

## From transplant to novel cellular therapies in multiple myeloma: European Myeloma Network guidelines and future perspectives

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**Supplementary Table S1. GRADE recommendation for grading levels of evidence**

<b>GRADE</b>		
<b>1</b>	Evidence strongly suggest that the benefit of the procedure out weights potential risks or risks of the procedures out weights potential benefit	<b>A</b> Consistent evidence from systemic reviews of high-quality randomized studies or from high-quality randomized studies or from high-quality observational studies
<b>2</b>	Evidence suggests the benefit and risk of a procedure is finely balanced or uncertain	<b>B</b> Evidence from randomized and observational studies with important methodological flaws
		<b>C</b> Evidence from randomized and observational studies with major methodological flaws or other sources of evidence.

**Supplementary Table S2. Suggested Melphalan dose reduction in case of impaired organ function  
(Based on The Hematopoietic Cell Transplant-Comorbidity Index)**

	<b>Full dose-melphalan (200 mg/sqm)</b>	<b>Consider Reduced dose Melphalan (100-140 mg/sqm)</b>
<b>Karnofsky Performance Status</b>	≥90%	80-90%
<b>Cardiac Function</b>	NYHA <II	NYHA II, coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias
<b>Ejection Fraction</b>	>50%	40%-50%
<b>Pulmonary Function</b>	DLCO / FEV1 >80%	DLCO/FEV1 65-80%
<b>Hepatic Function</b>	Bilirubin < ULN AST/ALT < ULN	Bilirubin > ULN-1.5 x ULN AST/ALT > ULN-2.5xULN

Abbreviations: NYHA, New York Heart Association; DLCO, diffusion capacity of carbon monoxide; FEV1, forced expiratory volume; ULN, upper limit of normal; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase.