

**Supplementary Table S1: Descriptive characteristics of 727 patients with recurrent prostate cancer that underwent salvage radical prostatectomy and lymph node dissection, stratified according to lymph node negative (pN0) and positive (pN1).**

Variable	pN0, N = 576 (79%) <sup>1</sup>	pN1, N = 151 (21%) <sup>1</sup>	p-value <sup>2</sup>
<b>PSA before SRP, ng/ml</b>	5.4 (5.0)	10.5 (21.9)	0.005
<b>Age at SRP, yrs</b>	66 (7)	67 (7)	0.2
<b>Lymph nodes removed</b>	13 (9)	16 (10)	<0.001
<b>Original treatment type</b>			0.2
Radiotherapy	339 (62%)	96 (68%)	
Brachy	115 (21%)	29 (21%)	
Focal	92 (17%)	16 (11%)	
<b>Pathological stage</b>			<0.001
≤pT2	300 (52%)	38 (25%)	
pT3a	126 (22%)	30 (20%)	
≥pT3b	149 (26%)	83 (55%)	
<b>Surgical approach</b>			0.7
ORP	404 (70%)	108 (72%)	
RARP	172 (30%)	43 (28%)	
<b>Surgical margins</b>			<0.001
Negative	435 (76%)	92 (61%)	
Positive	141 (24%)	59 (39%)	
<b>Biopsy Gleason score before SRP *</b>			<0.001
≤6	106 (21%)	16 (12%)	
7	261 (51%)	53 (40%)	
≥8	149 (29%)	63 (48%)	
<b>Pathologic Gleason score *</b>			<0.001
≤6	46 (8.3%)	2 (1.4%)	
7	326 (59%)	59 (41%)	
≥8	183 (33%)	83 (58%)	

<sup>1</sup> Mean (SD); n (%)

<sup>2</sup> Welch Two Sample t-test; Pearson's Chi-square test

Abbreviations: ORP – open retropubic prostatectomy, PSA – prostatic specific antigen; RARP – robotic assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy; SD – standard deviation ;SRP – salvage radical prostatectomy.

\* pathologic assessment might be affected by primary treatment modality.