

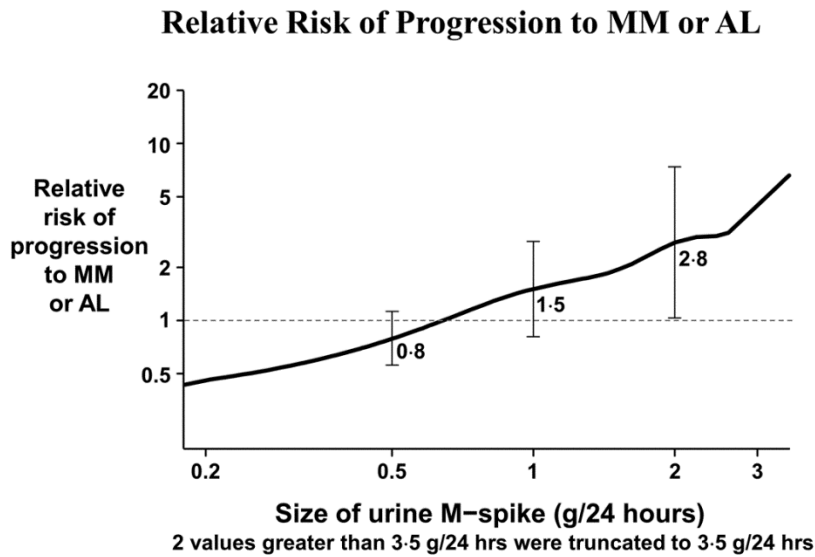
## Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Kyle RA, Larson DR, Therneau TM, et al. Clinical course of light-chain smouldering multiple myeloma (idiopathic Bence Jones proteinuria): a retrospective cohort study. *Lancet Haematol* 2014; published online Sept 22. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026\(14\)70001-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026(14)70001-8).

## Online Supplementary Material

**Online Figure 1. Association of level of Urinary Monoclonal Protein level on the Risk of Progression to Myeloma or light chain (AL) amyloidosis in patients with Idiopathic Bence Jones Proteinuria.** The relative risk of progression was estimated using a Cox proportional hazards regression model in which the covariate is modeled as a smoothed version of the size of the urine M-spike using a smoothing spline. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals as follows: (0.56, 1.12%), (0.81, 2.8%), (1.04, 7.37%).



**Online Table 1. Univariate Analysis of Other Baseline Parameters on the Risk of Progression to Myeloma or light chain (AL) amyloidosis in patients with Idiopathic Bence Jones Proteinuria**

<b>Risk Factor</b>	<b>No. of Patients (Total)</b>	<b>No. of Events (progression)</b>	<b>Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Age at diagnosis	101	34	0.983	(0.96, 1.01)	0.1849
Gender (male versus female)	101	34	0.944	(0.44, 2.04)	0.8835
Hemoglobin	100	33	0.919	(0.79, 1.07)	0.2831
Serum Calcium	96	33	1.36	(0.76, 2.45)	0.3053
Serum Albumin	85	31	1.96	(0.88, 4.34)	0.0959