

Supplementary figure 1: Pie charts represent the percentages of the mutation status among the both cohorts. If any abnormality of Chromosome 9 or 17, or any mutation of *FGFR3* or *TP53* were detected the sample was considered as mutated. In contrast, there are cases with none of the previous mutation identified. A significantly lower percentage of early-onset cases showed any of the typical mutations (p<0.0001).

Age categories	Early-onset group						Consecutive group
	≤20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	48 - 87
Number of cases Grade/stage	3	4	8	23	32	48	113
distribution	2	4	2	11	10	24(447)	72 (64 6)
Inverted/ Urothelial papilloma & PUNLMP & pTa low-	(66.7)	4 (100.0)	3 (42.9)	14 (60.9)	19 (59.4)	21 (44.7)	73 (64.6)
grade							
pTa high-grade & pT1	1 (33.3)	0	4 (57.1)	5 (21.7)	8 (25.0)	18 (38.3)	33 (29.2)
≥pT2	0	0	О́	`4 (17.4)	5 (15.6)	8 (17.0)	7 (6.2)
Not available	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
FGFR3 gene	-	-		-	-		-
Wild type	2	3	7	15	23	24 (53.3)	41 (36.3)
••	(66.7)	(75.0)	(87.5)	(71.4)	(71.9)	. ,	· · · · ·
Mutation	`1´	<u>`</u> 1 ´	`1´	`6´	9 (28.1)	21 (46.7)	72 (63.7)
	(33.3)	(25.0)	(12.5)	(28.6)			. ,
Not available	0	Û Û	0	2	0	3	0

Supplementary table 1. FGFR3 mutations and different age categories of the early-onset tumours

PUNLMP, papillary urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential;