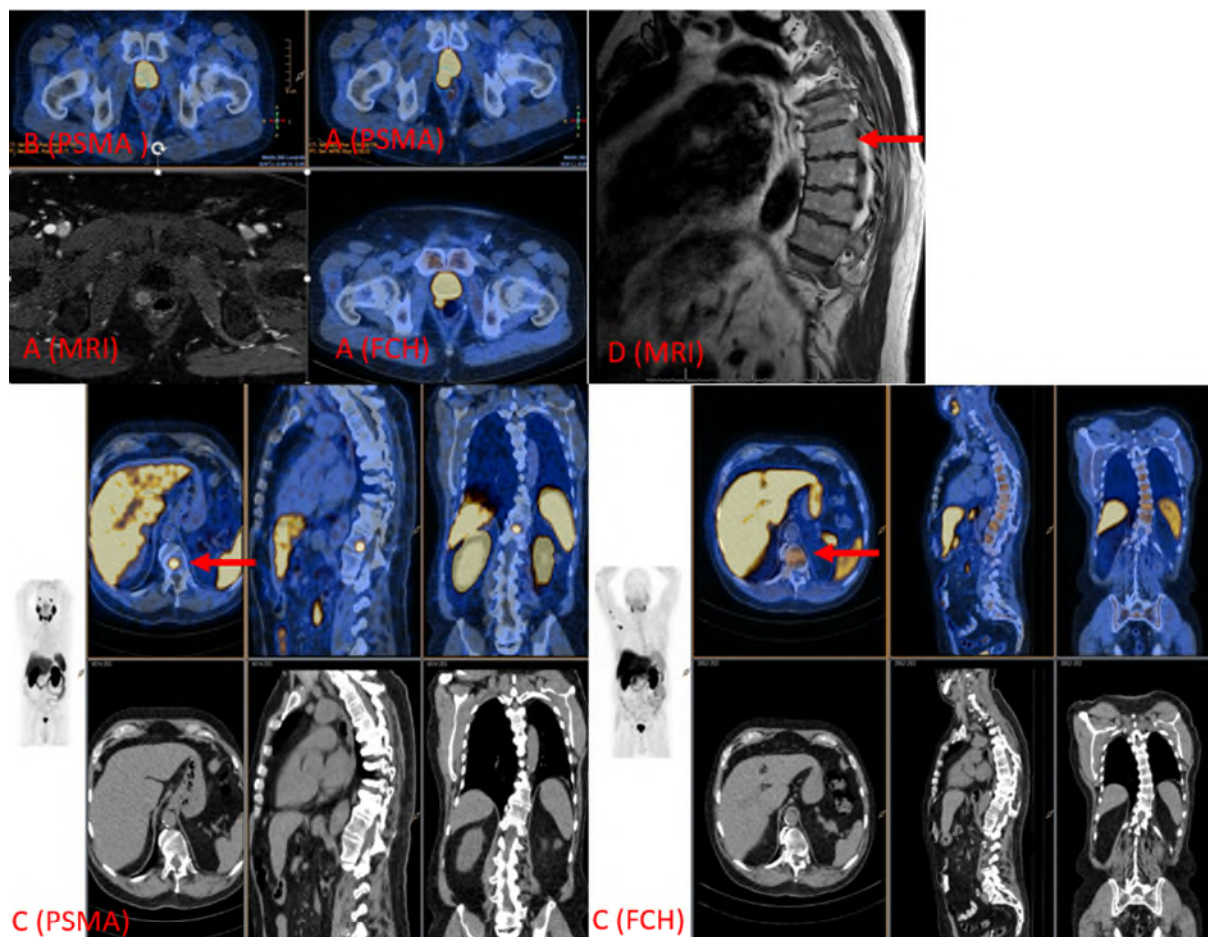
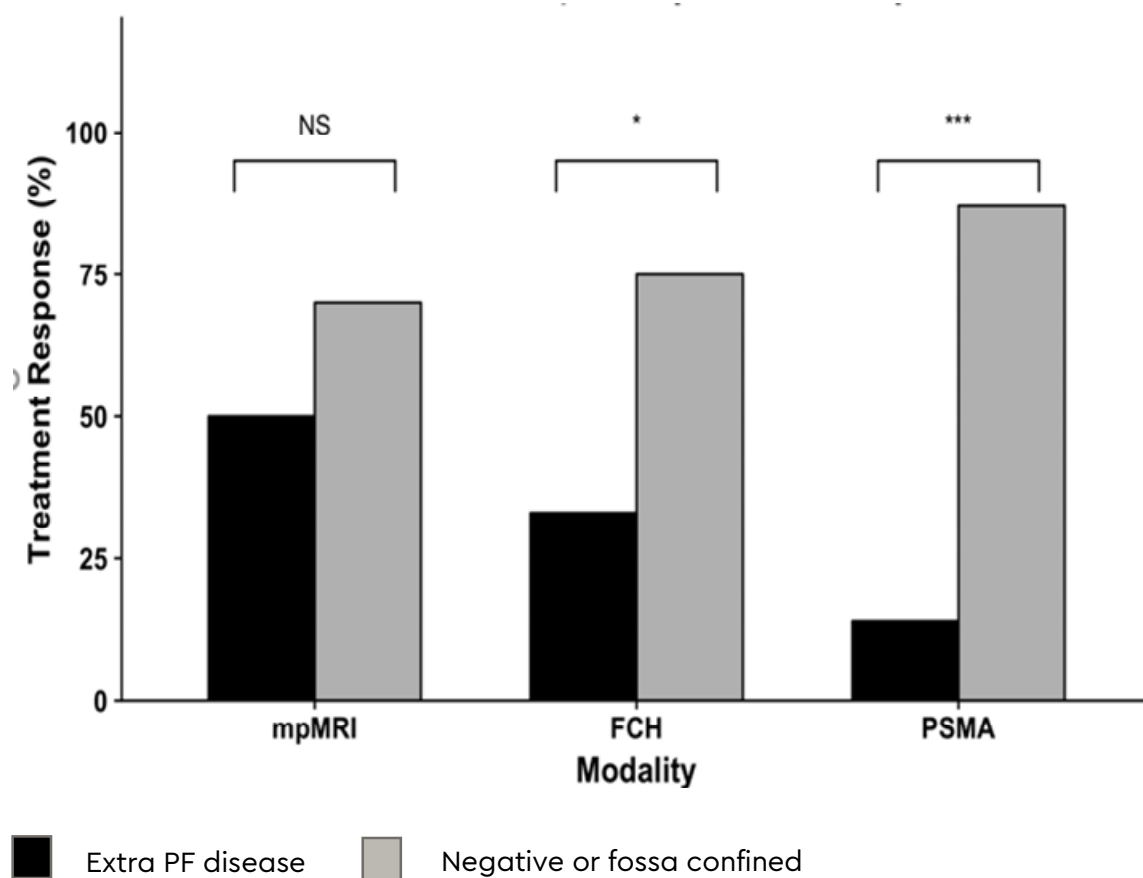


Figure 3. Treatment response to targeted SRT stratified by imaging result (Negative or fossa confined vs. Extra-PF disease) for pelvic MRI, FCH and PSMA.



*p < 0.02 ***p < 0.005