

Table 1. Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	Patients (n=40)
Age	
Median (IQR), years	69 (63-72)
Male, n (%)	25 (62.5)
Lambda light chain: n (%)	30 (75)
Light chain only: n (%)	18 (45)
ECOG performance status ^a : n (%)	
0	14 (35)
1	21 (52.5)
2	5 (12.5)
Time from diagnosis: Median (IQR), months	23 (14-40)
Time from last treatment: Median (IQR), months	5 (1.5-14)
Number of previous lines: median (IQR)	3 (1.75-3)
Never reach VGPR: n (%)	22 (55)
Relapsed: n (%)	20 (50)
Refractory disease: n (%)	17 (42.5)
Refractory to therapy: n (%)	
Bortezomib	12/37 (32.4)
IMiDs	10/17 (58.8)
Melphalan	9/19 (47.4)
Transplant	0/1
Involved organs, median (IQR)	2 (1-3)
Kidney, n (%)	26 (65)
Heart	24 (60)
Nerve	10 (25)
Gastrointestinal tract	11 (27.5)
Liver	4 (10)
Soft tissue	7 (17.5)
Mayo Clinic cardiac stage: ^b n (%)	
I	11 (27.5)
II	10 (25)
IIIA	19 (47.5)
dFLC baseline, median (IQR)	164 mg/L (112-334)
Baseline NT-proBNP, median (IQR)	917 ng/L (285-2302)
Baseline creatinine clearance, median (IQR)	56 (40-82)
≥60 mL/minute, n (%)	19 (47.5%)
<60 mL/minute, n (%)	21 (52.5%)

IQR, Inter Quartile Range

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group.

IMiDs, Immunomodulatory Drugs

^aECOG performance status is scored on a scale from 0 to 5, with 0 indicating no symptoms and higher scores indicating increasing disability.

^bBased on the European Modification of the Mayo Staging system; cardiac stage was based on 2 biomarker risk factors: NT-ProBNP and high sensitivity cardiac troponin. IIIA: NT-proBNP < 8500 ng/l; note that 3 patients

with normal NT-ProBNP values but missing troponin levels were considered as stage I