APPENDIX

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of patient PSA response post-salvage lymph node dissection

	PSA decline post-salvage lymph node dissection (n=8)	PSA rise/constant post-salvage lymph node dissection (n=14)	Total (n=22)	p
Time from primary treatment to PSA rise, days				
Median (range)	560 (122–1609)	909.5 (45–4026)	763 (45–4026)	0.47
ADT use				
No	6 (75.00%)	11 (78.57%)	17 (77.27%)	1.00
Yes	2 (25.00%)	3 (21.43%)	5 (22.73%)	
Duration of ADT use, days				
Median (range)	1072 (183–1961)	294 (183–1512)	294 (183–1961)	1.00
Mode of primary treatment				
Brachytherapy	1 (12.50%)	2 (14.29%)	3 (13.64%)	1.00
Radical prostatectomy	7 (87.50%)	12 (85.71%)	19 (86.36%)	
Lymph node dissection with primary treatment				
No	1 (12.50%)	2 (14.29%)	3 (13.64%)	1.00
Yes	7 (87.50%)	12 (85.71%)	19 (86.36%)	

ADT: androgen deprivation therapy; PSA: prostate-specific antigen.

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of pathology and PSMA imaging discordance				
	Higher number of nodes on pathology than PSMA PET/CT (n=7)	**Lower number of nodes on pathology than PSMA PET/CT (n=7)**	**Total (n=14)**	**p**
PSA response				
Decline	4 (57.14%)	2 (28.57%)	6 (42.86%)	0.59
Rise/constant	3 (42.86%)	5 (71.43%)	8 (57.14%)	
Location of nodes on PSMA PET/CT				
Bilateral pelvis	1 (14.29%)	2 (28.57%)	3 (21.43%)	0.63
Unilateral pelvis	3 (42.86%)	3 (42.86%)	6 (42.86%)	
Retreoperitoneum	2 (28.57%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (14.29%)	
Combination	1 (14.29%)	2 (28.57%)	3 (21.43%)	
Unilateral pelvic metastasis on PSMA PET/CT				
0	4 (57.14%)	4 (57.14%)	8 (57.14%)	1.00
1	3 (42.86%)	3 (42.86%)	6 (42.86%)	
Bilateral pelvic metastasis on PSMA PET/CT				
0	6 (85.71%)	5 (71.43%)	11 (78.57%)	1.00
1	1 (14.29%)	2 (28.57%)	3 (21.43%)	
Retroperitoneal metastasis on PSMA PET/CT				
0	5 (71.43%)	7 (100.00%)	12 (85.71%)	0.46
1	2 (28.57%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (14.29%)	
Combination of pelvic and retroperitoneal metastasis on PSMA PET/CT				
0	6 (85.71%)	5 (71.43%)	11 (78.57%)	1.00
1	1 (14.29%)	2 (28.57%)	3 (21.43%)	
Surgical extent of lymph node dissection				
Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection	1 (14.29%)	1 (14.29%)	2 (14.29%)	1.00
Bilateral pelvic lymph node dissection	2 (28.57%)	2 (28.57%)	4 (28.57%)	
Unilateral pelvic lymph node dissection	2 (28.57%)	3 (42.86%)	5 (35.71%)	
Combination	2 (28.57%)	1 (14.29%)	3 (21.43%)	
Unilateral pelvic lymph node dissection				
0	5 (71.43%)	4 (57.14%)	9 (64.29%)	1.00
1	2 (28.57%)	3 (42.86%)	5 (35.71%)	
Bilateral pelvic lymph node dissection				
0	5 (71.43%)	5 (71.43%)	10 (71.43%)	1.00

1	2 (28.57%)	2 (28.57%)	4 (28.57%)	
Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection				
0	6 (85.71%)	6 (85.71%)	12 (85.71%)	1.00
1	1 (14.29%)	1 (14.29%)	2 (14.29%)	
Combined retroperitoneal and pelvic lymph node dissection				
0	5 (71.43%)	6 (85.71%)	11 (78.57%)	1.00
1	2 (28.57%)	1 (14.29%)	3 (21.43%)	
Mode of primary treatment				
Brachytherapy	2 (28.57%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (14.29%)	0.46
RP	5 (71.43%)	7 (100.00%)	12 (85.71%)	

PSMA PET/CT: prostate-specific membrane antigen positron emission tomography/computed tomography; RP: radical prostatectomy.