

	<b>SC score groups</b>	
	<sup>SC</sup> Score ≤ -2.70 (n = 185)	<sup>SC</sup> Score > -2.7 (n = 21)
Categories	% of patients in each group	
Age ≥ 65 yr	18%	29%
IgA subtype	22%	29%
Kappa light chain	63%	75%
Lambda light chain	35%	25%
Non-secreting	2%	0%
β2M ≤ 3.5 mg/ml	65%	52%
β2M > 5.5 mg/ml	14%	29%
LDH ≥ 240 IU/liter	23%	25%
<b>Albumin &lt; 35 g/liter</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Hemoglobin &lt; 10 g/dl</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>57%</b>
C-reactive protein ≥ 5 mg/liter	36%	38%
Bone lesions		
0: normal bone structure	21%	30%
1: osteopenie / osteoporosis	29%	45%
2: osteolyse [1-3]	7%	10%
3: major structural damage [>3]	43%	15%

Staging	<sup>SC</sup> Score ≤ -2.7 (n = 159)			<sup>SC</sup> Score > -2.7 (n = 21)		
	I	II	III	I	II	III
Salmon and durie	11%	15%	74%	10%	14%	76%
ISS	50%	35%	15%	29%	43%	28%

Table S5. Clinical characteristics of patients in the 2 groups defined by <sup>SC</sup>score

The 206 previously-untreated patients of the HM cohort were treated at the university hospitals of Heidelberg and Montpellier. Patients were separated in 2 groups: low-risk (<sup>SC</sup>score ≤ -2.7) and high-risk (<sup>SC</sup>score > -2.7) <sup>SC</sup>score groups. Data are the percentages of patients within these 2 groups with the indicated clinical or biological parameters. When the percentages were different with a chisquare test ( $P \leq .05$ ), data are shown in bold and italic.