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ORIGINAL PAPER - SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Clinical impact of stone multiplicity on outcomes of retrograde intra-renal surgery

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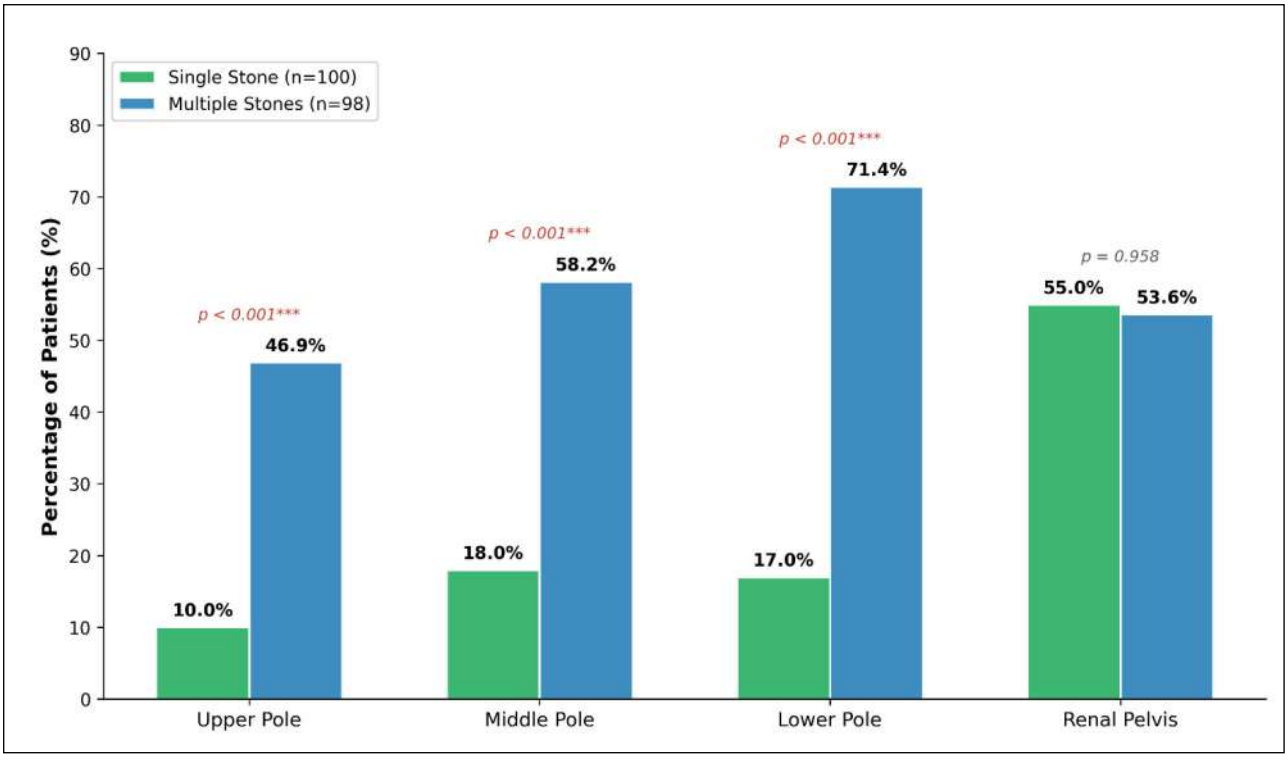
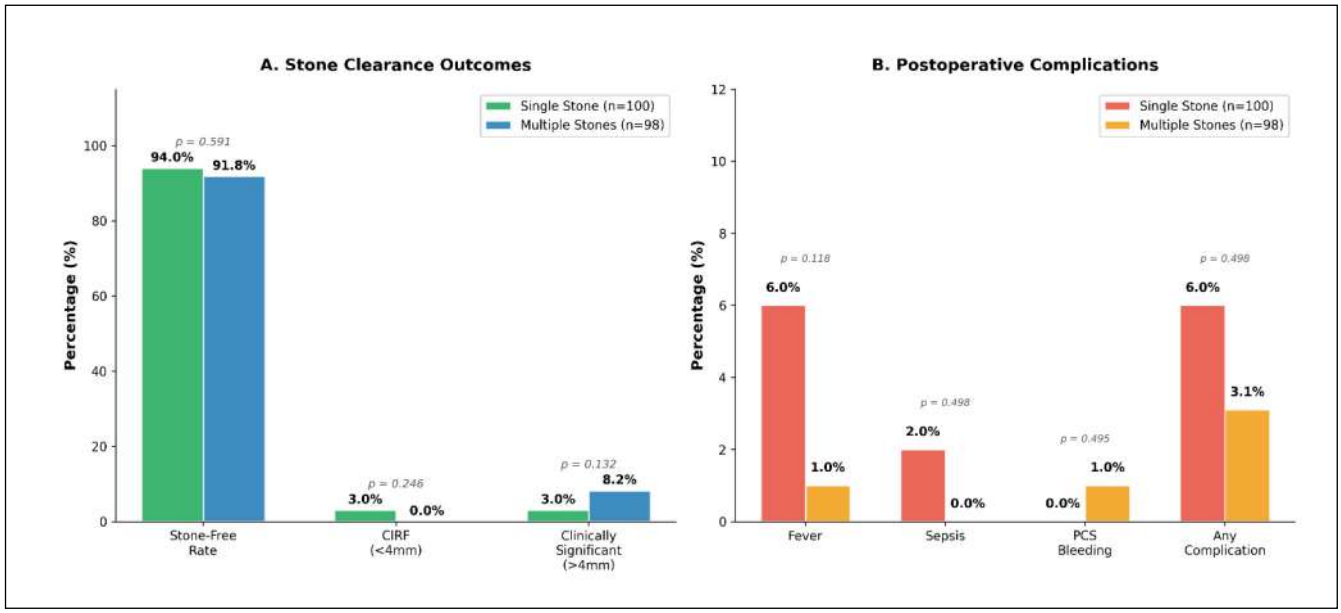
Supplementary Figure S1.
*Stone location distribution by group. Multiple stone patients demonstrated significantly higher multi-calyceal involvement at all pole locations (p < 0.001). ***p < 0.001.*



Supplementary Figure S2.
Comparison of stone clearance outcomes (Panel A) and postoperative complications (Panel B) between groups. All p-values by Fisher exact test.



Supplementary Figure S3.
Post-hoc power analysis. The study had 9.3% power to detect the observed 2.2% difference in SFR. Approximately 15% absolute difference was required for 80% power with the current sample size.