

Risk of progression of monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance into lymphoplasmacytic malignancies: determining demographic differences in the USA

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Supplementary Table 1. Recent published studies on the rate of transformation into lymphoplasmacytic malignancies

Author (Year)	Location	Type	Method	Sampling Strategy	MGUS	N	Events	Cumulative Rates of Transformation
Current study	National USA	Retrospective cohort, insurance database	Claims-based	All patients with MGUS diagnosis covered by UnitedHealthcare®	Clinically diagnosed	17,936	726	2.1% at 1 year; 5.7% at 5 years; median follow-up: 2.5 years
Gregersen (2001)	Denmark	Retrospective cohort, two hospitals	Clinical series	All patients with MGUS in North Jutland County	Clinically diagnosed	1,178	107	8% at 5 years; 13% at 10 years; 60% higher risk of transformation at year 1; median follow-up: 4.9 years
Kyle (2002)	Minnesota USA	Population-based	Clinical series	Sample of Olmsted County residents ≥ 50 years prospectively tested for monoclonal protein	Screen detected	1,384	115	1% at 1 year; 5% at 5 years; 10% at 10 years; median follow-up: 15.4 years
Ögmundsdóttir (2002)	Iceland	Population-based	Clinical series	All patients in national MGUS registry	Clinically diagnosed	504	51	51 patients (10.1%) transformed; 25 occurred within 3 years; median follow-up not reported
Landgren (2006)	National USA	Retrospective cohort, multiple hospitals	Claims-based	All inpatients with MGUS diagnosis at discharge from 142 Veterans Affairs hospitals	Clinically diagnosed	2,046	Not reported	10% at 5 years; 15% at 10 years; median follow-up not reported
Schaar (2008)	Netherlands	Prospective cohort, one cancer center	Clinical series	All patients with MGUS diagnosed at Dutch Comprehensive Cancer Centre West	Clinically diagnosed	1,007	38	2.2% at 1 year; 3.1% at 5 years; 4.9% at 10 years; median follow-up: 3.9 years
Turesson (2014)	Sweden	Retrospective cohort, two hospitals	Clinical series	All patients with MGUS diagnosed at Malmö University Hospital and another local hospital	Clinically diagnosed	728	84	3% at 1 year; 6% at 5 years; 8.9% at 10 years; median follow-up: 10 years

Supplementary Table 2. Distribution of patients with monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance according to demographic subgroups and duration of follow-up and number of events (transformations into lymphoplasmacytic malignancies).

Years of Enrollment	Patient Numbers by Demographics										Events During Last Year of Follow-Up
	All	Sex		Race				Age (Years)			
		Women	Men	Asian	Black	White	Other/ Unknown	<50	50-69	≥70	
≤1	17,963	9,992	7,971	363	2,385	10,353	4,862	2,742	8,998	6,223	349
>1-2	14,260	8,037	6,223	295	1,884	8,077	4,004	2,238	7,102	4,920	194
>2-3	10,797	6,144	4,653	220	1,379	6,109	3,089	1,748	5,317	3,732	100
>3-4	6,704	3,860	2,844	130	877	3,733	1,964	1,207	3,389	2,108	56
>4-5	4,168	2,460	1,708	79	552	2,299	1,238	834	2,143	1,191	27