

*Supplementary material for Outzen M, et al. Prostate cancer in Denmark 1978–2009 — trends in incidence and mortality, Acta Oncologica, 2012. Acta Oncologica 2013;52:831–836.*

Supplementary Table I. A detailed specification of the algorithm that was used to divide clinical stage into three categories (Figure 5) according to the formal TNM classification, i.e. localised, non-localised, and unknown disease.

<b>Clinical stage</b>	<b>Extent of disease (ED) (1978–2003)</b>	<b>TNM classification (2004–2009)</b>
Localised	ED = 0, 5	Tis,1–4,x <b>AND</b> N0 <b>AND</b> M0 Tis,1 <b>AND</b> N0,x <b>AND</b> M0,x Tis,2 <b>AND</b> N0 <b>AND</b> Mx
Non-localised	ED = 6 OR 7	Tis,1–4,x <b>AND</b> N1–3 <b>AND</b> M0,1,x Tis,1–4,x <b>AND</b> N0,x <b>AND</b> M1
Unknown	ED = A, B, 9	Tx <b>AND</b> Nx <b>AND</b> Mx Combinations of T, N and M not included above

Supplementary Table II. A detailed specification of the algorithm that was used to divide clinical stage into four categories (Figure 6) according to the formal TNM classification, i.e. localised, locally advanced, metastatic, and unknown disease.

<b>Clinical stage</b>	<b>TNM classification (2004–2009)</b>
Localised	Tis,1–2b <b>AND</b> N0,x <b>AND</b> M0,x
Locally advanced	T2c–4 <b>AND</b> N0 <b>AND</b> M0,x
Metastatic	Tis,1–4,x <b>AND</b> N1–3 <b>AND</b> M0,1,x Tis,1–4,x <b>AND</b> N0,x <b>AND</b> M1
Unknown	Tx <b>AND</b> Nx <b>AND</b> Mx Combinations of T, N and M not included above