

Table S1 Comparison of median lobe patients' clinical and pathological features between Traditional-RARP and Retzius-sparing-RARP

	Traditional	Retzius-sparing	p value
Number of subjects	43	41	
Age (years), (median, IQR)	69.0 (64.0, 74.0)	70.0 (67.0,73.0)	0.490 ^a
BMI (kg/m ²), (median, IQR)	24.09 (22.80, 25.70)	23.72 (21.44,26.65)	0.371 ^a
PSA (ng/dl), (median, IQR)	9.58 (7.0,17.93)	9.80 (6.49,14.37)	0.505 ^a
Prostate volume (ml), median (IQR)	55.37 (39.13,74.69)	49.42 (33.81,61.14)	0.084 ^a
ASA, n (%)			0.101 ^b
2	14 (32.6)	7 (17.1)	
3	29 (67.4)	34 (82.9)	
Risk stratification, n(%)			0.060 ^b
Low risk	10 (23.3)	13 (31.7)	
Intermediate risk	17 (39.5)	10 (24.4)	
High risk	16 (37.2)	18 (43.9)	
Clinical stage, n (%)			0.40 ^b
T1c	10 (23.3)	6 (14.6)	
T2a-b	19 (44.2)	24 (58.5)	
T2c	6 (14.0)	7 (17.1)	
T3a-b	8 (18.6)	4 (9.8)	
Reduction of Hemoglobin (g/l), median (IQR)	23.5 (14.0,30.25)	20.0 (15.0,28.0)	0.412 ^a
Reduction of Hematocrit, median (IQR)	8.0 (4.10,9.60)	6.80 (4.15,8.60)	0.273 ^a
Operative time (min), median (IQR)	180.0 (160.0,200.0)	160.0 (142.5,196.5)	0.239 ^a
Console time (min), median (IQR)	120.0 (100.0,140.0)	100.0 (87.5,136.5)	0.044 ^a
EBL (mL), median (IQR)	300 (200,350)	250 (200,350.0)	0.906 ^a
Blood transfusion, n (%)	0 (0)	0(0)	
Nerve sparing (%)	24 (55.8)	24 (58.5)	0.801 ^b
Complication, n (%)	8 (18.6)	4 (9.8)	0.247 ^b
I	4	2	
II	4	2	
LOS (day), median (IQR)	7 (5,10)	7.0 (4.50,8.50)	0.358 ^a
Postoperative Gleason score, n (%)			0.494 ^b
3+3	16 (37.2)	13 (31.7)	
3+4	19 (44.2)	21 (51.2)	
4+3	3 (7.0)	5 (12.2)	
4+4/5+3/3+5	4 (9.3)	1 (2.4)	
4+5/5+4/5+5	1 (2.3)	1 (2.4)	
Pathological T stage, n (%)			0.440 ^b
pT2	27 (62.8)	29 (70.7)	
pT3	16 (37.2)	12 (29.3)	
PSM, n(%)	11 (25.6)	5 (12.2)	0.118 ^b
PSMB, n(%)	4 (9.3)	2 (4.9)	0.431 ^b

^a, p value calculated using Kruskal–Wallis test or Mann–Whitney U test; ^b, p value calculated using Pearson chi-square test or Fisher exact test. PML=protruded median lobe, BMI= body mass index, PSA= prostate specific antigen, IQR= interquartile range, ASA= American Society of Anesthesiologists, EBL=estimated blood loss, LOS= length of stay, PSM= positive surgical margin, PSMB=positive surgical margin at base.

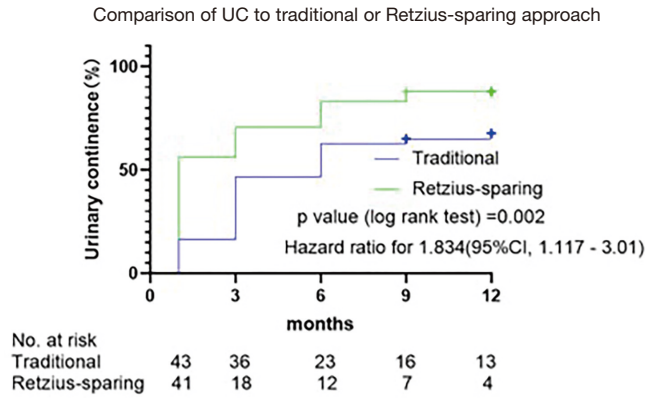


Figure S1 Comparison of UC to traditional or Retzius-sparing approach.

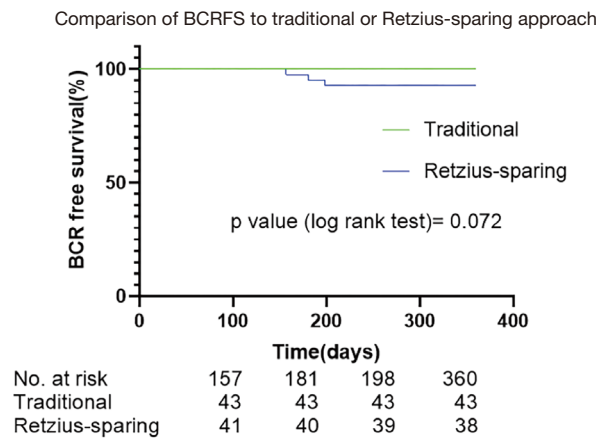


Figure S2 Comparison of BCRFS to traditional or Retzius-sparing approach.