

Fig. S1. Domain-Specific Comparison of Neurogenic Bladder Symptom Scores After Intervention. Parallel coordinates plot showing symptom profiles for Neurogenic Bladder Symptom Score (NBSS) for each of the 8 domains between the control (blue, n=84) and intervention (orange, n=84) groups. The plot displays mean scores across all domains for one group. Error bars represent ± 1 standard deviation around each domain mean. The consistent lower mean across all domains indicates a comprehensive reduction in symptom burden following the autonomous bladder training program.

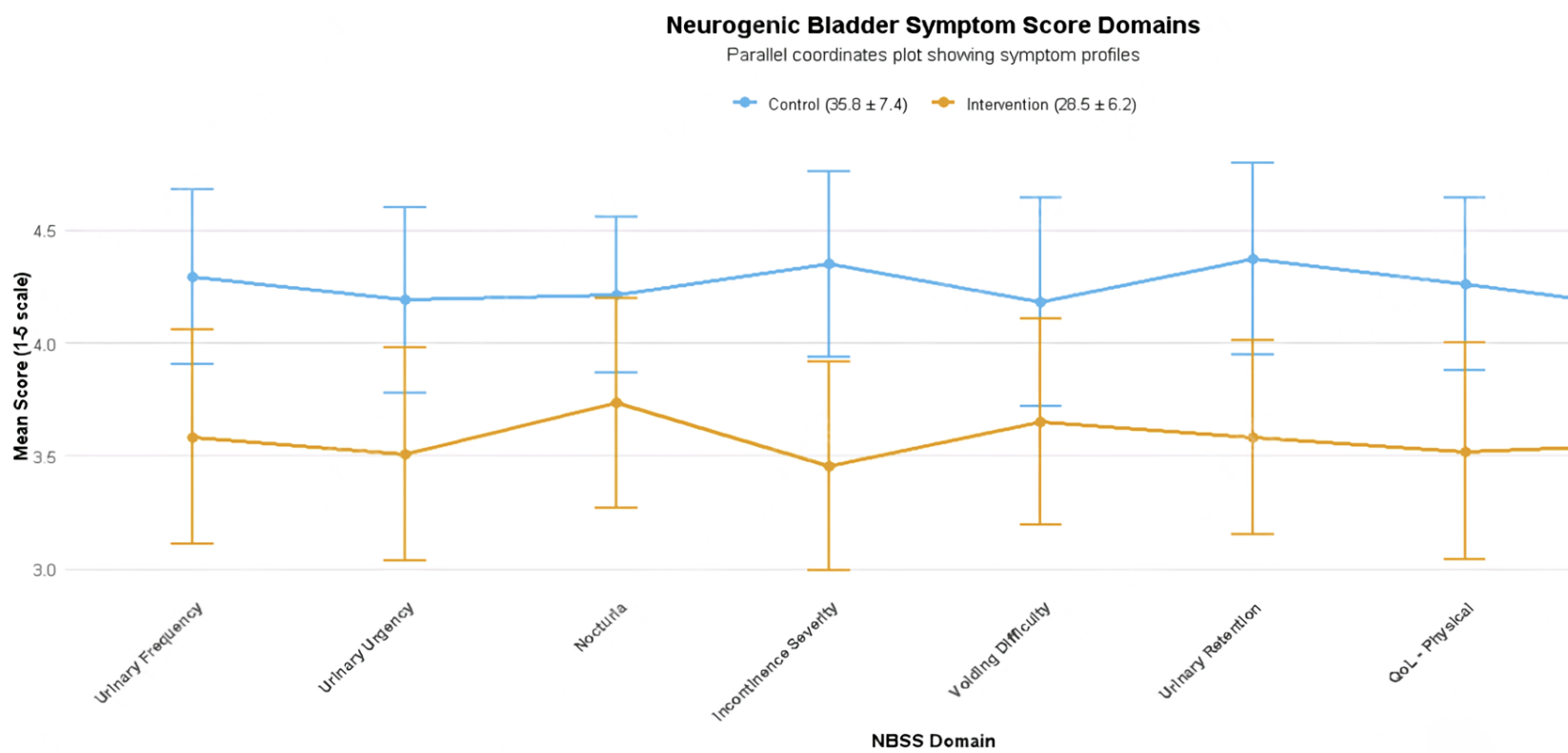


Fig. S2. Comprehensive Benefit-Risk Profile of Autonomous Bladder Training. Multi-panel exploratory figure comparing autonomous bladder training and routine care control groups. Panel A shows specific adverse event types. Panel B categorizes participants by adverse-event status. Panel C shows individual participant data relating RUV reduction to adverse-event occurrence; dashed vertical lines indicate mean RUV reduction values were aligned with the revised manuscript (85.8 ± 39.2 mL vs. 31.5 ± 39.5 mL). Infection-related findings were incomplete as urine culture confirmation was incomplete.

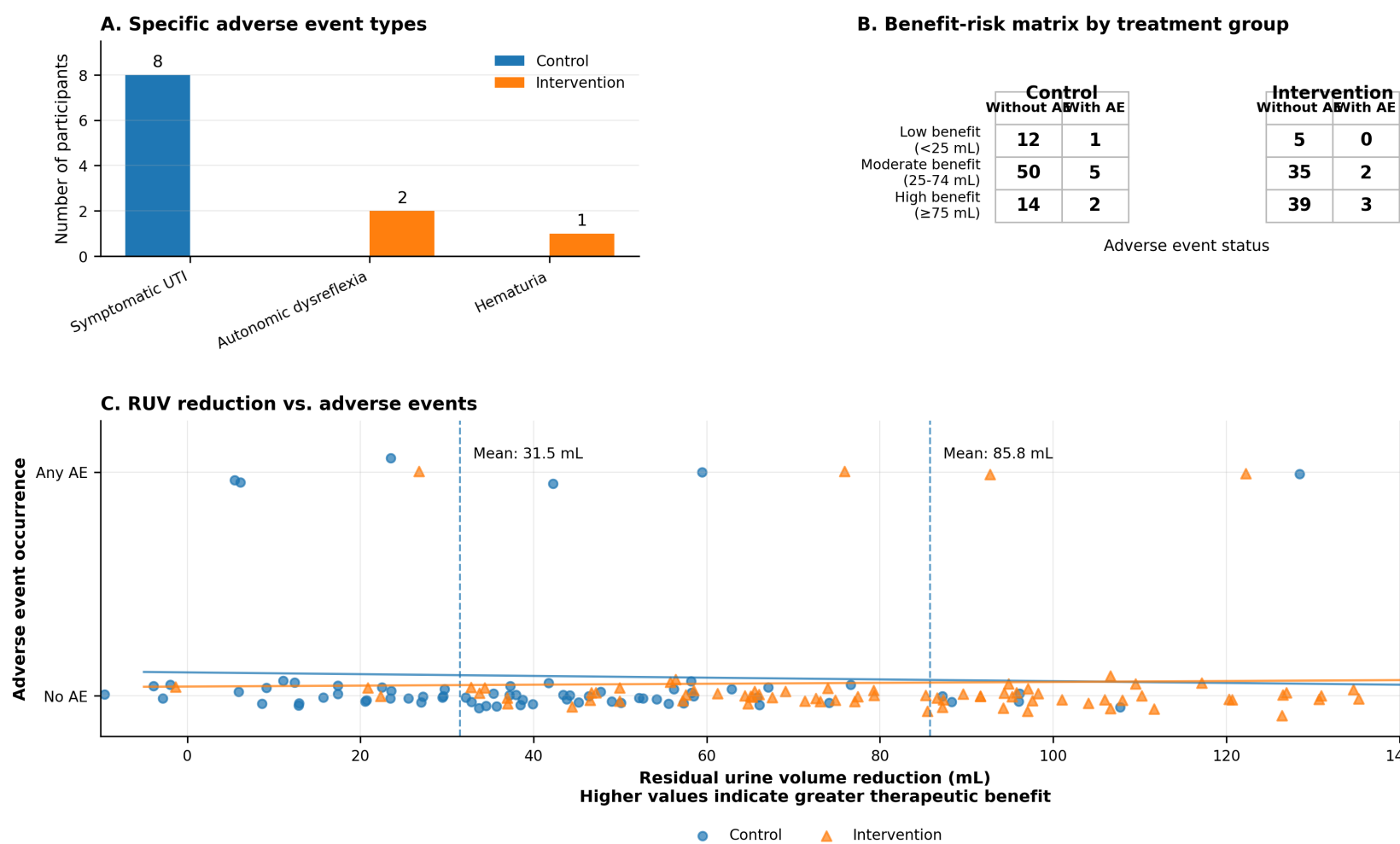


fig. S3. Exploratory adherence and RUV reduction. Scatter plot showing the exploratory association between training adherence and residual urine volume reduction (RUV) within the autonomous bladder training group. The solid line and shaded area provide a visual linear fit and confidence interval, respectively, limited to the intervention group, and not powered to establish a confirmatory dose-response relationship. The dashed horizontal line indicates the clinically meaningful RUV reduction threshold of 50 mL.

