

Figure 3: Illustration of the joint model on a real PRIAS patient. Panel A: Observed PSA (blue dots) and fitted PSA (solid blue line), log-transformed from ng/mL. Panel B: Estimated instantaneous velocity of PSA (log-transformed). Panel C: Predicted cause-specific cumulative upgrading-risk (95% credible interval shaded). Upgrading is defined as an increase in the Gleason grade group from group 1 [2] to 2 or higher. This upgrading-risk is calculated starting from the time of the latest negative biopsy (vertical green line at year one of follow-up). The joint model estimated it by combining the fitted PSA (log scale) value and instantaneous velocity, and time of the latest negative biopsy. Black dashed line at year two denotes the time of current visit.