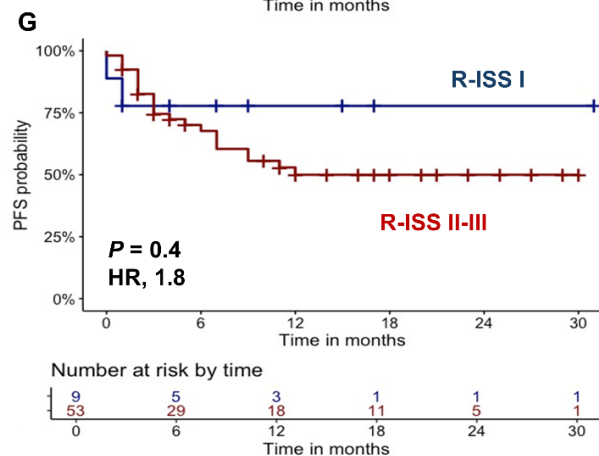
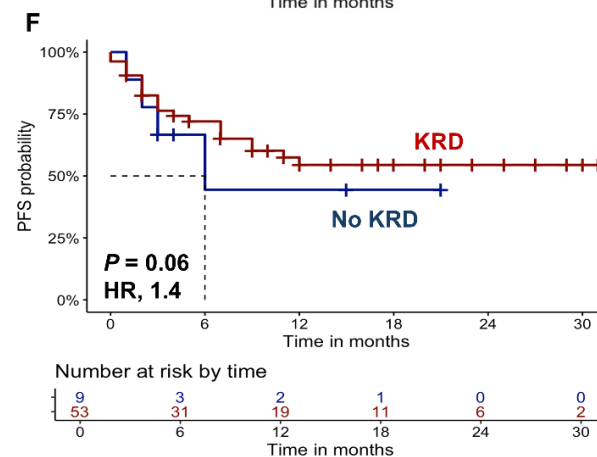
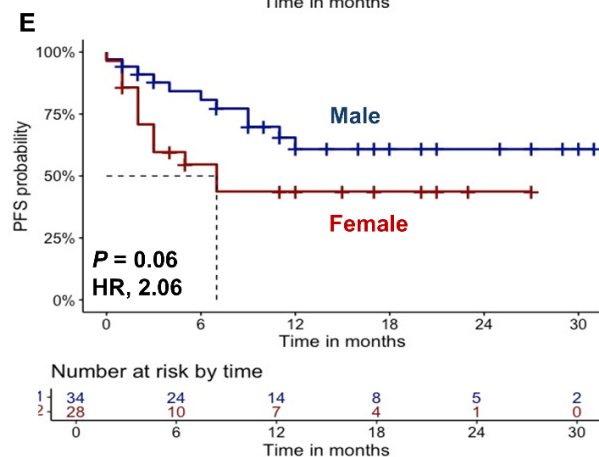
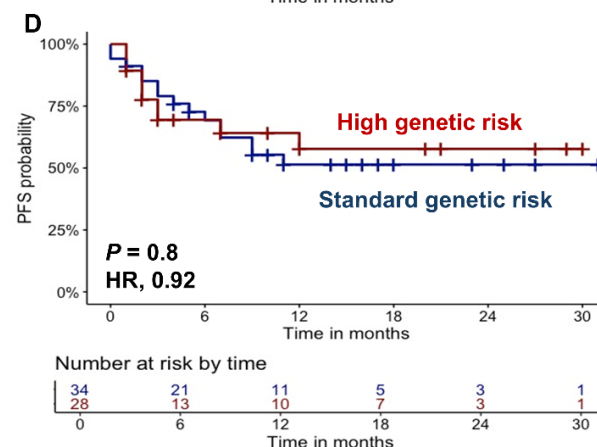
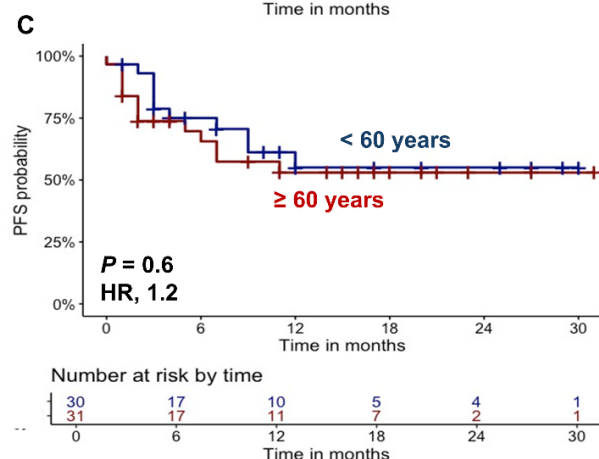
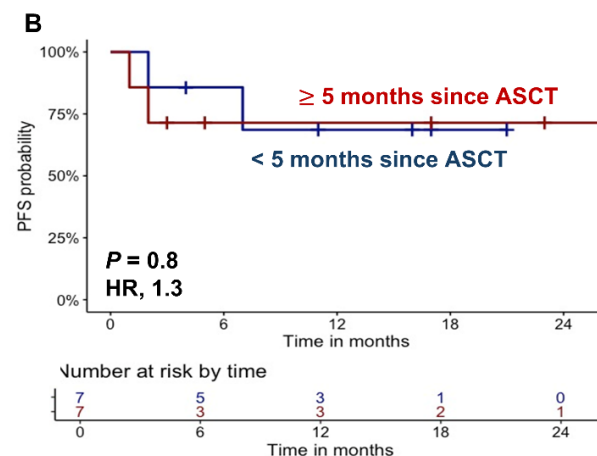
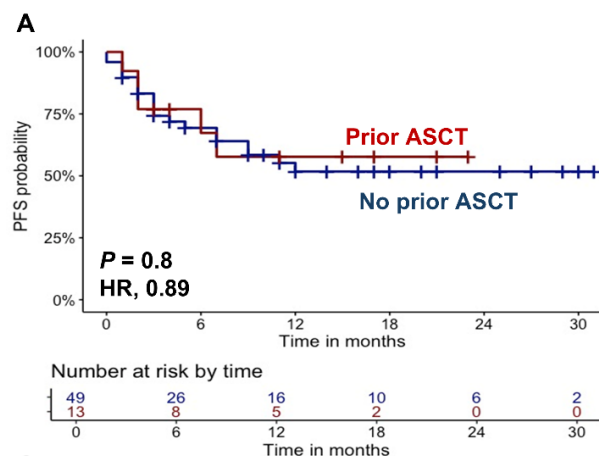
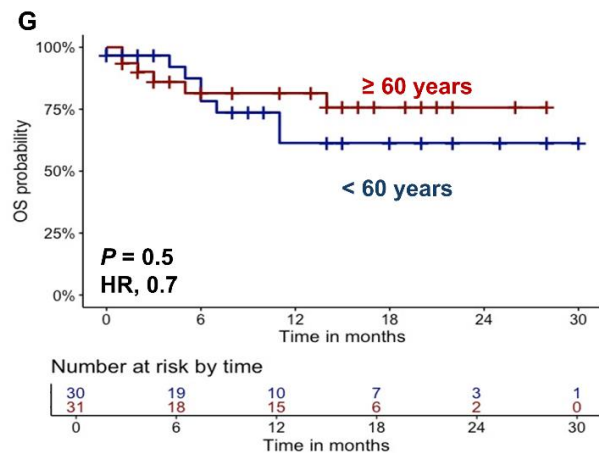
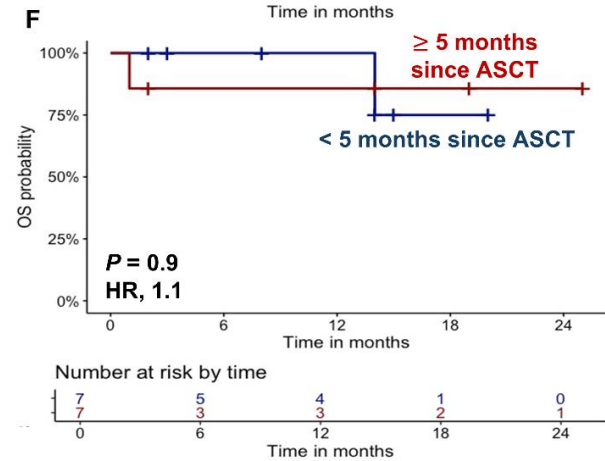
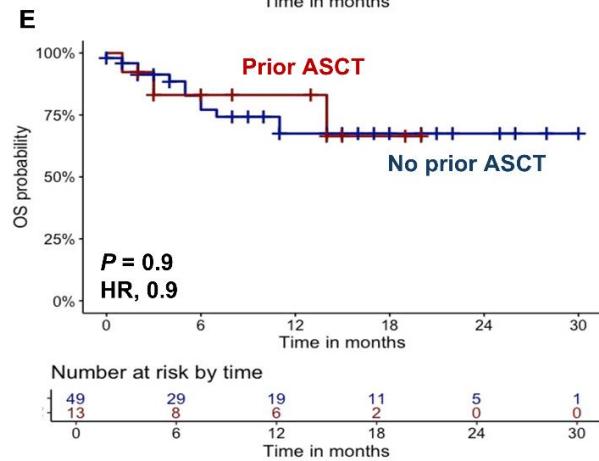
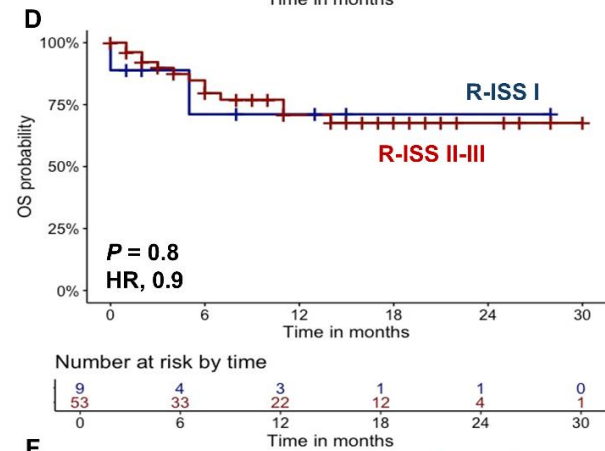
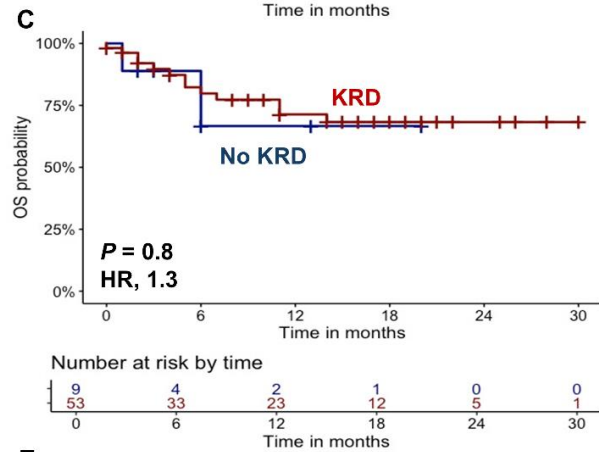
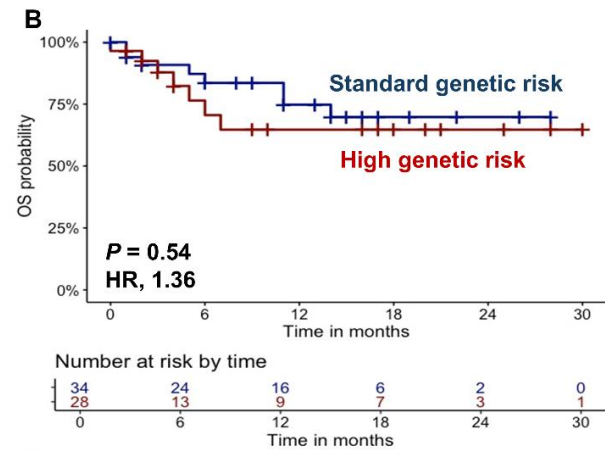
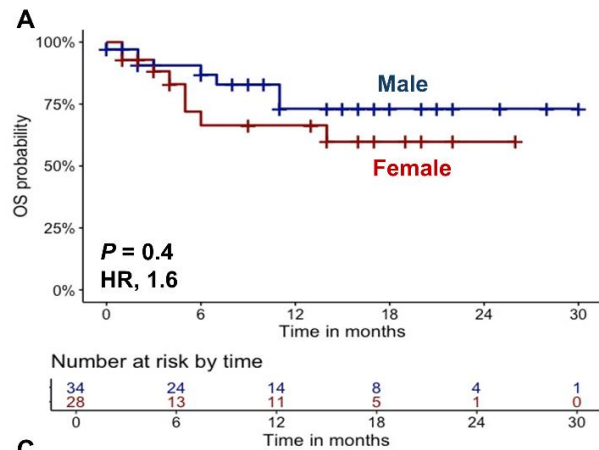


Supplementary Informations



Supplementary Figure 1. Progression-free survival (PFS) in functional high risk multiple myeloma patients treated with second-line therapies. PFS is shown for patients after stratification for (A) prior autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT), (B) relapse/refractoriness within 5 months since ASCT, (C) age ≥ 60 years old, (D) high genetic risk disease, (E) sex, (F) carfilzomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone (KRD) administration, or (G) disease stage. A $P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant. HR, hazard ratio.



Supplementary Figure 2. Overall survival (OS) in functional high risk multiple myeloma patients treated with second-line therapies. OS is shown for patients after stratification for (A) sex, (B) high genetic risk disease, (C) carfilzomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone (KRD) administration, (D) disease stage, (E) prior autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT), (F) relapse/refractoriness within 5 months since ASCT, or (G) age ≥ 60 years old. A $P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant. HR, hazard ratio.