# Outcome of paraosseous extra-medullary disease in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients treated with new drugs

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#### Endpoints

Overall survival (OS) was calculated from date of study entry to the date of death for any cause or the date the patient was last known to be alive. Progression-free survival (PFS) was calculated from date of study entry to the date of second progression or death for any cause, whichever comes first, or the date the patient was last known to be in remission. Progression-free survival (PFS) was calculated from date of study entry to the date of progression or death for any cause, whichever comes first, or the date the patient was last known to be in remission.





EMD, extramedullary disease.

Figure S2: Subgroup analysis for PFS in the intent-to-treat population for extramedullary versus nonextramedullary



EMD, extramedullary disease.





EMD, extramedullary disease.





EMD, extramedullary disease.

Figure S5: Subgroup analysis for OS in the intent-to-treat population for extramedullary versus nonextramedullary



EMD, extramedullary disease.





EMD, extramedullary disease.



Figure S7: OS according to extramedullary disease presence and type of therapy

EMD, extramedullary disease; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; PI, proteasome inhibitor.





EMD, extramedullary disease.

#### **FISH testing**

Fluorescence in situ hybridization analyses were performed on bone marrow plasma cells purified with anti-CD138–coated magnetic beads as previously described.1 Deletion of chromosome 13 (del13) was analyzed with an locus-specific identifier (LSI) 13 DNA probe; chromosome 17 deletion (del17) was detected with an LSI 17p13.1 probe combined with 17  $\alpha$ -satellite DNA centromere probe. LSI immunoglobulin H (IgH)/fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 dual fusion translocation probe (FGFR3, 4p16) was used for the detection of IgH/FGF3 fusion resulting from t(4;14)(p16;q32); LSI IgH/cyclin D1 (CCND1, 11q13) was used to detect IGH/CCND1 fusion resulting from t(11;14)(q13;q32), and LSI IgH/c-maf (MAF, 16q23) was used for the detection of the IgH/MAF fusion resulting from t(14;16)(q32;q23).

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