Supplemental Table S1: Summary of findings (GRADE) for the effectiveness of interventions compared to no treatment control

PFMT alone						
Outcomes	Illustrative comparative risks* (95% CI)		Relative	No of	Quality of	
			effect	Participants	the evidence	
	Assumed risk	Corresponding	(95% CI)	(studies)	(GRADE)#	
		risk				
	Control	PFMT alone				
EF at 12-	Study population		RR 0.96	734	⊕⊕⊕⊝	
months	598 per 1000	574 per 1000	(0.85 to	(2 studies) ^{25,}	Moderate ^a	
		(508 to 640)	1.07)	26		
	Moderate					
	603 per 1000	579 per 1000				
		(513 to 645)				
Climaturia	Study population		RR 1.01	542	⊕⊕⊕⊝	
at 12- months	879 per 1000	887 per 1000 (844 to 940)	(0.96 to 1.07)	(2 studies) ^{25,} 26	Moderate ^a	
	Moderate	,				
	881 per 1000	890 per 1000 (846 to 943)				
		PFMT pl	us ES			
Climacturia at 15-	Control	PFMT plus ES				
months	Study population		RR 15.6	31	$\Theta\Theta\Theta\Theta$	
	0 per 1000	0 per 1000 (0 to 0)	(0.95 to 254.91)	(1 study) ²⁸	Low ^{b,c,d}	
	Moderate		,			
	0 per 1000	0 per 1000 (0 to 0)				
		PFMT pl	us ES			
EF at 12-	Control	PFMT plus ES				
15 months	Study population		RR 1.45	98		
	315 per 1000	456 per 1000 (274 to 759)	(0.87 to 2.41)	(2 studies) ^{27, 28}		

	Moderate				0000
	314 per 1000	455 per 1000			
		(273 to 757)			Very low ^{d,e,f}
		PFMT plu	s BFB		
EF at 3-		The mean of 3		112	Ф ӨӨӨ
months		months in the		(2	
		intervention		studies) ^{24, 29}	Very low ^{d,g,h}
		groups was			
		4.44 higher			
		(3.37 lower to			
		12.25 higher)			
		PFMT plu	s BFB		
EF at 12-	Control	PFMT plus			
months					
		BFB n,%			
	Study population		RR 3.65	105	#
				(2	
	38 per 1000	138 per 1000	(1.02 to	studies) ^{29, 30}	Very low ^{d,i}
		(38 to 492)	13.05)		
	Moderate				
	63 per 1000	230 per 1000			
		(64 to 822)			

Note: BFB = Biofeedback; ES = Electrical Stimulation; EF = Erectile Function; GRADE = Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development, and Evaluation; PFMT = Pelvic Floor Muscle Training; RR = Risk Ratio.

*The basis for the **assumed risk** (e.g. the median control group risk across studies) is provided in footnotes. The **corresponding risk** (and its 95% confidence interval) is based on the assumed risk in the comparison group and the **relative effect** of the intervention (and it's 95% CI).

#GRADE Working Group grades of evidence

Moderate quality: Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in

the estimate of effect and may change the estimate.

Low quality: Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate of effect and is likely to change the estimate.

Very low quality: We are very uncertain about the estimate.

^aLack of therapist and assessor blinding in two^{25, 26} studies.

^bTherapist, assessor not blinded and lack of allocation concealment in one study²⁸.

^cInconsistency-Not applicable, single study.

^dVery wide CI.

^eTherapist and assessor not blinded in two studies^{27, 28}; dropout rate >15% in one study²⁷; and lack of allocation concealment in one study.²⁸

^fLikely to be industry sponsored.²⁷

^gTherapist and assessor not blinded in two studies. ^{24, 29}

 $^{h}\text{Evidence}$ of heterogeneity (I 2 > 50%) across studies.

ⁱLack of allocation concealment and dropout rate >15% in one study³⁰; Therapist and assessor not blinded in two studies.^{29, 30}

Supplementary Appendix 1: Search terms and search strategy

Subject areas	Search terms used
Prostatectomy	(prostatectomy) OR (radical prostatectomy) OR (transurethral
AND	resection of prostate) OR (prostatic Neoplasms) OR (prostatic
	hyperplasia) OR (prostate cancer) OR (prostate cancer surgery)
Sexual dysfunction	(sexual dysfunction) OR (erectile dysfunction) OR (penile
AND	erection) OR (climaturia)
Physiotherapy	(pelvic floor muscle exercise) OR (pelvic floor muscle
Interventions	strengthening) OR (pelvic floor muscle training) OR (electrical
AND	stimulation) OR (biofeedback) OR physiotherapy
Randomised	(RCT) OR (random allocation) OR (randomised controlled tria*)
Controlled Trial	OR (randomised controlled clinical trial)

Supplementary Appendix 2: Excluded studies and reasons for exclusion

1. Speakman M, 2004

Pelvic Floor Exercises for Treating Post-Micturition Dribble in Men With Erectile Dysfunction: A Randomised Controlled Trial.

Reason: Ineligible outcome measures.

2. Laurienzo CE 2018

Reason: Pelvic floor muscle training and electrical stimulation as rehabilitation after radical prostatectomy: a randomised controlled trial.

Reason: Data reported as median and range

3. Dorey G, 2005

Pelvic floor exercises for erectile dysfunction

Reason: Data reported as graphical format.

4. Van Kampen M, 2003

Treatment of erectile dysfunction by perineal exercise, electromyographic biofeedback, and electrical stimulation. Physical therapy. 2003 Jun 1;83(6):536-43.

Reason: Not RCT.

5. Lavoisier P, 2014

Pelvic-floor muscle rehabilitation in erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation. Physical therapy. 2014 Dec 1;94(12):1731-43.

Reason: Not RCT.

6. Bocker B, 2002

Physikalische therapie der beckenbodeninsuffizienz (Physical therapy for pelvic floor insufficiency -- comparison of methods)

Reason: RCT evaluating Urinary incontinence.

7. Garcia M, 2015

Design and early clinical experience with a tactile feedback driven pelvic floor muscle training smartphone App.

Reason: Not RCT.

8. Reducing adverse effects of treatments for prostate cancer

Reason; Not RCT.

9. Karlsen, Randi V. 2017

Feasibility and acceptability of couple counselling and pelvic floor muscle training after operation for prostate cancer

Reason: Single-arm trial (no control group).

10. Meldrum, David R. 2014

Erectile Hydraulics: Maximizing Inflow While Minimizing Outflow

Reason: Review.

11. Sighinolfi, Maria Chiara, 2009

Potential Effectiveness of Pelvic Floor Rehabilitation Treatment for Postradical Prostatectomy Incontinence, Climacturia, and Erectile Dysfunction: A Case Series

Reason: Not RCT.

12. Geraerts, I. 2016

Pelvic floor muscle training for erectile dysfunction and climacturia 1 year after nerve sparing radical prostatectomy: a randomized controlled trial

Reason: Conference paper.

13. Goonewardene SS, 2018

A systematic review of PFE pre-prostatectomy.

Reason: Review.

14. Tafuri A, 2018

A pilor randomized trial of preoperative pelvic floor muscle exercise vs usual care to improve sexual function and health related qulaity of live after RARP: Preliminary disappointed results. Reason: Conference paper.