## Supplementary

**Table S1** Correlation between GS and PIRADS score in the training cohort and in the validation cohort

| Pathological grading | Training cohort | | | | | Verification cohort | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PIRADS, n (%) | | | | EQS (mean) | PIRADS, n (%) | | | | EQS (mean) | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| No cancer | 36 (9.60) | 77 (20.53) | 60 (16.00) | 3 (0.80) | 1.66 | 12 (3.20) | 49 (13.07) | 20 (5.33) | 1 (0.27) | 1.24 | 258 (68.80) |
| GS ≤3+4 | 1 (0.27) | 7 (1.87) | 16 (4.27) | 9 (2.40) | 2.47 | 0 (0.00) | 2 (0.53) | 5 (1.33) | 0 (0.00) | 2.5 | 40 (10.67) |
| GS ≥4+3 | 0 (0.00) | 3 (0.80) | 18 (4.80) | 41 (10.93) | 2.78 | 0 (0.00) | 1 (0.27) | 3 (0.80) | 11 (2.93) | 2.82 | 77 (20.53) |
| Total | 39 (9.87) | 90 (23.20) | 98 (25.07) | 58 (14.13) | 2.02 | 14 (3.20) | 55 (13.87) | 32 (7.46) | 17 (3.20) | 1.55 | 375 (100.00) |

GS, Gleason score.


http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/qims-20-978

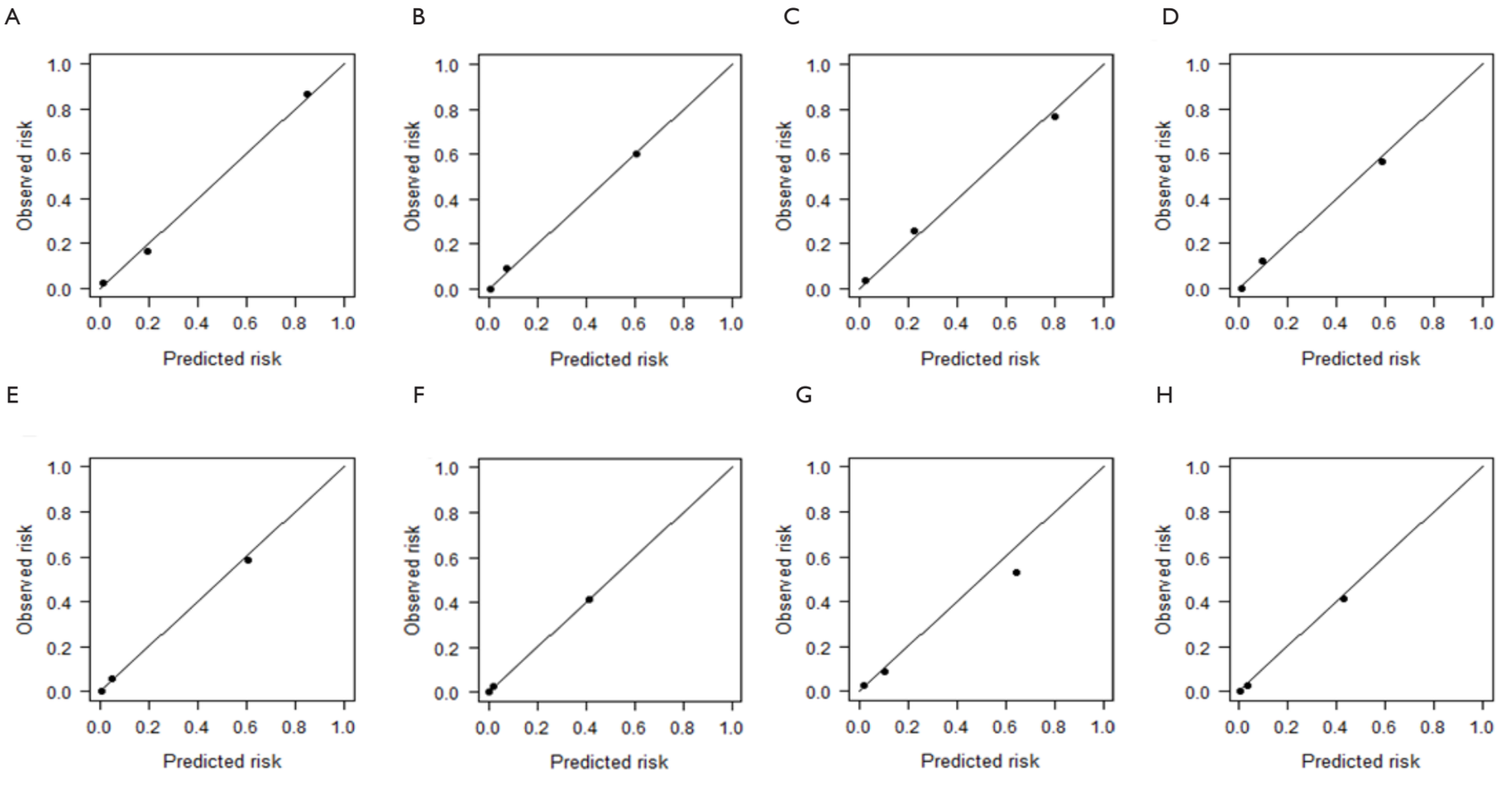


**Figure S1** The calibration curves for predicting any PCa (A) and high-risk PCa (B) in the training cohort, and any PCa (E) and high-risk PCa (F) in the validation cohort. The calibration curves of the model without the EQS for predicting any PCa (C) and high-risk PCa (D) in the training cohort and any PCa (G) and high-risk PCa (H) in the validation cohort. The nomogram-predicted probability of the prevalence risk is plotted on the X-axis, and the actual prevalence risk is plotted on the Y-axis. PCa, prostate cancer; EQS, elastographic Q-analysis score.


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