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Supplementary Table 1. Intergroup comorbidity and social status

	BT+ Max n= 259	EBRT Max n= 99	p-value
Comorbidities			
Heart disease	41 (16%)	23 (25%)	0.08
High blood pressure	128 (50%)	56 (59%)	0.07
Arteriosclerotic disease	23 (9%)	11 (12%)	0.42
Lung disease	36 (14 %)	14 (15%)	0.87
Diabetes (type I and II)	30 (12%)	20 (21%)	0.04
Kidney disease	11 (4%)	4 (4%)	1.00
Liver disease	3 (1%)	0	0.57
Previous stroke	6 (2%)	0	0.20
Neurological disease	2 (1%)	2 (2%)	0.30
Previous other cancer	24 (10%)	8 (9%)	0.48
Previous episodes of depression	17 (7%)	13 (14%)	0.05
Rheumatic disease	10 (4%)	5 (5%)	0.39
Other illnesses	48 (20%)	19 (22%)	0.39
Social status			
Paid work	28 (11%)	13 (13%)	0.58
Unpaid work / benefits	231 (89%)	84 (87%)	
Married	207 (81%)	77 (81%)	0.99
Relationship, not living together	17 (7%)	6 (6%)	
Single/widower	32 (13%)	12 (13%)	

Supplementary table 2: Overview of long-term (> 5 years) studies reporting AEs using EPIC after BT+ (independent of observation time) and EBRT

First author (year of publication)	Observation time	Urinary incontinence	Urinary irritative /obstructive	Bowel
BT+				
Parry (2021) 2014-2016	18 months n: 657	86 (20)	81 (18)	87 (17)
Martinez (2021) 2004-2006	5 years n: 88	82 (25)	84 (19)	95 (11)
Freiberger (2018) 2000-2003	10 years: n:66	76	67	90
Current study (2022) 2004-2011	5-12 years n: 259	90 (18)	85 (15)	89 (16)
EBRT				
Parry (2021) 2014-2016	18 months n: 10.500	86 (19)	86 (15)	86 (18)
Martinez (2021)	5 years N: 41	85 (25)	90 (23)	95 (7)
Current study (2022) 2009-2010	6 years n: 99	83 (23)	81 (18)	86 (17)
Others[‡]				
Donovan (2016) 1999-2009	6 years n: 450	89 (14)	93 (8)	91 (11)
Miller (2005) 1995-1999	6.2 years n: 147	86 (81-90)	84 (80-87)	84 (81-86)

[‡]Only studies with > 100 participants includedpp