Supplemental Figure legends
Supplemental Figure S1. Forest plots for one-arm meta-analysis of studies adopting the intrafascial technique in terms of continence rate at (a) 1 month, (b) 3 months, and (c) 6 months stratified by surgical types. PSM, positive surgical margin; LRP, laparoscopic radical prostatectomy; RRP, retropubic radical prostatectomy; RALRP, robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy.

Supplemental Figure S2. Forest plots for one-arm meta-analysis of studies adopting the intrafascial technique in terms of potency rate at (a) 3 months and (b) 6 months stratified by surgical types. PSM, positive surgical margin; LRP, laparoscopic radical prostatectomy; RRP, retropubic radical prostatectomy; RALRP, robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy.

Supplemental Figure S3. Funnel plots for assessing publication biases of comparative meta-analysis of (a) 1-mo continence, (b) 3-mo continence, (c) 6-mo continence and (d) 12-mo continence.
Supplemental Figure S4. Funnel plots for assessing publication biases of comparative meta-analysis of (a) 3-mo potency, (b) 6-mo potency and (c) 12-mo potency.
Supplemental Figure S5. Schematic of different procedures to approach the intrafascial plane. (a) Veil technique: Approaching the intrafascial plane by dissecting between the prostatic fascia and prostatic capsule posterolaterally up to the anterior pubourethral ligament. (b) Leipzig technique: Ligament-sparing intrafascial dissection technique with a bilateral incision of the superficial fascia medial to the puboprostatic ligaments on the anterior surface of the prostate initially. (c) Our technique: After transecting the bladder neck and stripping down Denonvilliers fascia, we entered the plane between the lateral prostatic fascia and the prostatic capsule using blunt dissection on the anterolateral surface at the 10 or 2 o'clock position cranially, which underlies the puboprostatic ligament and lies medial to the fascial tendinous arch of the pelvis. PB, pubic bone; PPL, pubicprostatic ligament; VEF, visceral endopelvic fascia; FTAP, fascial tendinous arch of the pelvis; PF, prostatic fascia; LAF, levator ani fascia; PC, prostatic capsule; LA, levator ani muscle; PP, prostatic pedicle. DF, Denonvilliers fascia; R, rectum.