

Supplementary information

Risk classification by pathological and biochemical prognostic factors determined by extensive exploration for metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer

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Figure S1

Progression free survival (PFS) that were evaluated by Kaplan-Meier method according to clinical parameters. p-value was estimated by log-rank test and $p < 0.05$ was determined as statistically significant. BMI; body mass index, PSA; prostate specific antigen, EOD; extent of disease, Hb; hemoglobin, Alb; albumin, CRP; C-reactive protein, AST; aspartate transaminase, ALT; alanine transaminase, LDH; lactate dehydrogenase, ALP; alkaline phosphatase.

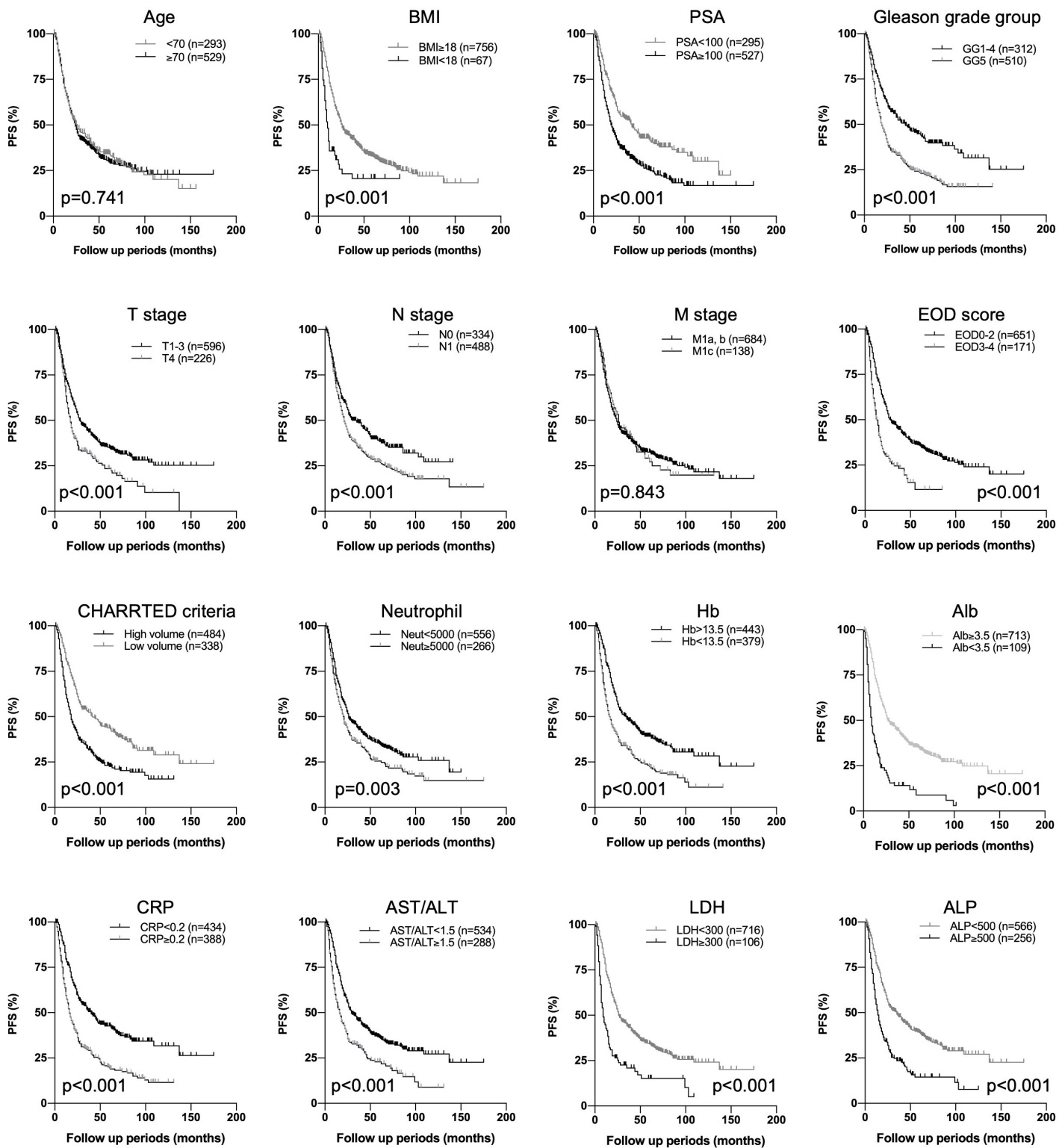
Figure S2

Overall survival (OS) that were evaluated by Kaplan-Meier method according to clinical parameters. p-value was estimated by log-rank test and $p < 0.05$ was determined as statistically significant. BMI; body mass index, PSA; prostate specific antigen, EOD; extent of disease, Hb; hemoglobin, Alb; albumin, CRP; C-reactive protein, AST; aspartate transaminase, ALT; alanine transaminase, LDH; lactate dehydrogenase, ALP; alkaline phosphatase.

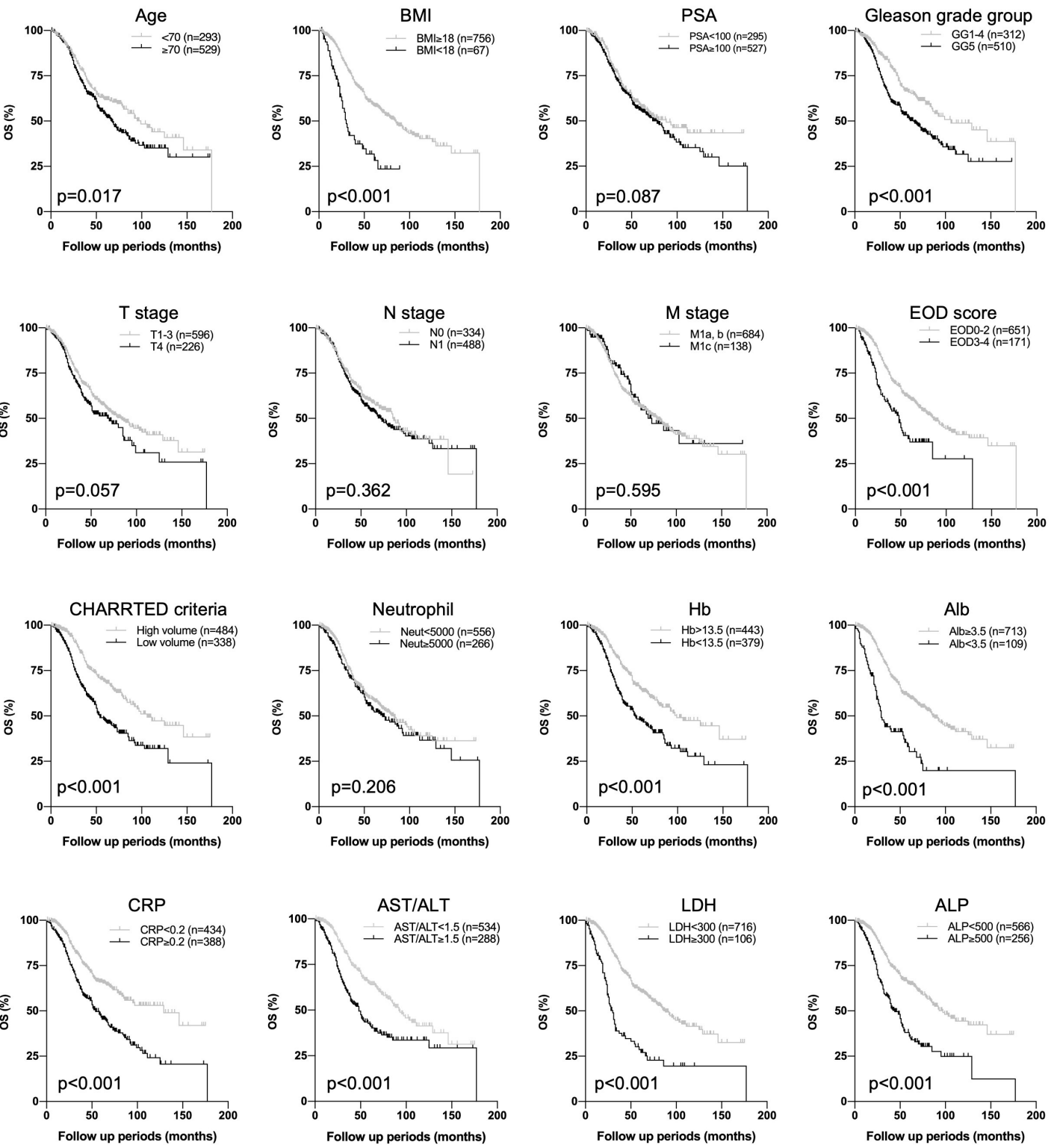
Figure S3

Progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in intermediate risk group according to clinical parameters. p-value was estimated by log-rank test and $p < 0.05$ was determined as statistically significant. LDH; lactate dehydrogenase, ALP; alkaline phosphatase, CRP; C-reactive protein.

Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S3

