

Supplementary Table S1. Tumor, Node, Metastasis Classification (TNM) Classification of BC.

2004 WHO/ISUP	Pathways	TNM classification			
Primary tumor (T)					
		Tx		Primary tumors cannot be assessed	
		T0		No evidence of a primary tumor	
Papillary urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential (PUNLMP)	NMIBC	Tis		Carcinoma in situ is a flat, poorly differentiated tumor confined to mucosa	
Low grade		Ta		Non-invasive papillary carcinoma, confined to the mucosa	
		T1		Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue (lamina propria)	
High grade	MIBC	T2 Tumor invades muscle	T2a	Tumor invades superficial muscularis propria (inner half)	
			T2b	Tumor invades deep muscularis propria (outer half)	
		T3 Tumor invades perivesical tissue	T3a	Tumor invades perivesical fat microscopically	
			T3b	Tumor invades perivesical fat macroscopically	
		T4 Tumor invades any of the following: prostate stroma, seminal vesicles, uterus, vagina pelvic wall, abdominal wall	T4a	Tumor invades prostate stroma, seminal vesicles, uterus, or vagina	
			T4b	Tumor invades pelvic wall or abdominal wall	
Regional lymph nodes (N)					
		NX		Lymph nodes cannot be assessed	
		N0		No lymph node metastasis	
		N1		Single regional lymph node metastasis in the true pelvis (hypogastric, obturator, external iliac or presacral lymph node)	
		N2		Multiple regional lymph node metastasis in the true pelvis (hypogastric, obturator, external iliac, or presacral lymph node)	
		N3		Metastasis in common iliac lymph node(s)	
Distant metastasis (M)					
		M0		No distant metastasis	
		M1		Distant metastasis	