Table S1. Univariate and multivariate Cox proportional hazards regression analyses of clinicopathological parameters and immunohistochemical markers AGO1, AGO2 and Drosha for prediction of survival

Variable	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis[A]					
	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P value	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P value	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P value	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	P value
Age, years[B]								
<69	1.709	0.091	3.510	0.002	1.891	0.053	1.845	0.084
≥69	(0.918-3.182)		(1.573-7.834)		(0.993-3.602)		(0.921-3.693)	
Sex								
female	1.190	0.630	0.902	0.791	1.057	0.880	0.913	0.808
male	(0.586-2.416)		(0.420-1.937)		(0.516-2.165)		(0.440-1.896)	
pT stage								
pTa/1(NMIBC)	2.903	0.002	4.554	0.002	2.335	0.020	1.877	0.122
pT2-4 (MIBC)	(1.499-5.621)		(1.774-11.693)		(1.142-4.775)		(0.846-4.167)	
WHO grade[C]								
low	5.580	0.001	3.753	0.021	3.793	0.017	3.530	0.025
high	(1.990-15.645)		(1.223-11.515)		(1.269-11.332)		(1.172-10.634)	
AGO1								
negative	0.941	0.858	2.878	0.018	-	-	-	-
positive	(0.481-1.841)		(1.196-6.923)					
AGO2								
negative	1.526	0.229	-	-	1.420	0.322	-	-
positive	(0.766-3.037)				(0.710-2.840)			
Drosha								
negative	0.523	0.049	-	-	-	-	0.844	0.634
positive	(0.274-0.996)						(0.419-1.699)	

[A]Inclusion model regarding all clinicopathogical variables; [B]Age was dichotomized according to median; [C]WHO/ISUP criteria of 2016.
Number of valid cases: AGO1 n=96, AGO2 n=107, Drosha n=104, all others (univariate) n=110.
CI: Confidence interval; NMIBC: non-muscle-invasive bladder carcinoma; MIBC: muscle-invasive bladder carcinoma