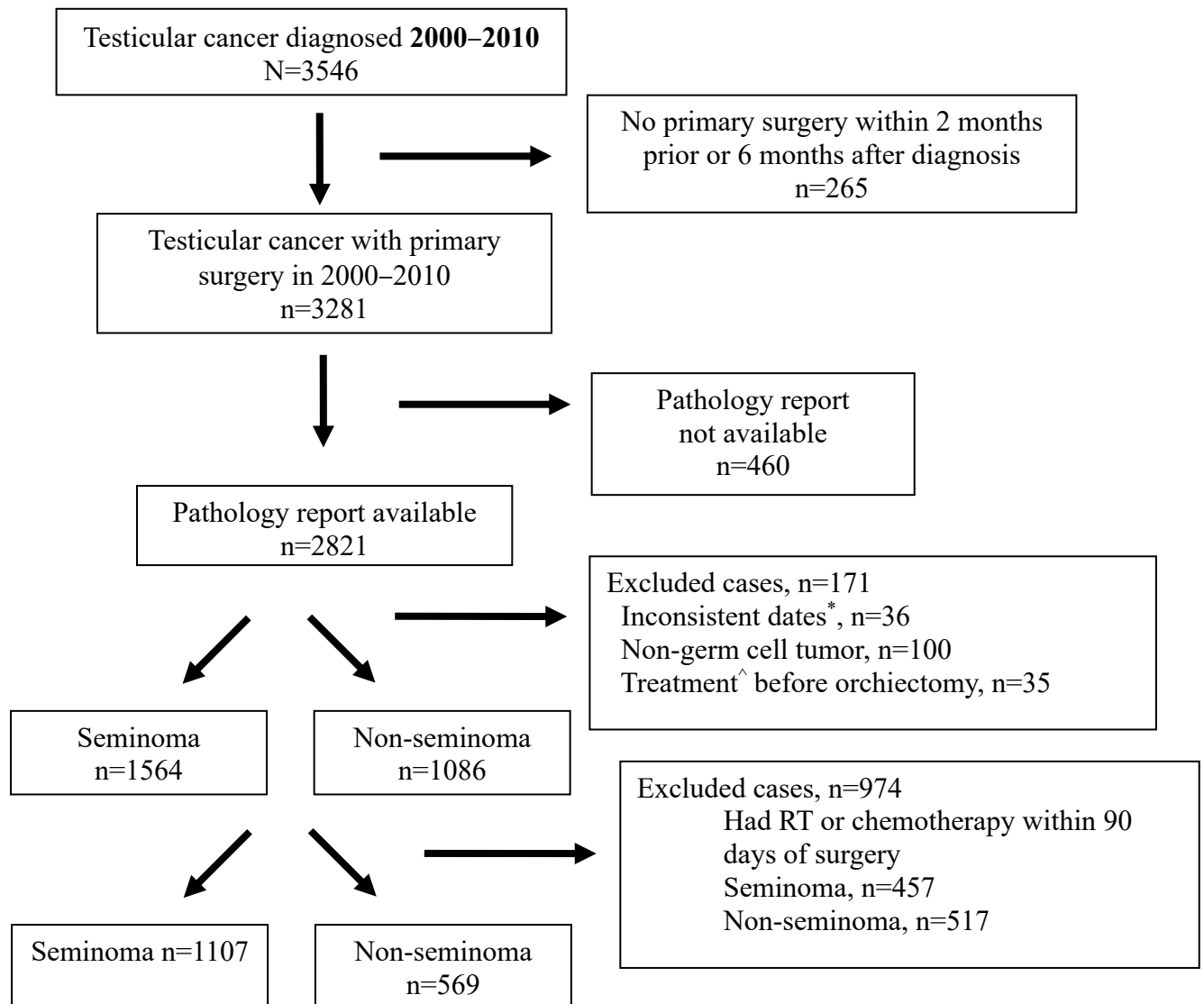


APPENDIX

Supplementary Fig. 1. Identification of patients treated with orchiectomy for testicular cancer in Ontario during 2000–2010.



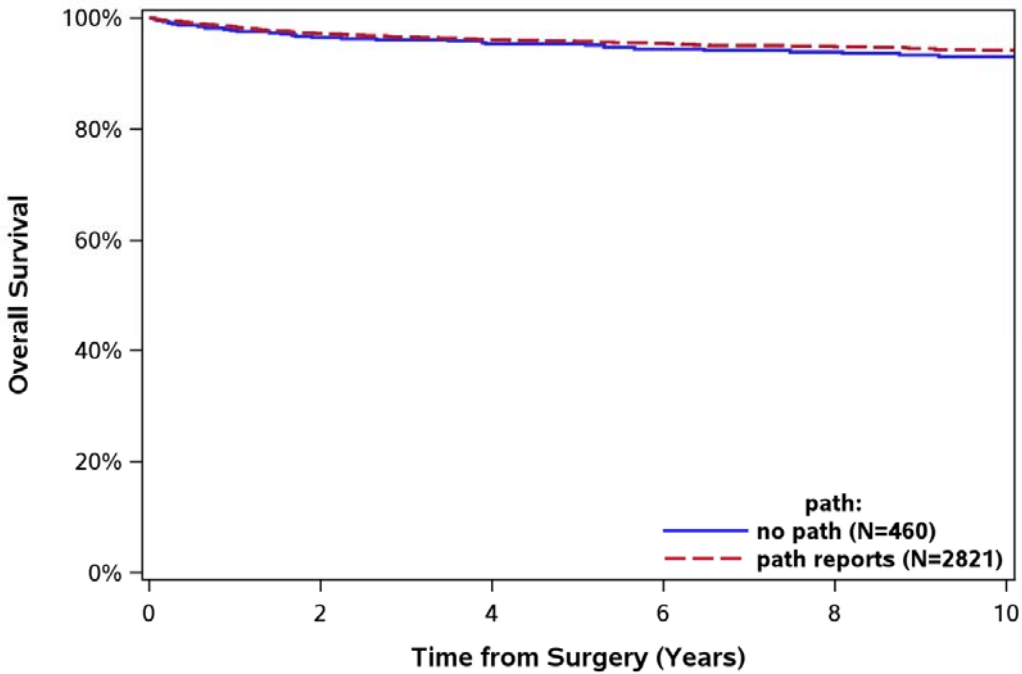
*Inconsistent dates were defined as:

1. Having a path report dated >1 week before surgery (n=13)
2. Having date of path report >8 weeks after surgery (n=23)

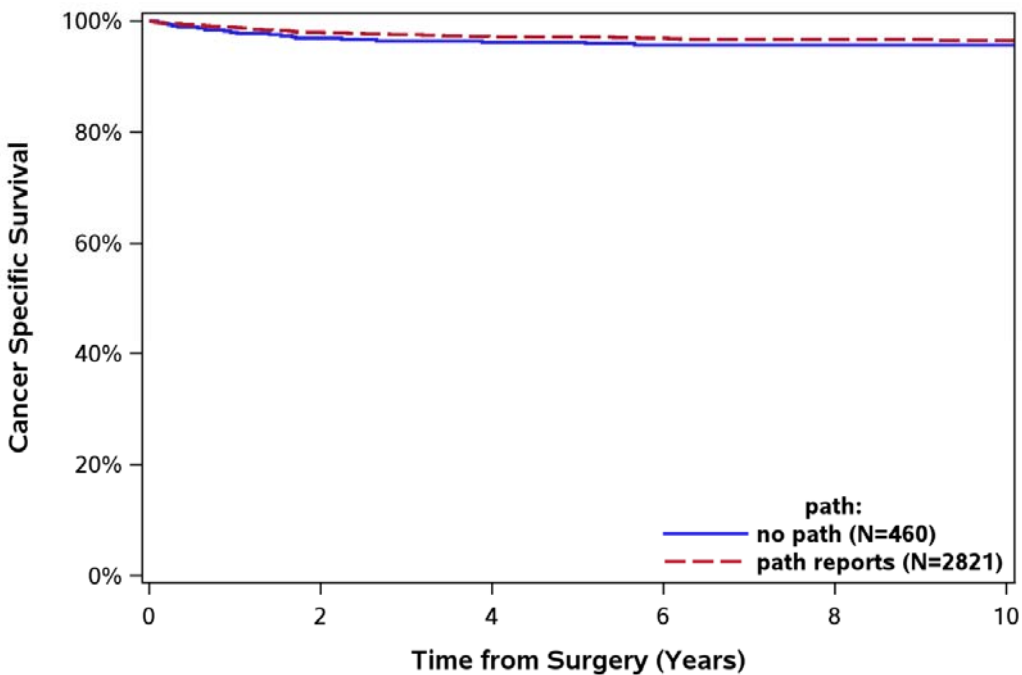
^Cases with chemotherapy, radiation, or retroperitoneal lymph node dissection before orchiectomy were excluded.

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Supplementary Fig. 2. Overall survival (OS) and cancer-specific survival (CSS) of patients with testicular cancer in Ontario during 2000–2010 (n=3281).



OS log-rank test $p=0.341$



CSS log-rank test $p=0.261$

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Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of the patients with and without pathology reports		
	No path reports n=460	Path reports n=2821
	n (%)	n (%)
Age, years		
Mean/median (range)	38/36 (16–84)	36/34 (16–88)
16–20	11 (2%)	173 (6%)
20–29	115 (25%)	761 (27%)
30–39	148 (32%)	937 (33%)
40–49	108 (23%)	609 (22%)
50–59	45 (10%)	200 (7%)
60+	33 (7%)	141 (5%)
SES by quintile¹		
Q1	82 (18%)	483 (17%)
Q2	98 (21%)	565 (20%)
Q3	96 (21%)	586 (21%)
Q4	88 (19%)	608 (22%)
Q5	96 (21%)	575-580
Unknown	0 (0%)	<6
Charlson comorbidity score		
0	442 (96%)	2,730 (97%)
1+	18 (4%)	91 (3%)

Quintile 1 represents communities where the poorest 20% of the Ontario population resided.
SES: Socioeconomic status.