## Inclusion \& Exclusion Criteria

CAPTAIN is a randomized controlled trial (RCT) comparing the efficacy and safety of two different treatment options, Radical Prostatectomy (RP) and the TULSA Procedure, for men with intermediaterisk prostate cancer.

The main purpose of CAPTAIN is to compare specific outcomes for each treatment, including:

1. Preservation of quality-of-life functions (urinary, bowel, and sexual).
2. Treatment effectiveness (undergoing additional prostate cancer treatment, the spread of prostate cancer, or death caused by prostate cancer).

## Inclusion Criteria

Below is a list of inclusion criteria, that would allow a patient to participate in the CAPTAIN trial.

Age 40-80 years, with >10 year life expectancy
Stage $\leq \mathrm{cT2c}$, NO, MO
Biopsy-confirmed, NCCN (favorable and unfavorable) intermediate-risk prostate acquired within last 12 months
$\square$ Treatment-naïve
$\square$ PSA $\leq 20 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ within last 3 months
ISUP Grade Group 2 or 3 disease on TRUS-guided biopsy or in-bore biopsy
$\square$ Planned ablation volume is $<3 \mathrm{~cm}$ axial radius from urethra on mpMRI acquired within last 6 months

## Exclusion Criteria

Below is a list of exclusion criteria, that would not allow a patient to participate in the CAPTAIN trial.Inability to undergo MRI or general anesthesia Suspected tumor is $>30 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the prostatic urethraProstate calcifications is $>3 \mathrm{~mm}$ in maximum extent obstructing ablation of tumorUnresolved urinary tract infection or prostatitisHistory of proctitis, bladder stones, hematuria, history of acute urinary retention, severe neurogenic bladder
$\square$ Inability or unwillingness to provide informed consent
$\square$ Patients who are otherwise not deemed candidates for radical prostatectomy
$\square$ Artificial urinary sphincter, penile implant, or intraprostatic implant
$\square$ History of anal or rectal fibrosis or stenosis, or urethral stenosis, or other abnormality challenging insertion of devices

