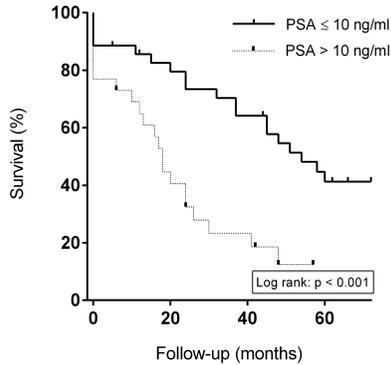


Figure 1: Kaplan-Meier curves depicting biochemical disease-free survival for different categories of predictor variables.

Figure 2: Calibration plots depicting the observed versus the predicted probability of biochemical disease-free survival (bDFS) at 24, 36, 48 and 60 months, respectively. The grey line is the optimal line for complete concordance between observed and predicted bDFS. On the X-axis, the distribution of predictions is depicted.

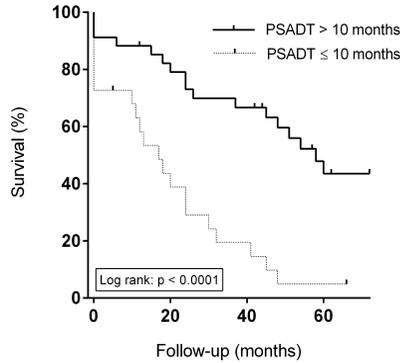
Figure 3: Biochemical disease free survival (bDFS) proportion for different categories of the predictor variables disease-free survival interval after primary therapy (DFSi) and PSA doubling time (PSADT). The 75% bDFS line is indicated.

Biochemical disease free survival



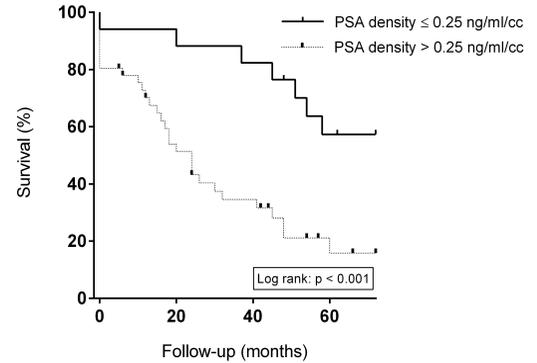
Number at risk:				
PSA ≤ 10	35	27	20	13
PSA > 10	26	11	5	0

Biochemical disease free survival



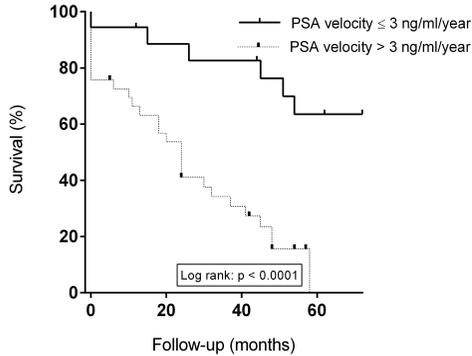
Number at risk:				
PSADT > 10	34	22	20	11
PSADT ≤ 10	22	9	4	1

Biochemical disease free survival



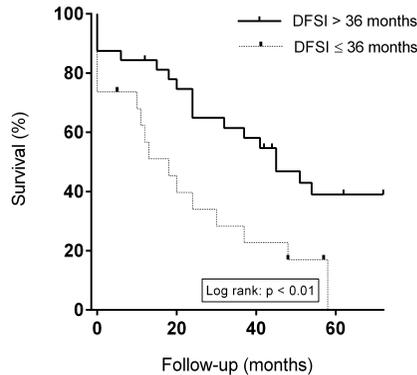
Number at risk:				
PSA d ≤ 0.25	17	16	14	9
PSA d > 0.25	41	20	12	4

Biochemical disease free survival



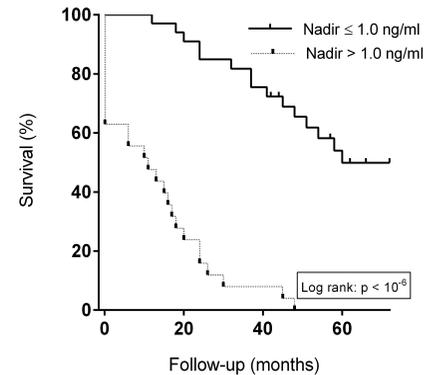
Number at risk:				
PSAV ≤ 3	18	15	14	10
PSAV > 3	33	18	9	0

Biochemical disease free survival

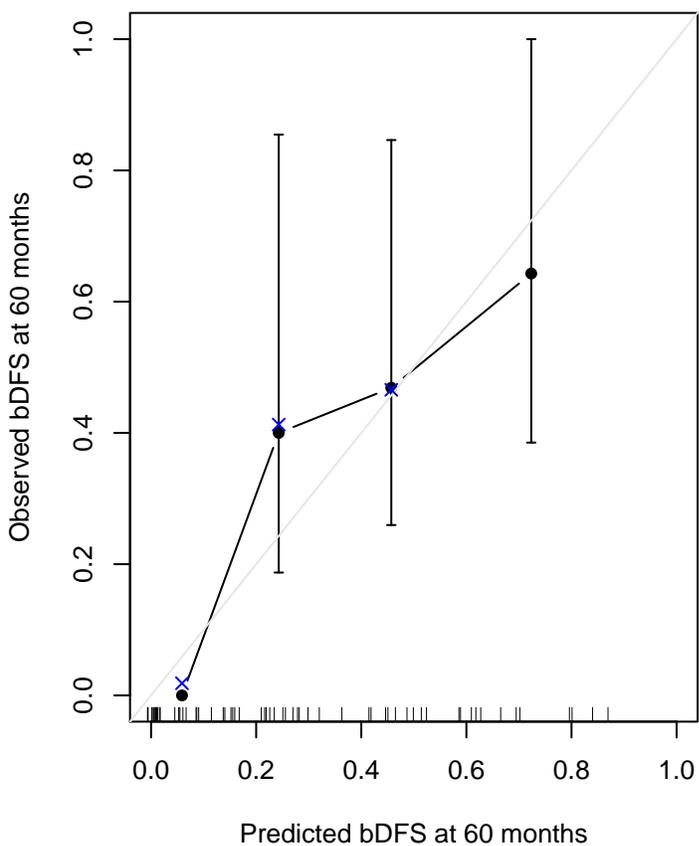
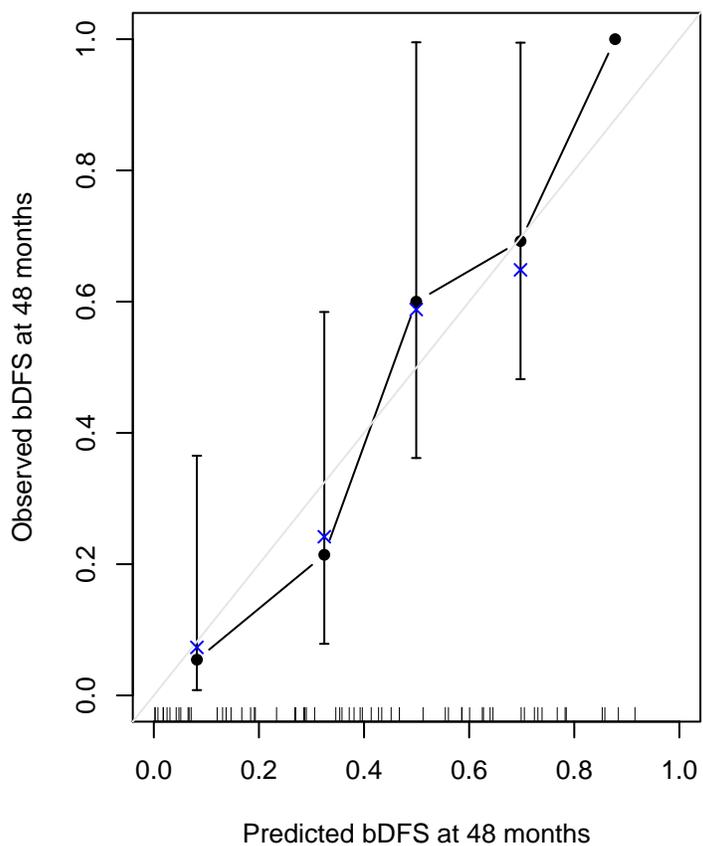
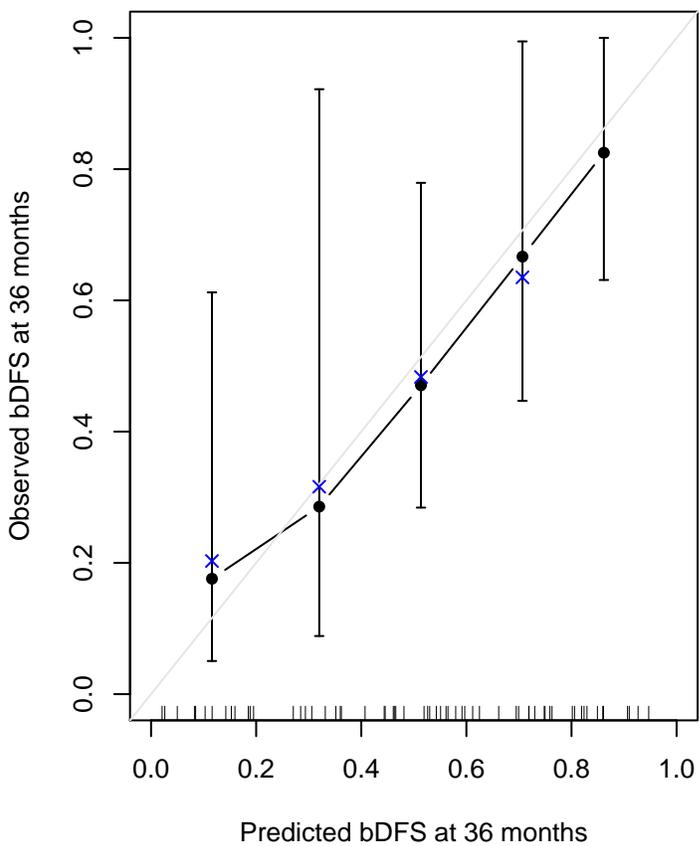
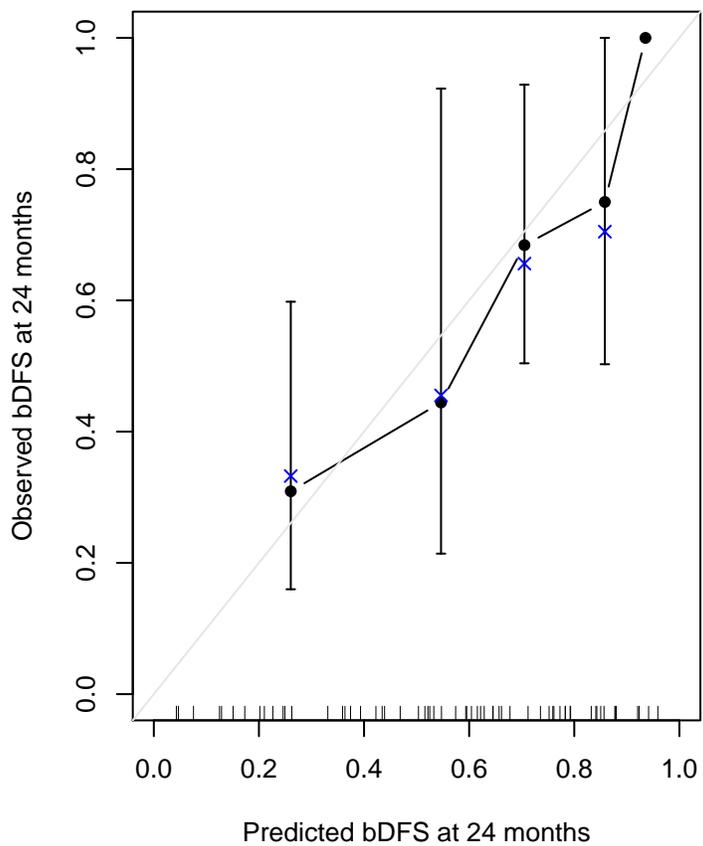


Number at risk:				
DFSI > 36	32	24	17	9
DFSI ≤ 36	19	8	4	0

Biochemical disease free survival



Number at risk:				
Nadir ≤ 1	33	29	24	13
Nadir > 1	16	6	2	0



bDFS proportions at 3 years

