Predicting risk of progression in relapsed multiple myeloma using traditional risk models, focal lesion assessment with PET-CT and minimal residual disease status

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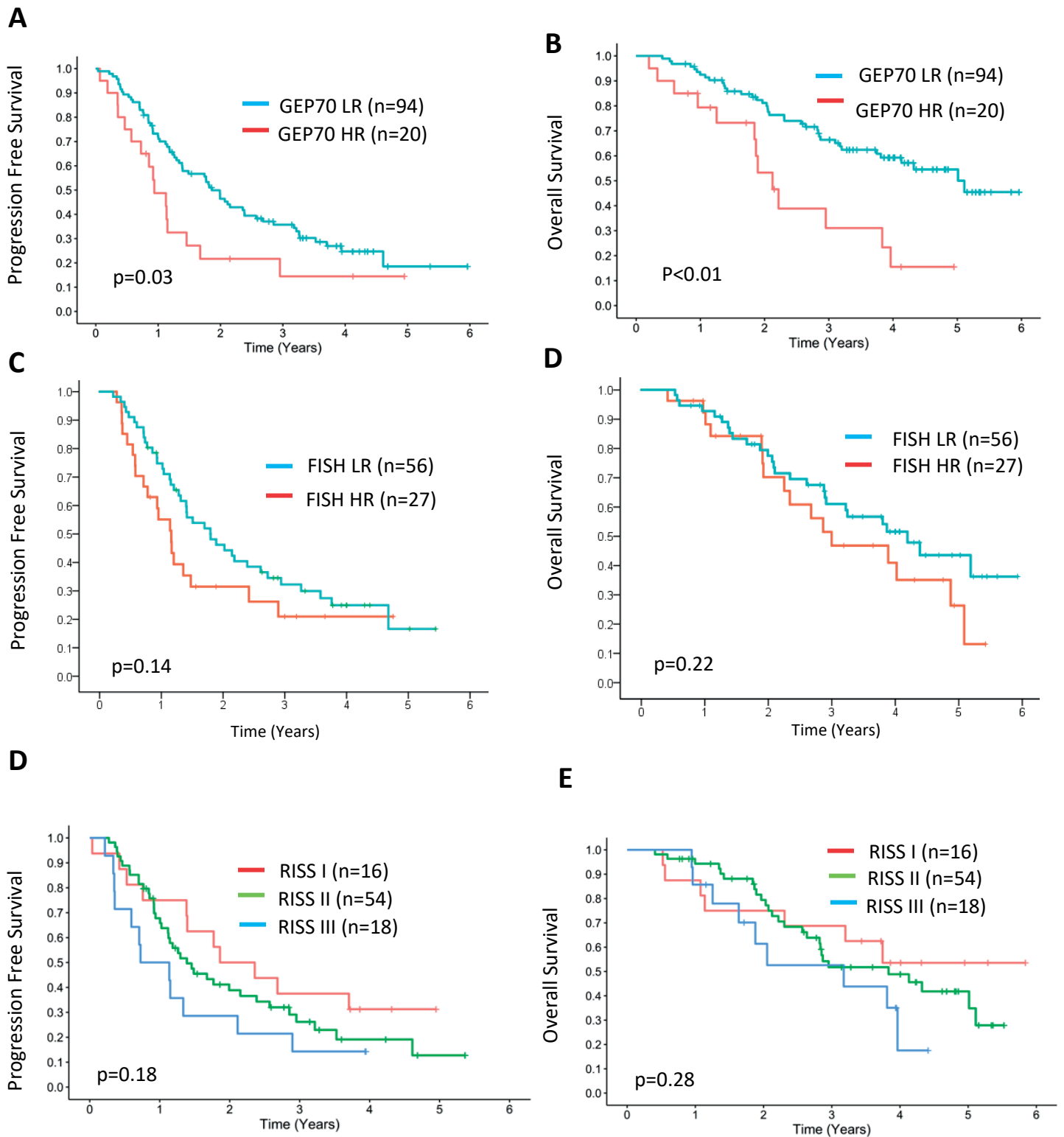
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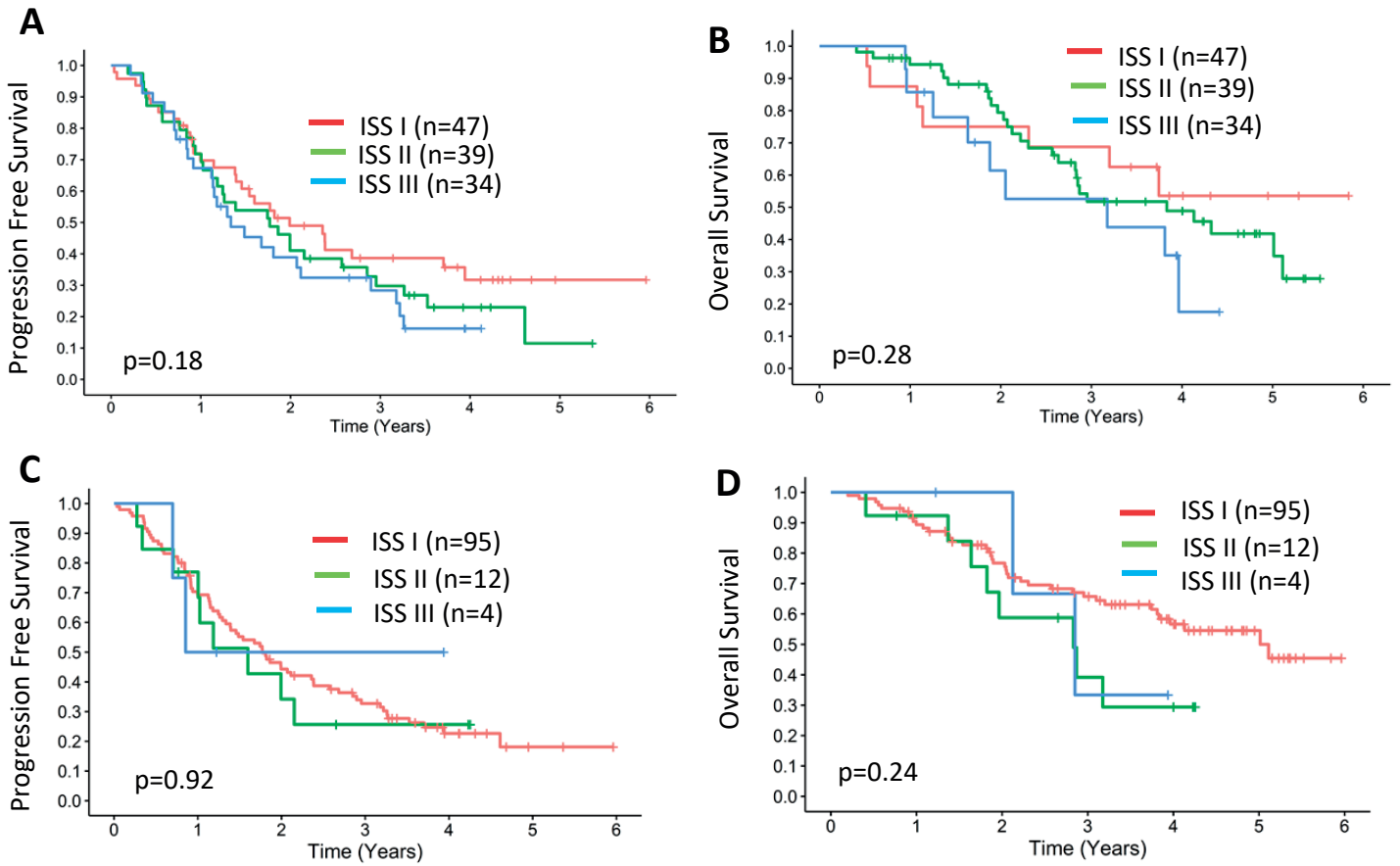
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Supplemental Text

Supplemental Figure 1

A
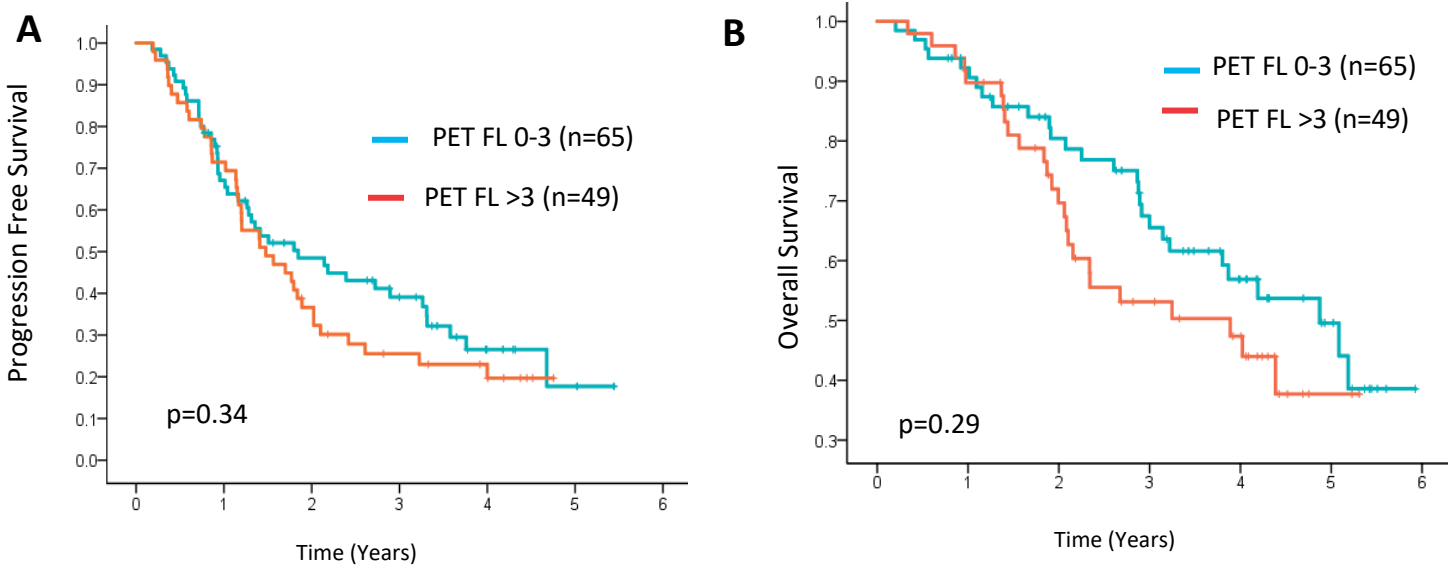

B

C

D

D

E

Figure 1 shows prognostic impact of diagnostic GEP70 (A+B), FISH (C+D) and R-ISS (D+E) on progression free (PFS) and overall survival (OS) after first relapse.
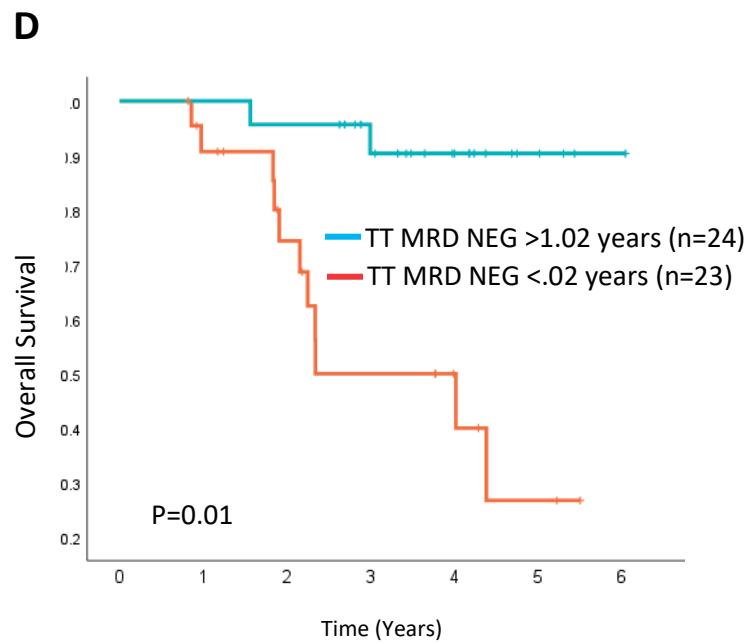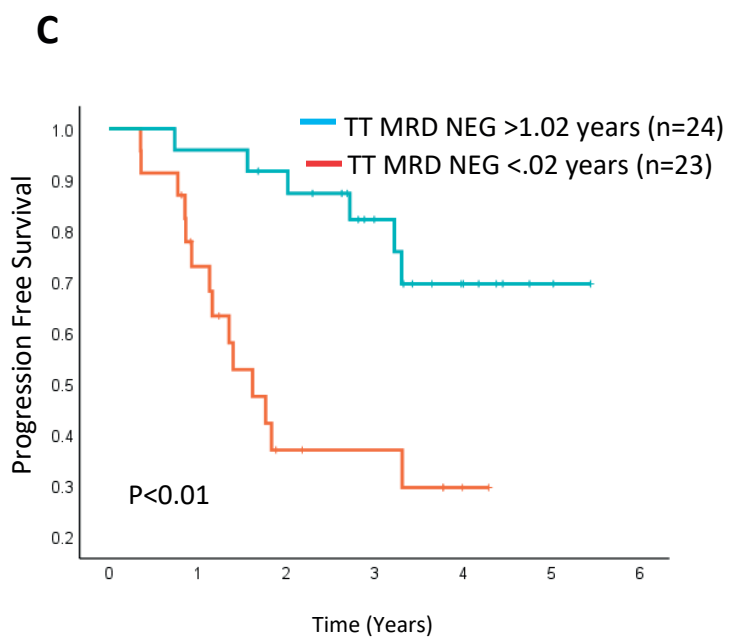
Supplemental Figure 2

Figure 2. ISS measured at diagnosis (A+B) and at relapse (C+D) has no significant prognostic impact on PFS and OS at relapse.

Supplemental Figure 3. Prognostic impact of PET-CT focal lesions at diagnosis on PFS and OS after relapse

C

D

Figure 3. Prognostic impact of PET-CT focal lesions at diagnosis on PFS and OS after relapse (A+B) and Impact of time to (TT) MRD negativity on PFS and OS (C+D).