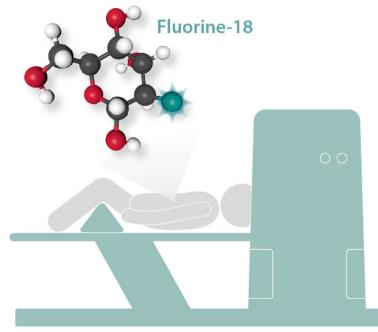
The serial use of PET- CT can contribute to risk assessment and the prediction of outcome in patients with multiple myeloma



- Fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography with computed tomography (FDG PET-CT)
- Patients with multiple myeloma (age ≥ 65 years)
- Q Detection of **focal lesions** (**FLs**): areas measuring ≥ 1 cm



Time points:

Presentation
Day 7
Post transplant
End of induction
Maintenance

| | FL (<i>n</i>) | 3-yr estimated PFS% (95% CI) | 3-yr estimated OS% (95% CI) |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Presentation | 0 | 74 | 89 |
| | 1-3 | 74 | 85 |
| | >3 | 59 | 72 |
| | | | |
| Day 7 | 0 | 76 | 89 |
| | 1-3 | 72 | 86 |
| | >3 | 53 | 72 |

 The presence of > 3 FLs detected on PET-CT at baseline and at later time points is associated with adverse progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS)



 These patients have a similar outcomes compared to patients who had no FLs at diagnosis