

Online Resource 1. Supplementary tables

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Early urinary continence recovery after extraperitoneal Retzius-space-sparing robot-assisted radical prostatectomy: a single-center retrospective cohort study

Supplementary Table 1. Continence counts and unadjusted odds ratios.

Assessment	Conventional (n = 198)	Retzius-space- sparing (n = 65)	OR (95% CI)	P value
After catheter removal ¹	63/198 (31.8%)	27/65 (41.5%)	1.52 (0.86–2.71)	0.200
1 month	118/198 (59.6%)	53/65 (81.5%)	2.99 (1.51–5.96)	0.002
3 months	146/198 (73.7%)	61/65 (93.8%)	5.43 (1.88–15.68)	0.001
6 months	194/198 (98.0%)	62/65 (95.4%)	0.43 (0.09–1.96)	0.369

¹ Within 24 h after catheter removal; other assessments were at the stated postoperative months. Data are n/N (%). Social continence: ≤ 1 pad/day. Retzius-space-sparing denotes extraperitoneal Retzius-space-sparing RARP. ORs compare Retzius-space-sparing with conventional RARP; CIs use the Woolf method. P values: Yates-corrected chi-square test at the first three assessments and Fisher's exact test at 6 months. CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; RARP, robot-assisted radical prostatectomy.

Supplementary Table 2. Full multivariable logistic regression results.**Within 24 h after catheter removal (n = 263)**

Variable	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
Age	0.980 (0.941–1.020)	0.320
BMI	0.969 (0.875–1.073)	0.544
PSA	1.002 (0.990–1.014)	0.750
Prostate volume	1.002 (0.995–1.008)	0.620
MUL	1.903 (0.506–7.152)	0.341
ISUP grade group	0.803 (0.646–0.998)	0.048
Clinical T stage	0.757 (0.383–1.496)	0.424
Diabetes mellitus	1.218 (0.634–2.341)	0.555
Hypertension	0.917 (0.515–1.632)	0.768
Coronary artery disease	1.151 (0.596–2.223)	0.676
Preoperative ADT	0.422 (0.130–1.365)	0.150
Retzius-space-sparing RARP	1.471 (0.785–2.756)	0.228

Outcome: social continence (≤ 1 pad/day). All listed variables were entered jointly. Retzius-space-sparing denotes extraperitoneal Retzius-space-sparing RARP. Continuous effects are per year (age), kg/m² (BMI), μ g/L (PSA), mL (prostate volume), or cm (MUL). ISUP grade group and clinical T stage are per category. References: conventional RARP and absence of each binary condition.

ADT, androgen-deprivation therapy; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; ISUP, International Society of Urological Pathology; MUL, membranous urethral length; OR, odds ratio; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RARP, robot-assisted radical prostatectomy.

Supplementary Table 2. Continued.**1 month (n = 263)**

Variable	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
Age	1.003 (0.961–1.046)	0.898
BMI	0.983 (0.888–1.088)	0.737
PSA	0.996 (0.984–1.007)	0.477
Prostate volume	0.993 (0.986–0.999)	0.024
MUL	2.511 (0.652–9.672)	0.181
ISUP grade group	0.789 (0.628–0.991)	0.041
Clinical T stage	0.919 (0.461–1.829)	0.809
Diabetes mellitus	1.239 (0.616–2.491)	0.548
Hypertension	1.270 (0.698–2.310)	0.433
Coronary artery disease	0.664 (0.341–1.292)	0.228
Preoperative ADT	0.340 (0.128–0.900)	0.030
Retzius-space-sparing RARP	3.223 (1.493–6.958)	0.003

Outcome: social continence (≤ 1 pad/day). All listed variables were entered jointly. Retzius-space-sparing denotes extraperitoneal Retzius-space-sparing RARP. Continuous effects are per year (age), kg/m² (BMI), μ g/L (PSA), mL (prostate volume), or cm (MUL). ISUP grade group and clinical T stage are per category. References: conventional RARP and absence of each binary condition.

ADT, androgen-deprivation therapy; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; ISUP, International Society of Urological Pathology; MUL, membranous urethral length; OR, odds ratio; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RARP, robot-assisted radical prostatectomy.

Supplementary Table 2. Continued.**3 months (n = 263)**

Variable	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
Age	0.991 (0.944–1.039)	0.699
BMI	0.959 (0.855–1.075)	0.471
PSA	1.001 (0.988–1.015)	0.866
Prostate volume	0.992 (0.985–0.999)	0.022
MUL	1.840 (0.384–8.827)	0.446
ISUP grade group	0.931 (0.721–1.202)	0.585
Clinical T stage	1.016 (0.468–2.203)	0.969
Diabetes mellitus	1.738 (0.734–4.115)	0.209
Hypertension	0.871 (0.444–1.709)	0.688
Coronary artery disease	1.021 (0.478–2.182)	0.957
Preoperative ADT	0.674 (0.214–2.120)	0.500
Retzius-space-sparing RARP	5.480 (1.815–16.543)	0.003

Outcome: social continence (≤ 1 pad/day). All listed variables were entered jointly. Retzius-space-sparing denotes extraperitoneal Retzius-space-sparing RARP. Continuous effects are per year (age), kg/m² (BMI), μ g/L (PSA), mL (prostate volume), or cm (MUL). ISUP grade group and clinical T stage are per category. References: conventional RARP and absence of each binary condition.

ADT, androgen-deprivation therapy; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; ISUP, International Society of Urological Pathology; MUL, membranous urethral length; OR, odds ratio; PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RARP, robot-assisted radical prostatectomy.

Supplementary Table 3. E-value sensitivity analysis.

Assessment	E-value for estimate	E-value for CI
After catheter removal ¹	1.72	1.00
1 month	2.99	1.74
3 months	4.11	2.03

¹ Within 24 h after catheter removal; other assessments were at the stated postoperative months. E-values use the adjusted ORs reported in Table 2. For the common outcome, $RR \approx \sqrt{OR}$ and $E\text{-value} = RR + \sqrt{[RR \times (RR - 1)]}$. The CI E-value uses the confidence limit closest to 1; it equals 1 when the CI includes 1. E-values quantify sensitivity to unmeasured confounding and do not establish causality. CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; RR, risk ratio.