

Supplemental Data Table S1. Characteristics of patients with MM according to sustained MRD status

	Total	MRD status		<i>P</i>
		Sustained MRD-negative	Not sustained MRD-negative*	
Patients, N	18	11	7	
International staging system (N=16)				
I	8 (50%)	5 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	1.000
II	3 (18.8%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (16.7%)	
III	5 (31.3%)	3 (30.0%)	2 (33.3%)	
Cytogenetics (N=17)				
High-risk [†]	4 (23.5%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (42.9%)	0.250
Treatment				
VTD	12 (66.7%)	6 (54.5%)	6 (85.7%)	0.465
VMP	2 (11.1%)	2 (18.2%)	0 (0%)	
Others	4 (22.2%)	3 (27.3%)	1 (14.3%)	
ASCT	16 (88.9%)	9 (81.8%)	7 (100%)	0.497
Response status in two MRD assessments (N=18)				
Sustained sCR	13 (72.2%)	11 (100%)	2 (28.6%)	0.002
Either CR or VGPR	5 (27.8%)	0 (0%)	5 (71.4%)	
Median follow-up duration after initial MRD assessment, months	17 (13–18)	16 (13–18)	18 (13–19)	0.243
Progressive disease after MRD assessment	3 (16.7%)	0 (0%)	3 (42.9%)	0.043

Values are presented as number with percentage or median with IQRs.

*These included patients who were MRD-positive at least once in the two MRD assessments. Three patients showed sustained MRD positivity and four showed loss of MRD negativity at the second MRD assessment; [†]del(17p), t(4;14)(p16;q32), and/or t(14;16)(q32;q23).

Abbreviations: MM, multiple myeloma; MRD, minimal residual disease; VTD, bortezomib-thalidomide-dexamethasone; VMP, bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone; ASCT, autologous stem cell transplantation; sCR, stringent complete remission; CR, complete remission; VGPR, very good partial response; IQR, interquartile range.