

# Supplemental Material

## Note

“N” represents the reported number of patients/plans who have been focal boosted or included in statistics of dose metrics.

The format of dose metrics reported in “Dose Statistics” is: **reported target volume-[statistics of cohort (sub-statistics)/(unit)]**.

- For example, the reporting format of **“PTVboost-[Median(range)/Gy]”** the reported dose metrics of **“Dmedian = 55.3 (49.5~61.8)”** means: for the target volume of “PTVboost”, the median of Dmedian in investigated cohort is 55.3 Gy with range of 49.5 to 61.8.

The reported dose metrics included:

- DX: (Maximum) Dose received by X% of the volume
- DXcc: (Maximum) Dose received by X cc of the volume.
- DX%: Percent of isodose received by X% volume of the volume.
- VX: The percentage volume receiving  $\geq$ XGy
- VX%: Percent of the volume received X% of prescribed dose.

# Table S1

Table S1: Summarized characteristics of reviewed planning studies.

Authors, Year	N	Boost Modality	GTV identification modality	Volume definition and margins (mm)		GTV/boost Volume (cc)	Dose and Fractions (fx)			Dose Statistics			
				CTV	PTV		PTV	GTV [BED]	fx	Prostate	GTV	Bladder	Rectum
Cambria et al., 2012 [1]	10	IMPT (2 fields)	mpMRI (T2w+DWI) CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 5 (3 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 3	[GTV]: Vmean = 1.7 (95%CI: 1~2.7) [PTVboost]: Vmean = 6.2 (95%CI: 3.8~8.6)	PTV = 36.25 Gy PTVboost = 37.5 Gy [128.2]	5	PTV-[Mean/%]: D98% = 94.8; D95% = 96.8; D50% = 103.4; D2% = 107.6	PTVboost-[Mean/%]: D98% = 98.4; D95% = 98.8; D50% = 101; D2% = 103.9	[Mean/%]: V100% = 1.01; V50% = 8.76	[Mean/%]: V50% = 11.03; V80% = 5.22; V90% = 2.68; V100% = 0.69		
		IMPT (5 fields)						PTV-[Mean/%]: D98% = 96.4; D95% = 99.6; D50% = 103.6; D2% = 107.4	PTVboost-[Mean/%]: D98% = 98.7; D95% = 99.0; D50% = 100.7; D2% = 104.0	[Mean/%]: V100% = 0.49; V50% = 8.05	[Mean/%]: V50% = 8.81; V80% = 3.8; V90% = 2.17; V100% = 0.4		
		VMAT						PTV-[Mean/%]: D98% = 96.4; D95% = 96.8; D50% = 99.8; D2% = 104.7	PTVboost-[Mean/%]: D98% = 96.5; D95% = 97.0; D50% = 99.3; D2% = 102.1	[Mean/%]: V100% = 0.68; V50% = 12.41	[Mean/%]: V50% = 18.91; V80% = 6.5; V90% = 3.2; V100% = 0.27		
		IMRT						PTV-[Mean/%]: D98% = 94.3; D95% = 96.7; D50% = 100.3; D2% = 102.4	PTVboost-[Mean/%]: D98% = 96.3; D95% = 97.5; D50% = 99.6; D2% = 101.3	[Mean/%]: V100% = 0.66; V50% = 11.15	[Mean/%]: V50% = 11.63; V80% = 4.56; V90% = 1.68; V100% = 0.09		

Udrescu et al., 2013 [2]	9	IMRT	mpMRI (T2w+DCE)	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 3 PTVboost = GTV + 5	[PTVboost]: Vmean = 15.0cc (range:7.9~27.2)	PTV = 32.5 Gy	PTVboost = 40 Gy [143.2]	5	The average PTV coverage by the 95% isodoseline was 98.85% (range 97.8~99.81%)	The average PTVboost coverage by the 95% isodoseline was of 99.36% (range 97.72~99.98%).	[Mean(range)/Gy]: D2,5,10,25cc = 31.5 (26~34), 26.4 (17.5~32.4), 20.6 (10.2~29.2), 10.9 (2.3~19.5); Dmean = 7.8 (3.2~16.1); Dmax = 37.3 (34.2~41.9).	[Mean(range)/Gy]: D2,5,10,25cc = 35.6 (33.2~38.7), 31.9 (29.8~34.8), 26.6 (23.3~30.7), 14.9 (11.9~16.8); Dmean = 11.2 (9.2~13.4); Dmax = 42 (40.3~43.2).
Y. J. Kim, Yoon, & Kim, 2020 [3]	15	CyberKnife	mpMRI (T2w+DWI) mpMRI (T2w) + biopsy	CTV = prostate and proximal SV	PTV was a 2–3 mm expansion of CTV.	Vmedian= 1.3 (range: 0.7–6.6)	Postate = 35 Gy	GTV = 40 Gy [143.2]	5	Prostate-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D95 = 35.10 (0.81)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D95 = 38.85 (0.80)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 37.31 (0.83)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 34.96 (1.48)
Tree, Jones, Sohaib, Khoo, & van As, 2013 [4]	15	VMAT CyberKnife	mpMRI (T2w+DWI)	CTV = prostate + proximal SV;	PTV = CTV + 5 (3 posteriorly)	[GTV] Vmean = 3.7	PTV = 36.25 Gy	GTV = 47.5 Gy [193.1]	5	Prostate-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D95 = D95 = 35.23 (0.68)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy] D95 = 42.89 (1.09)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 39.13 (2.07)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 37.15 (3.44)
Murray et al., 2014 [5]	10	VMAT	mpMRI (DWI+T2w+DCE)	CTV1 = prostate CTV2 = prostate + proximal SV	PTVboost = GTV + 4 PTV1 = CTV1 + 6 PTV2 = CTV2 + 6	[PTVboost] Vmedian = 3.4 (range:1.5~51.6)	PTV1 = 42.7 Gy PTV1 = 42.7 Gy PTV2 = 32.4 Gy PTV1 = 42.7 Gy	PTVboost = increased in 5% increments starting at 115% of the PTV1 prescription until dose constraints were reached	7	NR	PTVboost-[Median(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 55.1 (49.6~62.6)	NR	[Mean/Gy]: D50,20,10,5 = 113.17, 24.37, 30.86, 34.29; D1cc = 36.78
													[Mean/Gy]: D(0,20,10,5 = 15.52, 27.13, 32.40, 35.32; D1cc = 37.15)
													[Mean/Gy]: D50,20,10,5 = 14.59, 28.28, 34.61, 36.63; D1cc = 37.7

Ashida et al., 2022 [6]	14	VMDWAT	mpMRI (DWI+T2w)	CTV = Prostate + proximal SV	PTV = CTV + 8 (6 posteriorly) PTV/boost = GTV + 3	[GTV] Vmean = 2.40 (SD: 2.31)	PTV = 54 Gy	PTVboost = 57 Gy [126.9]	15	PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D95 = 51.25 (0.28); D50 = 54.81 (0.24); D2 = 56.51 (SD: 0.21)	PTVboost-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D95 = 55.04 (0.76); D50 = 57.07 (0.13); D2 = 58.82 (SD: 0.49)	[Mean(SD)/%]: V30Gy = 26.45 (7.26); V50Gy = 14.99 (4.49)	[Mean(SD)/%]: V30Gy = 39.36 (5.38); V50Gy = 10.44 (2.55)
Ciabatti et al., 2019 [7]	12	VMAT (without sexual sparing)	mpMRI (DWI+T2w+DC E)	CTV1 = prostate CTV2 = SV	PTV1 = CTV1 + 5 PTV2 = CTV2 + 5 PTVboost = GTV+ 5	[GTV]: Vmean = 0.5 (0.1-6.8) [PTVboost]: Vmean = 7.6 (SD: 6.2)	PTV1 = 67.5 Gy PTV2 = 56.25 Gy	PTVboost = 75 Gy [147.6]	25	PTV1-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 68.9 (1.2); D95 = 66.3 (0.7); D50 = 68.1 (0.9); D2 = 76.2 (1.2); D2 = 77.6 (1.4)	PTVboost-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 75.7 (1.2); D95 = 73.6 (0.9); D50 = 75.9 (1.2); D2 = 77.6 (1.8)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 23.8 (7.9); D2 = 68.0 (2.2) [Mean/%]: V80,75,70,65 = 1.5,5.6,8.4,10.9	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 38.1 (7.0); D2 = 68.8 (2.9) [Mean/%]: V80,75,70,65 = 6.1,9.7,13.4,17.2,29.9
		VMAT (with sexual sparing)								PTV1-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 68.8 (0.9); D95 = 65.9 (0.9); D50 = 68.0 (0.8); D2 = 76.4 (1.1)	PTVboost-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 75.8 (0.8); D95 = 73.9 (0.8); D50 = 75.9 (0.8); D2 = 77.7 (1.3)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 23.2 (8.1); D2 = 67.9 (1.7) [Mean/%]: V80,75,70,65 = 3.9,5.2,5.9,6.6	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 38.1 (7.3); D2 = 68.7 (2.2) [Mean/%]: V80,75,70,65 = 5.4,9.1,12.9,17.2,30.9
Azzeroni et al., 2012 [8]	7	IMRT	mpMRI (T1w+T2w+DWI)	CTV = prostate + SV	PTVboost = GTV + 5 PTV = CTV + 8 (10 in cranial-caudal direction)	NR	Biologically optimized	Biologically optimized	28	Median doses were in the range of 69-77 Gy	Median doses were in the range of 94-116 Gy	NR	NR
Westerly, Ryan, & Raben, 2015 [9]	10	VMAT	Biopsies	CTV1 = involved lobe CTV2 = uninvolved lobe	PTV = CTV1 + 5 (3 posteriorly) + 3 mm lateral margin overlapping the CTV2	NR	Uninvolved lobe: 50.4 Gy	Involved lobe: 70 Gy [126.5]	28	Uninvolved lobe-[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 55.5 (range: 54.1~56.5)	Involved lobe-[Mean]: Dmean = 72.2 (range: 71.6~73.5)	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 13.0 (range: 3.1~23.9) [Mean/%]: V70 = 1.69, V60 = 3.79, V50 = 6.96	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 21.0 (range: 13.9~27.0) [Mean/%]: V70 = 2.01; V60 = 5.69, V50 = 10.06
Thomas et al., 2018 [10]	21	VMAT	PET-CT (68Ga-PSMA)	CTV1 = prostate CTV2 = SV GTV = PET defined boost volume	PTV1 = CTV1 + 7 (4 inferiorly and posteriorly) PTV2 = CTV2 + 7 (4 inferiorly and posteriorly)	NR	PTV1 = 70 Gy [141.4] PTV2 = 59.2 Gy	GTV = 75.6 Gy [141.4]	28	PTV1-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 74.1(2.9); D1 = 79.9 (1.2) -[Mean(SD)/%]: V95 = 75.6% (0.2%);	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 78.0 (0.8); D1 = 81.0 (1.5) -[Mean(SD)/%]: V95 = 69.6(1.0);	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 38.6 (9.9); D1 = 74.5 (1.5)	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 27.5 (3.0); D1 = 67.8 (4.1)
								GTV = 80 Gy [153.7]		PTV1-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 76.1(1.1); D1 =	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 83.4 (1.1); D1 = 87.1	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 39.9 (10.8); D1 = 77.7 (2.2)	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 27.1 (3.8); D1 = 70.1 (4.3)



Nutting et al., 2002 [13]	6	IMRT	Histopathologic data	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 10	[DIL]: Vmean n = 4.3 (std:2.1), Vmedian = 2.8 (range:1.9~ 7.2)	PTV = 70 Gy	GTV = 90 Gy [164.7]	35	PTV- [mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 76.1 (1.8), Dmin = 67.4 (0.2), Dmax = 89.6 (1.2)	DIL- [mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 89.1 (1.4), Dmin = 86.8 (1.4), Dmax = 92.7 (1.9)	[mean/Gy]: Dmax = 74.1 (1.9) [mean%]: V90,80,50,20 = 21.1, 25.6, 42.5, 61.8	[mean/Gy]: Dmax = 81.8 (3.8) [mean%]: V90,80,50,20 = 27.2, 36.6, 69.5, 90.6
						[non-DIL]: Vmean = 0.6 (std:0.3), Vmedian = 0.5 (range:0.2~ 1.2)							
van Lin et al., 2006 [14]	5	IMRT	mpMRI (DCE+T2w) + MRSI(1H-spectroscopic MRI)	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 7 PTVboost = GTV+5	Vmean = 2.7 cc (sd: 1.9), Vmedian = 1.8 (range:1.1~ 6.5)	PTV = 70 Gy	PTVboost = 90 Gy [164.7]	35	PTV- [mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 74.7 (1.9), Dmin = 67.6 (0.3), Dmax = 88.6 (0.6)	DIL- [mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 89.0 (0.2), Dmin = 86.3 (0.7), Dmax = 92.0 (1.1)	[mean/Gy]: Dmax = 74.9 (1.1) [mean%]: V90,80,50,20 = 19.9, 24.3, 40.3, 59.6	[mean/Gy]: Dmax = 81.8 (1.6) [mean%]: V90,80,50,20 = 28.7, 39.0, 69.7, 89.7
Zamboglou et al., 2018 [15]	10	IMRT	PET-CT (68Ga-PSMA)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVPET = PET-CT defined DILs	PTV1, PTV2, PTVPET, PTVMRI, and PTVunion were expanded by adding an isotropic margin of 4 mm to each CTV/GTV.	Vmean = 7.3 (std:4.4), Vmedian = 6.4 (range:1.9~ 15.5)	PTV2 = 77 Gy	GTVPET = 95 Gy [178.2]	35	[mean(SD),range] /Gy]: Dmean = 71.5 (0.1, range: 71.3~71.6)	[mean]: Dmean = 90.6 (0.4, range: 90.0~91.2);	NR	NR
			mpMRI (T2w+DWI+DCE)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVMRI = mpMRI	GTvhist represent the histology data defined GTV (i.e. IPLs). Volume of GTvhist: Vmean = 7.0 (std:6.4), Vmedian = 4.1 (range:1.4~19.8)	Vmean = 4.8 (std:4.3), Vmedian = 2.6 (range:0.7~ 15.5)	PTV2 = 77 Gy	GTVMRI = 95 Gy [178.2]	NR	GTvhist- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 95.3 (2.6)	NR	NR	

		defined DILs			
PET-CT (68Ga-PSMA) + mpMRI (T2w+D WI+DC E)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVunion = GTVMRI + GTVPET	Vmean = 9.2 (std:5.6), Vmedian = 8.7 (range:2.2~ 22.2)	GTVunion = 95 Gy [178.2]		GTVhist- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 96.3 (1.5)
PET-CT (68Ga-PSMA)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVPET = PET-CT defined DILs	Vmean = 7.3 (std:4.4), Vmedian = 6.4 (range:1.9~ 15.5)	GTVPET = 80 Gy [134.3]		GTVhist- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = :80.7 (0.4 )
mpMRI (T2w+D WI+DC E)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVMRI = mpMRI defined DILs	Vmean = 4.8 (std:4.3), Vmedian = 2.6 (range:0.7~ 15.5)	PTV2 = 76 Gy	GTVMRI = 80 Gy [134.3] 38	GTVhist- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 79.9 (0.8)
PET-CT (68Ga-PSMA) + mpMRI (T2w+D WI+DC E)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + partial SV GTVunion = GTVMRI + GTVPET	Vmean = 9.2 (std:5.6), Vmedian = 8.7 (range:2.2~ 22.2)	GTVunion = 80 Gy [134.3]		GTVhist- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 80.8 (0.5)

Blake et al., 2020 [16]	12	IMRT	mpMRI (DWI+T2w+ DCE)	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate + involved SV CTVboost = GTV + 3	PTV1 = CTV1 + 10 PTV2 = CTV2 + 5 PTVboost = CTVboost + 3	[PTVboost]: Vmean = 6.9 (std:5.0), Vmedian = 5.9 (range:2.2~20.1).	PTV2 = 74 Gy	PTVboost = 86 Gy [150.5]	37	NR	[Median/Gy]: Dmean = 29.6, D1cc = 75.1	[Median/Gy]: Dmean = 36.8 Gy, D1cc = 74.6	
Pinkawa et al., 2010 [17]	65	IMRT	PET-CT (18F-choline)	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 8 (in lateral and anterior) + 5 (in cranial-caudal) + 4 (posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 4 (3 posteriorly)	[GTV] Vmean = 6.2	PTV = 76 Gy	PTVboost = 80 Gy [134.3]	38	NR	NR	NR	
Pinkawa et al., 2009 [18]	12	IMRT	PET-CT (18F-choline)	CTV = prostate volume (including base of seminal vesicles for intermediate and high risk patients)	PTV = CTV + 8 (in lateral and anterior) + 5 (in cranial-caudal) + 4 (posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 4 (3 posteriorly)	Vmean = 6 (range:1~16)	PTV = 76 Gy	PTVboost = 80 Gy [134.3]	38	PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 83.2 (0.6); Dmean = 77.9 (0.8); Dmin = 73.0 (1.0)	PTVboost-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 81.9 (0.8); Dmean = 80.3 (0.3); Dmin = 78.4 (0.8)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 78.4 (1.6); Dmean = 28.4 (10.3); Dmin = 2.1 (2.4) [Mean(SD)%]: V70 = 10.1 (6.1); V50 = 24.3 (12.4)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 75.1 (2.9); Dmean = 34.5 (5.4); Dmin = 4.1 (4.6) [Mean(SD)%]: V70 = 6.4 (2.6); V50 = 24.0 (5.9)
Ost et al., 2011 [19]	12	IMRT (3 fields)	MRI + MRSI	CTV = prostate + SV	PTV = CTV + 4	NR	CTV = 72 Gy PTV = 68 Gy	GTV = 80 Gy [134.3]	38	PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 85.7 (1.0); Dmean = 73.8 (3.4); Dmin = 65.8 (0.9)	PTVboost-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 85.7 (1.0); Dmean = 83.3 (0.0); Dmin = 80.4 (1.2)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 72.8 (4.8); Dmean = 46.5 (7.1); Dmin = 0.7 (0.3) [Mean(SD)%]: V70 = 2.5 (2.8); V50 = 13.4 (9.9)	[Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmax = 66.8 (7.1); Dmean = 25.5 (4.4); Dmin = 1.2 (0.5) [Mean(SD)%]: V70 = 1.5 (1.3); V50 = 13.8 (5.1)

			IMRT (5 fields)				CTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 79 (2); Dmean = 86 (4); Dmin = 93 (5) PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 73 (2); Dmean = 84 (5); Dmin = 92 (6)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 89 (6); Dmean = 93 (6); Dmin = 94 (5);	[Mean(SD)%]: V20 = 83 (11); V40 = 70 (11); V60 = 35 (7); V70 = 14 (5)	[Mean(SD)%]: V40 = 40 (17); V70 = 9 (4)	
			IMRT (7 fields)				[CTV/Mean(SD)]: D98 = 80 (3); Dmean = 88 (3); Dmin = 95 (5) PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 73 (2); Dmean = 85 (3); Dmin = 94 (5)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 89 (6); Dmean = 94 (5); Dmin = 96 (5);	[Mean(SD)%]: V20 = 81 (11); V40 = 63 (12); V60 = 28 (7); V70 = 11 (5)	[Mean(SD)%]: V40 = 34 (17); V70 = 8 (5)	
		VMAT					CTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 78 (3); Dmean = 88 (3); Dmin = 95 (5) PTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 72 (2); Dmean = 85 (3); Dmin = 94 (5)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D98 = 89 (6); Dmean = 95 (5); Dmin = 96 (5);	[Mean(SD)%]: V20 = 67 (8); V40 = 43 (8); V60 = 22 (5); V70 = 9 (2)	[Mean(SD)%]: V40 = 30 (15); V70 = 8 (3)	
Bossart et al., 2016 [20]	20						prostate-[Mean(range)/Gy]: D95 = 78.2 (76.5-81.1); Dmean = 84.4 (73.7-94.8)	GTV-[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 33.3 (10.4-51.5); V65 = 13.9 (4.8-33.0); V80 = 3.7 (1.0-12.3)	[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 26.8 (20.4-36.0); V65 = 9.6 (4.6-12.3); V80 = 0.8 (0.1-2.4)		
	15	VMAT	mpMRI (T2w+T1w+DWI+DCE) or/and biopsy	CTV = prostate + proximal SV	PTV = CTV + 3-5	[GTV] Vmean = 3.9 (range:0.6~11.7)	PTV = 76 Gy	38	prostate-[Mean(range)/Gy]: D95 = 77.8 (76.7-79.4); Dmean = 80.6 (76.0-94.7)	GTV-[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 16.9 (3.9-26.4); V65 = 6.7 (1.4-11.2); V80 = 1.3 (0.0-4.5)	[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 16.3 (6.7-28.3); V65 = 4.0 (1.0-8.8); V80 = 0.1 (0.0-0.2)
	5				PTV = CTV + 3-5 PTVboost = GTV + 3	[GTV] Vmean = 2.5 (range:0.4~9.2)	NR	PTVboost = 89.3 Gy [157.0]	prostate-[Mean(range)/Gy]: D95 = 80.3 (77.9-81.7); Dmean = 85.0 (83.9-86.7)	GTV-[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 25.0 (20.2-31.9); V65 = 9.4 (8.1-10.8); V80 = 2.5 (1.6-3.7)	[Mean (range)/%]: V40 = 18.9 (14.5-24.4); V65 = 3.8 (2.5-5.7); V80 = 0.3 (0.0-0.7)

De Meerleer et al., 2005 [21]	15	IMRT	mpMRI (T1w+T2w)	CTV = prostate + SV	PTV = CTV + 7 (10 in cranial-caudal)	[GTV] Vmean = 10.5; Vmedian = 4 (range: 1-95)	CTV = 78 Gy PTV = 74 Gy	GTV = 80 Gy	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chang et al., 2012 [22]	8	IMRT	PET-CT (11C-choline)	GTV60 = 60% of the maximum SUV GTV70 = 70% of the maximum SUV CTV1 = prostate + SV CTV2 = prostate	PTV1 = CTV1 + 6 PTV2 = CTV2 + 6 PTV60 = GTV60 + 6 PTV70 = GTV70 + 6	NR	PTV1 = 60 Gy PTV2 = 78 Gy	PTV60 = 80 Gy [132.9] PTV70 = 90 Gy	39	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kuang et al., 2015 [23]	30	VMAT	PET-CT (18F-choline)	GTV60 = 60% of the maximum SUV GTV70 = 70% of the maximum SUV CTV = prostate + 1 cm of bilateral SV	PTV = CTV+ 6 (3 in cranial-caudal) PTV60/PTV70 = GTV60/GTV70 + 6 (3 in cranial-caudal)	[GTV60]: Vmedian = 2.7 (range: 0.3-10.8); [GTV70]: Vmedian = 0.7 (range: 0.04-7.10)	PTV =76 Gy	PTV60 = 100 Gy [182.7] PTV70 = 105 Gy	39	PTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: D95 =102.3 (100.3~104.8); Dmean = 105.8 (102.5~107.0); Dmax = 109.6 (107.5~114.6); Dmin = 97.6 (86.5~99.4)	PTV60-[Median(range)/Gy]: Dmax (range) = 83.2 (81.2~86.7); Dmean = 34.3 (8.4~51.2)	[Median(range)/Gy]: Dmax (range) = 83.2 (64.5~89.0); Dmean = 35.6 (24.6~46.6)	[Median(range)/%]: V75,70,65,60,50 = 1.6,3,4,6,3,10.9,24.2
Sennölä, Sopanen, Arponen, Lindholm, & Mihm, 2009 [24]	12	IMRT	PET-CT (Carbon-11)	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 6 PTVboost = GTV + 6	[GTV] Vmean = 5.4 (std:4.5), Vmedian = 3.1 (range:0.8~13.9)	PTV = 72.2 Gy	PTVboost = 77.9 Gy, 81 Gy, 84 Gy, 87 Gy and 90 Gy	41	NR	NR	NR	NR
Housir et al., 2011 [25]	24	IMRT	mpMRI (T1w+T2w+DWI+DCE+MRS) + MRSI	CTV = prostate	PTVboost = GTV + 3 PTV = prostate + 9 (5 posteriorly)	[GTV]: Vmean = 1.57	PTV = 75.6 Gy	PTVboost = 151.2 Gy (200% of the prescribed dose)	42	NR	NR	NR	NR

Abedi, Tavakkoli, Jabbari, Amouhedari, & Yadegarifard, 2017 [26]	24	IMRT	mpMRI (DWI+DCE) + MRSI + histopathologic al data	CTV1 = Prostate + SV CTV2 = Prostate	PTV1 = CTV1 + 5 PTV2 = CTV2 + 5 PTVboost = GTV+ 5	NR	PTV2 = 78 Gy	PTVboost = 90 Gy [148.1]	45	NR	NR	[Mean/Gy]: D80 = 28, D65 = 21	[Mean/Gy]: D75 = 17, D50 = 22
Yeo et al., 2015 [27]	10	IMPT	hypothetical IPLs	PTV1 = SV + 5 PTV2 = prostate + 5 PTVboost = GTV + 5	[GTV] Vmean = 4cc	PTV1 = 50.4 Gy PTV2 = 70.2 Gy	PTVboost = 90 Gy [142.3]	50	PTV2-[Mean/Gy]: Dmin = 69.1; Dmax = 93.4; Dmean = 59.9	PTVboost-[Mean/Gy]: Dmin = 89.4; Dmax = 93.6; Dmean = 82.4	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 19.7 [Mean%]: V90,80,75,70,6 5 = 2.8, 8.1, 10.0, 12.1, 14.1	[Mean/Gy]: Dmean = 21.5 [Mean%]: V90,75,70,65,60 = 1.1, 6.7, 9.7, 12.3, 14.6	
Kim et al., 2008 [28]	15	Brachytherapy	MRI (T2w) + MRSI	PTV included the prostate only for T1c-T2b and the prostate and extra-capsular extension for T3a- T3b.	[GTV] Vmean (std) = 6.3 cc (4.3 cc); Vmin = 1.2 cc; Vmax = 15.3 cc	100% prescribed dose = 9.5 Gy	GTV = 10.45~14.25 Gy;	2	PTV-[Mean(SD,rang e)/%]: V120 = 99.0 (2.5, 91.4~100.0), V100 = 93.7 (1.1, 91.9~94.9); V150 = 40.4 (3.9, 31.8~45.5)	[Mean(SD,rang e)/%]: V120 = 99.0 (2.5, 91.4~100.0), V100 = 93.7 (1.1, 91.9~94.9); V150 = 40.4 (3.9, 31.8~45.5)	[Mean(SD,rang e)/cc]: V75% = 0.53 (0.36, 0.02~0.98)	[Mean(SD,rang e)/cc]: V75% = 0.63 (0.24, 0.16~0.99)	
Pouliot et al., 2004 [29]	10	Brachytherapy	MRI (T1w+T 2w) and MRSI	The treatment planning includes generating dose distributions for 3 different boost levels (B1, B2, B3)	Vmean = 3.6 (std:1.2), Vmedian = 3.3 (range:2.0~ 5.8)	Dmin and Dmax for prostate = 100% and 150% of prescribed dose;	Dmin and Dmax for GTV = 120% and 150% of prescribed dose;	Prostate-[Mean/%]: V150% = 40.4	GTV-[Mean%]: V120% = 97.1	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 3.4cc; V80% = 0.6cc	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 5.8; V80% = 0.8		
						Dmin and Dmax for prostate = 100% and 150% of prescribed dose;	Dmin and Dmax for GTV = 150% and 170% of prescribed dose;	Prostate-[Mean/%]: V150% = 49.3	GTV-[Mean%]: V150% = 77.8	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 3.5; V80% = 0.6	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 6.5; V80% = 1.2		
						Dmin and Dmax for GTV = 150% and 170% of prescribed dose;	Dmin and Dmax for GTV = 150% and 170% of prescribed dose;	Prostate-[Mean/%]: V150% = 50.6	GTV-[Mean%]: V150% = 86.1	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 3.5; V80% = 0.6	[Mean/cc]: V50% = 6.6; V80% = 1.2		

Mason et al., 2014 [33]	15	Brachytherapy (with additional HDR needles)	mpMRI (DWI+T2w+DCE)	CTV = prostate	PTV1 = CTV + 3 (0 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 4.5	[GTV] Vmedian = 1.9 cc (range, 0.4~23.0 cc)	100% prescribed dose = 15 Gy	aims to achieved 150~200% of prescribed dose to PTVboost	1	CTV-[Median(range)/%]: D90% = 16.9 (16.6~17.6); V100% = 99.5 (98.5~99.8); V150% = 34.8 (24.3~44.9); V200% = 8.8 (6.2~13.6)	GTV-[Median(range)/%]: D90 = 22.6 (17.5~32.3) - [Median(range)/%]: V100% = 100; V150% = 90.9 (32.2~100); V200% = 26.4 (10.0~100)	NR	[Median(range)/Gy]: D2cc = 9.0 (6.8~10.4)
DiBiase et al., 2002 [32]	14	Brachytherapy	MRSI + T2w	CTV = prostate	PTV = CTV + 2–3 mm margin in all dimensions except posteriorly	NR	100% prescribed dose = 145 Gy	GTV = 188 Gy, 130% of the prescribed dose	NR	NR	NR	[Mean(range)%]: Dmax = 110 (74–150)	
Kazi, Godwin, Simpson, & Sasso, 2010 [31]	1	EBRT+HDR Brachytherapy	MRI (T2w) and MRSI	CTV1 (delineated on CT) = prostate + base of SV CTV2 = prostate (delineated on MRI)	PTV1 = CTV1 + 5(P) + 10 (all rest directions), PTV1 not exclude DIL.	NR	PTV1 = 60 Gy/30fx (by EBRT) CTV2 = 7.5 Gy (By HDR)	GTV = 15 Gy (by HDR)	1	For HDR brachytherapy and for CTV2: Dmean (Dmin,Dmax) = 14.9 (7.1~241.0) Gy; D90,100 = 9.0, 7.5 Gy	For HDR brachytherapy and for GTV: Dmean (Dmin,Dmax) = 29.8 (15.1~124.7) Gy; D90,100 = 18.4,15.8Gy	NR	NR
Crook et al., 2014 [30]	22	Brachytherapy	mpMRI (T2w+DCE)	CTV (for intermediate risk) = prostate + SV CTV (for high risk) = prostate + SV + pelvic lymph nodes	PTV = CTV + 10 (7 posteriorly)	Vmean = 2.9 (SD: 1.8) Vmedian = 7.6 (range: 2.7~39.8)	100% prescribed dose = 10 Gy	GTV = 12.5 Gy	2	[mean(SD)/Gy]: D90 = 10.9 (0.2)	[mean(SD)/Gy]: D90 = 13.2 (1.1) [mean(range)/Gy]: D90 = 13.1 (11.7~17.9)	NR	Dose to 1 cc of rectal wall = 6.4Gy

Dankuchai et al., 2014 [34]	13	Brachytherapy	mpMRI (DWI+T2w+DC E) + MRSI	CTV = prostate	PTV1 = CTV + 3 PTVboost = GTV + 3 PTV2 = PTV1 - PTVboost	[GTV] Vmedian = 1.6 cc (range: 0.1~6.1 cc)	PTV2 = 19 Gy	PTVboost = 21 Gy	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
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## Table S2

Table S2: Summarized characteristics of reviewed trials.

Author, year	N	Risk group			Hor mon e thera py	Initial Median PSA (mg/mL)	Lesion volum e (cc)	GTV identifi cation modalit y	Treatm ent Modalit y	Volume delineation and margins (mm)	Prescription Dose and Fractions (fx)	Median Follow-up time	Acute G2+ toxicity (G3)		Late G2+ toxicity		Clinical Outcome (or dosimetric outcome)
		L	I	H									GU	GI	GU	GI	
Tree et al., 2023 [35]	55	0%	73%	27%	100 %	11 (IQR: 7.4-17)	NR	mpMRI (T2w + DWI)	IMRT + VMAT	PTV1 = (prostate + SV) + 6 PTV2 = (prostate + based of SV) + 6 (3 posteriorly) PTV3 = (prostate + based of SV) + 3 (0 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 2 PTV4 = pelvic lymph node + 5	PTV1 = 60/37 fx PTV2 = 71/37 fx PTV3 = 74 Gy/37 fx GTV = 82 Gy/37 fx  PTV1 = 48.6/20 fx PTV2 = 57.6/20 fx Prostate = 60 Gy/20 fx GTV = 67 Gy/20 fx  PTV4 = 60 Gy/37fx PTV1 = 60/37 fx PTV2 = 71/37 fx PTV3 = 74 Gy/37 fx GTV = 82 Gy/37 fx	38.20%  38.90%  37.50%	10.90%	16.6% (3.7%)	12.8% (0%)	5-year bDFS = 98.2%  5-year bDFS = 96.7%  5-year bDFS = 95.1%	
	153	0%	46%	54%		10.7 (IQR: 7.6-15.0)							13.70%	20.2% (2%)	15.5% (0.9%)		
	48	0%	0%	100 %		15.5 (IQR: 7.9-26.7)							14.60%	20.7% (2.5%)	23.4% (2.7%)		

Eade et al., 2022 [36]	112	2%	79%	20%	5%	NR	NR	PET-CT + mpMRI	IMRT	PTV = CTV (prostate + proximal SV) + 5 (3 posteriorly)	GTV = 45 Gy/5fx CTV = 40 Gy/5fx PTV = 36.25 Gy/5fx	2.3 years	NR	NR	NR	NR	3-year estimated BF for IR= 1% 3-year estimated BF for HR= 15%
Strnad et al., 2022 [37]	101	22%	31%	48%	32%	NR	NR	TRUS	IMRT + PDR-OR HDR-Brachy therapy	[EBRT]: PTV = (prostate + SV) + 5-10	[EBRT]: PTV = up to 50.4 Gy/28fx [PDR]: prostate = 35 Gy in 1 session; GTV = 40 Gy/2fx [HDR]: prostate = 9-9.5 Gy/2fx; GTV = 21.6-22.8 Gy/2fx	[Media n]: 65 months	NR	NR	9% (4%)	0%	The cumulative 5 years local recurrence rate (LRR) for all patients was 1%
									PDR-OR HDR-Brachy therapy		[PDR]: prostate = 70 Gy in 2 sessions; GTV = 84 Gy in 2 sessions [HDR]: prostate = 36 Gy in 2 sessions; GTV = 43.2 Gy in 2 sessions						
Dankulichai et al., 2022 [38]	45	7%	36%	58%	100 %	12.3 (IQR:8.6–23.7)	NR	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	VMAT	PTV = (prostate + SV + GTV) + 5 (3 posteriorly)	GTV = 87.75 Gy/39fx OR 70 Gy/20fx prostate = 78 Gy/39fx OR 60 Gy/20fx	20 (IQR: 10–25) months	28.9% (2.2%)	8.9% (0%)	8.9% (0%)	2.2% (0%)	
Zambogiou et al., 2022 [39]	25	0%	24%	76%	32%	7.5 (range: 3.9 - 24.9)	Vmedian = 3.8 (IQR: 3.0-6.6)	PET-CT and mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	IMRT	PTV1 = CTV1 (prostate + base of SV) + 6 PTV2 = CTV2 (prostate) + 4 PTVboost = GTV + 2-4	PTV1 = 45 Gy/14 fx PTV2 = 18 Gy/6 fx PTVboost = up to 75 Gy or 63 Gy/20 fx	6 months	NR	NR	36% (0%)	16% (0%)	PTVboost- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmean = 70 (range: 64-75)

	25	0%	36%	64%	44%	7.4 (2.6 - 26.9)			IMRT + HDR Brachytherapy	PTV1 = CTV1 (prostate + base of SV) PTV2 = CTV2 (prostate (for ≥ cT2c; + base of SV)) PTVboost = GTV + 2	[HDR]: PTV1 = 15 Gy/1fx PTVboost = 17.5-19 Gy/1fx		NR	NR	48% (0%)	12% (0%)	PTVboost-[Median(range)/Gy]: D90 = 19 (range: 15-21)
Hannan et al., 2022 [40]	12									PTV1 = 22.5 Gy/5fx PTV2 = 47.5 Gy/5fx PTVboost = 50 Gy/5fx	42 (range: 30-48) months					PTVboost-[Mean/Gy]: D99 = 50; PTVboost-[Median(IQR)/Gy]: D99 = 49 (50-50)	
	15		0%	0%	100 %	100 %	9.7 (IQR, 5.8-19.9)	NR	mpMRI (T2w)	PTV1 = pelvic lymph node + 5 PTV2 = (prostate+proximal SV) + 3 PTVboost = GTV + 0-3	PTV1 = 25 Gy/5fx PTV2 = 47.5 Gy/5fx PTVboost = 50 Gy/5fx	24 (range: 12-36) months	25% (0%)	13% (0%)	22% (2%)	7% (0%)	PTVboost-[Mean/Gy]: D99 = 50; PTVboost-[Median(IQR)/Gy]: D99 = 50 (49-50)
	13									PTV1 = 25 Gy/5fx PTV2 = 47.5 Gy/5fx PTVboost = 52.5 Gy/5fx	12 (range: 12-18) months					PTVboost-[Mean/Gy]: D99 = 51; PTVboost-[Median(IQR)/Gy]: D99 = 51 (52-52)	
	15									PTV1 = 25 Gy/5fx PTV2 = 47.5 Gy/5fx PTVboost = 55 Gy/5fx	7.5 (range: 3-9) months					PTVboost-[Mean/Gy]: D99 = 51; PTVboost-[Median(IQR)/Gy]: D99 = 49 (51-54)	
Kerkmeijer et al., 2021 [41]	287	1%	15%	84%	65%	15.2 (SD: 14.9)	NR	NA	IMRT	PTV = CTV (prostate + CV) + 5-8	PTV = 77 Gy/35fx		46.00%	10.10%	23.0% (3.5%)	12.2% (1.4%)	5-year bDFS: 85% (38 events; 95% CI, 80 to 89)
	284	1%	15%	84%	65%	16.3 (SD: 13.9)	NR	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	IMRT, VMAT		PTV = 77 Gy/35fx GTV = 95 Gy/35fx	72 (IQR: 58-86) months	42.30%	14.80%	27.8% (5.6%)	12.7% (1.4%)	5-year bDFS: 92% (21 events; 95% CI, 87 to 94)

Zapatero et al., 2021 [42]		30	13%	50%	37%	50%	8.5 (IQR: 5.5–14.5)	NR	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	VMAT	PTV = CTV (prostate + proximal SV) + 7–9 (5–7 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 3 (2 posteriorly)	PTV = 76 Gy/35fx PTVboost = 85.05 Gy/35fx	30.0 (IQR: 25.5–40.27) months	20% (0%)	0%	0%	0%	biochemical relapse = 0% PTV- [Median(IQR)/Gy]: Dmedian = 77.6 (77.3–78.1) PTVboost- [Median(IQR)/Gy]: Dmedian = 85.2 (85.0–85.4) GTV- [Median(IQR)/Gy]: Dmedian = 85.5 (85.0–86.0)
Rezaejo et al., 2021 [43]	20	0%	45%	55%	100 %	Mean PSA: 24.86 (SD: 9.5)	Vmean = 1.73 (SD: 1.41)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	IMRT	PTV = prostate + 7 (6 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 5	PTV = 80 Gy/40fx PTVboost = 80, 85, 91Gy/40fx	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Average DIL shrinkage: 98.83% (range: 78.9%–100%)	
	20	0%	40%	62%	100 %	Mean PSA: 22.22 (SD: 10.8)	Vmean = 1.67 (SD: 1.45)	NA		PTV = prostate + 7 (6 posteriorly)	PTV = 80 Gy/40fx						Average DIL shrinkage: 81.95% (range: 38.89%–100%)	
Kuisma et al., 2021 [44]	19 (Tot al:30)	17%	57%	27%	0%	NR	Vmedia n = 2.6 (range: 0.3–13.0)	PET-CT (11C)	EBRT	PTV = prostate + 8–10 PTVboost = GTV + 0–6	PTV =72.9 Gy/38fx PTVboost = 79.4 Gy/38fx Prostate = 76.6 Gy/38 fx GTV = 80.4 Gy/38 fx	124 (range: 105–137) months	6.7% (0%)	16.7% (0%)	17.4% (0%) N=23	4.2% (4.2%) N=24	PTVboost- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 79.3 (78.0–80.1) GTV- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 80.2 (79.1–81.2)	

Armstrong et al., 2021 [45]	11 (Total: 30)					V <sub>media</sub> n = 8.0 (range: 0.5– 23.3)									PTV <sub>boost</sub> - [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 79.5 (78.0–80.2) GTV- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 80.7 (80.1–81.7)		
	25	0%	44%	56%	100 %	NR	V <sub>mean</sub> = 3.9 (range: 1.2– 9.6)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	HDR Brachytherapy	PTV = prostate + 3 PTV <sub>boost</sub> = GTV + 2	GTV = 21 Gy/1 fx PTV = V15Gy>95%; 65%<V19Gy<75 %	75 (range: 66–85) months	16%(0 )	0%	RiF(6%)	RiF	PTV- [Mean(range)/Gy]: D90 = 16.73 (15.88–17.39); V19 = 72.9 (65.2–74.9) PTV <sub>boost</sub> - [Mean(range)/Gy]: D90 = 23.49 (21.79–25.78); Dmean = 30.3 (28.0–38.5) BF = 32%; 5-year bNED = 88%
Sanamani et al., 2020 [46]	25	4%	40%	56%	96%	NR	V <sub>mean</sub> = 3.3 (range: 1.2– 12.1)				GTV = 21 Gy PTV = V15Gy>95%; V19Gy<50%	57 (range: 20–71) months					PTV- [Mean(range)/Gy]: D90 = 16.09 (15.63–16.87); V19 = 58.3 (45.7–78.8) PTV <sub>boost</sub> - [Mean(range)/Gy]: D90 = 22.96 (21.78–24.82); Dmean = 30.2 (27.5–35.8) BF = 28%; 5-year bNED = 76%
	40	20%	70%	10%	0%	8.3 (SD: 4)	V <sub>mean</sub> = 2.2 (SD: 2.2)	mpMRI (T2w + DCE + DWI)	VMAT	PTV = prostate + 5 (3 laterally)	PTV = 76Gy/38fx GTV = up to 95Gy/38fx	30 (range: 26–44) months	32.5% (2.5%)	10.0% (2.5%)	27.5% (2.5%)	7.5% (2.5%)	GTV- [Mean(SD)/Gy]: D99 = 105.3 Gy (2.8)

	40	12%	83%	5%	5%	8.1 (SD: 3)	Vmean = 3 (SD: 1.8)		VMAT + HDR brachytherapy	PTV = prostate + 1 (2 in cranial-caudal)	[VMAT]: PTV = 76Gy/38fx [HDR]: GTV = 10Gy/1fx	33 (range: 24–48) months	40.0% (2.5%)	10% (0.0%)	17.5% (0.0%)	7.5% (0.0%)	GTV-[Mean(SD)/Gy]: D99 = 103.1 Gy (6.7)
Nicholls et al., 2020 [47]	8	0%	NR	NR	100 %	7.4 ng/ml (range: 4.7–10.8)	Vmedia n = 0.6 (range: 0.3–3.5)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	CyberKnife	PTV = CTV(prostate + proximal SV) + 5 (3 posteriorly)	PTV = 36.25/5 fx GTV = 40 Gy (max:47.5)/5fx	56 (range 50–74) months	37.50%	37.50%	12.50%	0%	PTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: D95 = 36.55 (35.87–36.99) GTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: D95 = 46.62 (44.85–48.25)
Murray et al., 2020 [48]	55	0%	73%	27%	100 %	11 (IQR: 7.4-17)	Vmedia n = 2.4 (IQR: 1.3-4.0)			PTV1 = (prostate + SV) + 6 PTV2 = (prostate + based of SV) + 6 (3 posteriorly) PTV3 = 74 Gy/37 fx GTV = 82 Gy/37 fx	PTV1 = 60/37 fx PTV2 = 71/37 fx PTV3 = 74 Gy/37 fx GTV = 82 Gy/37 fx	74.5 months	Rif	11%	9.1% (1.8%)	12.8% (0%)	Biological progression = 7% PTVboost - [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 82.1 (0.12)
	50	0%	60%	40%	100 %	11.8 (IQR: 7.9-17)	Vmedia n = 1.7 (IQR: 0.9-2.9)	mpMRI	IMRT	PTV1 = (prostate + based of SV) + 3 (0 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 2	PTV1 = 48.6/20 fx PTV2 = 57.6/20 fx Prostate = 60 Gy/20 fx GTV = 67 Gy/20 fx	52 months	Rif	10%	22.1% (0%)	14.0% (0%)	PTVboost - [Mean(SD)/Gy]: Dmean = 67.0 (0.02)
Maravas et al., 2020 [49]	64	20%	80%	0%	8%	6.07 (IQR: 4.79-7.98)	NR	mpMRI	EBRT	PTV = prostate + 5 (3 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 3	PTV = 36.25 Gy/5 fx PTVboost = 37.5 Gy in 5 fx	NR	1.54% (0%)	3.08% (0%)	4.69% (0%)	3.13% (1.56%)	2 years b-PFS = 97% OS = 98% biochemical and clinical relapse = 2 patients
Draulans et al., 2020 [50]	100	0(0.0 %)	25%	75%	62%	10.8 (range: 3.0–29.0)	Vmedia n = 2.3 (range: 0.1-27.8)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	VMAT	CTVboost = GTV+ 4mm PTV = CTV + 4 (n = 63) or 5 (n = 37)	PTV = 33.25 Gy/5fx GTV = 35 Gy with an iso-toxic boost up to 50 Gy/5fx	18 (6–30) months	34.0% (0.0%)	5.0% (0.0%)	14% (0%)	4% (0%)	GTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: Dmean = 44.7 (37.7–50.9); D99 = 40.3 (36.2–50.7); Dmax = 48.2 (39.6–56.2)

Alayed et al., 2020 [51]	30	0%	0%	100 %	100 %	10.82 (range: 1.4-37.4)	NA		PTV1 = CTV1 (pelvic lymph nodes + SV) + 6 PTV2 = CTV2 (Prostate) + 3	CTV1 = 25Gy/5fx CTV2 = 40Gy/5fx PTV1 = 23.75Gy/5fx PTV2 = 40Gy/5fx	60 months	43.3% (0%)	3.3% (0%)	46.7% (0%)	23.3% (0%)	BF = 0%	
	30	0%	37%	64%	100 %	11.97 range: (0.01-43.2)	NR	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	EBRT	PTV1 = CTV1 (pelvic lymph nodes + SV) + 6 PTV2 = CTV2 (Prostate) + 2 (2.5 in cranial-caudal)	CTV1 = 25Gy/5fx CTV2 = 35Gy/5fx PTV1 = 23.75Gy/5fx PTV2 = 33.25Gy/5fx GTV = 50Gy/5fx	25 months	67% (3.3%)	16.7% (0%)	46.7% (0%)	13.3% (0%)	GTV- [Median(range)/Gy]: D90 = 48.3 (42.5-51.9); D99 = 44.6 (39.1-49.6)
Pollack et al., 2020 [51]	25	0%	0%	100 %	14 (56%)	5.8 (range: 3.1-18.9)	Vmean = 2.5 (range: 0.60-8.06)	mpMRI (T1w + T2w + DWI + DCE)	CyberKnife + IMRT	PTV = (Prostate + SV) + 3-5	PTV = 76 Gy/38fx GTV = 88-90 Gy/38fx (12-14 Gy in day 1)	66.2 (range: 20.8-71.1) months	52% (0%)	20% (0%)	12% (G4: 4%)	16% (0%)	BF = 8%; bFFS: 92% GTV- [Mean(range)/Gy]: D95 = 7.62 (1.69-12.58) (day 1)
Herrera et al., 2019 [52]	9										PTV = 36.25Gy/5fx PTVboost = 45, 47.5, or 50 Gy/5fx	24 (range: 6-39) months	25% (0.0%)	10% (0.0%)	5.0% (0.0%)	0.0% (0.0%)	PTVboost- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmean = 50 (47-55); D95 = 45 (40-50.4)
	11	35%	65%	0%	5%	12.3 (range, 2.7-40)	Vmedian = 2 (range: 0.6-4)	mpMRI (T2w)	CyberKnife	PTV = prostate + 3 PTVboost = GTV + 3						PTVboost- [Median(range)/Gy]: Dmean = 53 (50-57); D95 = 48 (40-51.3)	
McDonald et al., 2019 [53]	26	23%	77%	0%	31%	6.1 (range: 2.5-17.6)	Vmedian = 2.1 (range: 0.1-6.2)	MRI (T1, T2)	EBRT	PTV = prostate + 5 (3 posteriorly) PTVboost = CTV/boost (GTV + 5)+5(3 posteriorly)	PTV = 36.25Gy/5fx PTVboost = 40Gy/5fx	< 90 days	NR	NR	NR	NR	PTVboost- [Median(range) %]: V40Gy = 88 (50.2-100); GTV- [Median(range) %]: V36.25Gy = 95.1 (43.3-99.9);
Guimond et al., 2019 [54]	110	0%	100 %	0%	7%	6.3 (range: 3.2-10.1)	NA	NA	LDR Brachytherapy (I-125 seeds)	PTV = prostate + 3	PTV = 144 Gy (100%)	82 (range: 60-100) months	33.3% (0%)	0%	36.6% (0%)	0%	Estimated 7-year bDFS: 89%

	55	0%	100 %	0%	22%	6.1 (4.1–11.0)	Vmedia n = 4.3 (range: 2.6–6.2)	double-sextant biopsies + TRUS			PTV = 144 Gy (100%) GTV = 216 Gy (150%)	71 (range: 60–92) months	46.2% (0%)	0%	39.7% (2%)	0%	Estimated 7-year bDFS: 96%
Alayed et al., 2019 [55]	60	8%	92%	0%	0%	6.24 (range: 2.2, 16.4)	Vmedia n = 3.1	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	HDR Brachytherapy		Prostate = 19 Gy/1 fx GTV = 23 Gy/1 fx	39 months	21.7% (0%)	0%	15% (0%)	1.6% (0%)	BF = 18.3%; GTV-[Median(range)/Gy]; D90 = 27.2 (20.9–35.7) Prostate-[Median(range)%]: V100% = 96.9% (93.8, 99.7)
Timon et al., 2018 [56]	13	23%	77%	0%	8%	5.8 (range: 4.3–17)	Vmedia n = 1.18 (range: 0.20–5.40)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	EBRT	PTV = prostate + 5 (3 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 3	PTV = 36.25 Gy/5fx PTVboost = 37.5 Gy/5fx	17 (range: 11–26) months	7.70%	0%	NR	NR	Median D95, D95, and D98 of the PTV, PTVboost, and GTV were: 97.7%, 99.2 and 101.7%,
Schlenten et al., 2018 [57]	67	42%	27%	31%	22%	6 (range: 2–53)	NA	NA		PTV = CTV (prostate + based of SV) + 8 (5 in cranial-caudal, 4 posteriorly)	PTV = 76 Gy/38fx	64 (Mean: 58)					5-year biochemical tumor control = 85% 5-year OS = 88%
	67	43%	37%	19%	13%	7 (range: 2–83)	Vmedia n = 4 (range: 0.4–37)	PET-CT	IMRT	PTV = CTV (prostate + based of SV) + 8 (5 in cranial-caudal, 4 posteriorly) PTVboost = GTV + 4	PTV = 76 Gy/38fx PTVboost = 80 Gy/38fx	66 (Mean: 60)	NR	NR	NR	NR	5-year biochemical tumor control = 92% 5-year OS = 100%
Onjukka et al., 2017 [58]	28	0%	0%	100 %	100 %	12 (range: 4.6–59)	Vmedia n = 4.3 (range: 0.46–15)	mpMRI (DWI)	VMAT	PTV1 = CTV1 (Prostate + SV) + 9 PTV2 = CTV2 (prostate + base of SV) + 5 PTVboost = CTVboost (GTV + 3) + 2	PTV1 = 53 Gy/20fx PTV2 = 60 Gy/20fx PTVboost = up limit 68 Gy	38 (range: 32 to 45) months	0%	0%	7.1% (0%)	0%	3 patients relapsed PTV2-[Mean(range)/Gy]; Dmean = 61 (61–63); D98 = 59 (58–60) PTVboost-[Mean(range)/Gy]; Dmedian = 67 (63–71); D98 = 63 (58–65)

Uzan, Nahum, & Syndikus, 2016 [59]	11	0%	0%	100 %	100 %	[Mean]: 15.9 (range: 6.8-51)	Vmean = 5.3 (range: 1.9-11.1)	functional MRI	IMRT (5 beams)	PTV1 = CTV1 (Prostate + SV) + 9 PTV2 = CTV2 (prostate + base of SV) + 5 (2 posteriorly) PTVboost = Radiobiologically optimised	PTV1 = 64 in 37fx PTV2 = 74 in 37fx PTVboost = Radiobiologically optimised	[Mean]: 36 (range: 24-50) months	NR (0%)	9.1% (0%)	18.2% (0%)	0%	PTV2-[Mean(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 75.4 (75.1-75.8); PTVboost-[Mean(range)/Gy]: Dmedian = 86.4 (80.3-90.9); One patient relapsed
Sundahl et al., 2016 [60]	185	10%	50%	40%	100 %	NA	NA			PTV = 78 Gy/38fx	72 (range: 6-144) months	33%		13%			
	225	2%	43%	55%	100 %	NR	Vmean = 4.11 (range: 1-42)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE) + MRSI	IMRT	PTV = CTV(prostate + SV) + 3	PTV = 78 Gy/38fx GTV = 82 Gy/38fx	60 (range: 1-132) months	NR	29%	NR	10%	6-years bRFS = 84±3%
King et al., 2016 [61]	47	74%	26%	0%	17%	5.1 (IQR: 3.8-7.0)	Vmedia n = 0.29	mpMRI (T2w + T1w) + MRSI	LDR brachytherapy (125I)	CTV = 144 Gy (100%) GTV = 216 Gy (150%)	86.4 (IQR: 49.8-117.6) months	60% (0%)	32% (11%)	4% (0%)	15% (2%)	10-year PSA relapsefree survival estimates were 100% and 89% (71-100%) for low- and intermediate risk patients	
Gomez-Iturriaga et al., 2016 [62]	15	0%	100 %	0%	NR	NR	Vmedia n = 1.4 (range: 1.3-18)	mpMRI (T2w + T1w +DWI) + MRSI	EBRT + HDR brachytherapy	[EBRT]: prostate = 37.5 Gy/5fx [HDR]: prostate = 15 Gy/1fx GTV = 18.75 Gy/1fx	18 (range: 17-24) months	20% (0%)	13.4% (0%)	6.7% (0%)	0%	Prostate-[Median(range)/Gy]: D90 = 110.7 (107.9-113.6) GTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: D90 = 142.7 (131.4-151.7)	
Crook et al. 2014 [30]	22	NR	NR	NR	NR	Mean PSA: 10.4 (SD: 4.4)	Vmean = 2.9 (SD: 1.8)	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	EBRT + HDR brachytherapy	[EBRT]: prostate = 46 Gy/23fx [HDR]: prostate = 10 Gy/1fx GTV = 12.5 Gy/1fx	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	GTV-[Median(range)/Gy]: D90 = 13.1 (11.7-17.9)	

Ennis et al., 2015 [63]	14	NR	NR	NR	NR	5.44 (range: 2.37-7.40)	NR	Ultraso und	LDR brachyt herapy (103Pd )	PTV = prostate + 2	PTV = 100% GTV = 200%	31.5 (range: 24-52) months	NR	NR	NR	NR	No patients experienced biochemical recurrence after the median follow-up time.
Schild et al., 2014 [64]	78	NR	NR	NR	not 100 %	NR	Vmedia n = 2.18	mpMRI (T2w + DWI + DCE)	IMRT OR VMAT	PTV = prostate + 3	Prostate = 77.4 Gy/43fx GTV = 83 Gy/43fx Involved SV = 75-77.4 Gy/43fx	36 (range: 4-57) months	NR	NR	NR	NR	3-year biochemical control rate = 92% 3-year rates of local control, distant control and survival were 98%, 95%, and 95%, respectively
Aluwini et al., 2013 [65]	50	60%	40%	0%	100 %	Mean PSA: 8.2 (1.3-16)	Vmean = 1.2 (range: 0.46-4.1)	MRI	Cyberk nife	PTV = prostate + 3	PTV = 38 Gy in 4fx GTV = up to 44 Gy (for 14 patients who detected IPLs)	[Mean]: 23 (9-47) months	23%(8 %)	14%(2 %)	16%	3%	GTV-[Mean(range)/Gy]: Dmean = 47.8 (40.3-53.8) BF = 0%
Buwenge et al., 2020; Ippolito et al., 2012 [66]	44	14%	41%	46%	100 %	6.11 (range: 2.28-36.00)	NR	MRI (T2w)	IMRT	PTV = (prostate + SV) + 1cm (8 mm posteriorly) PTVboost = (GTV + 5mm) + 1cm (8 mm posteriorly)	PTV = 72 Gy/40fx PTVboost = 80 Gy/40fx	120 (range: 25-150) months	27.3% (2.3%)	13.6% (4.5%)	13.6% (4.5%)	16.1% (2.3%)	bFFS: 95.3% (5 yr); 90.1% (10 yr) OS: 95.5% (5 yr)/87.8% (10 yr);

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