Supplementary Table 1. Sensitivity analysis: logistic regression of TWOC failure after TURP and GLPVP (excluding HoLEP patients)

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.015 (0.981–1.050)	0.396	-	-
Prostate volume	1.004 (0.996–1.012)	0.325	-	-
Voiding efficiency	0.993 (0.983–1.003)	0.154	-	-
PVR > 300 mL[a)]	2.208 (1.054–4.628)	0.036*	1.935 (0.868–4.314)	0.107
DU[b)]	4.162 (1.884–9.197)	< 0.001***	3.626 (1.600–8.215)	0.002*
Low BOO[c)]	3.125 (1.211–8.066)	0.018*	2.516 (0.910–6.956)	0.075
Early TWOC[d)]	1.114 (0.438–2.837)	0.820	-	-
DM	0.473 (0.190–1.178)	0.108	0.533 (0.202–1.410)	0.205
CKD	0.378 (0.111–1.279)	0.118	0.441 (0.121–1.602)	0.213

This model was derived from a sensitivity analysis excluding HoLEP patients (N = 23) to evaluate the robustness of urodynamic predictors.
TWOC, trial without catheter; TURP, transurethral resection of the prostate; GLPVP, GreenLight laser photoselective vaporization of the prostate; HoLEP, holmium laser enucleation of the prostate; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; PVR, postvoid residual urine volume; DU, detrusor underactivity; BCI, bladder contractility index; BOO, bladder outlet obstruction; BOOI, bladder outlet obstruction index; DM, diabetes mellitus; CKD, chronic kidney disease.
[a)]PVR > 300 mL or with catheter. [b)]DU, defined as BCI < 100. [c)]Low BOO, defined as BOOI < 20. [d)]Early TWOC, defined as TWOC ≤ 2 days.
*P < 0.05. ***P < 0.001.