

Supplemental file

Figure S1: NTproBNP levels during VRD therapy at baseline, 3, 6 & 12 months

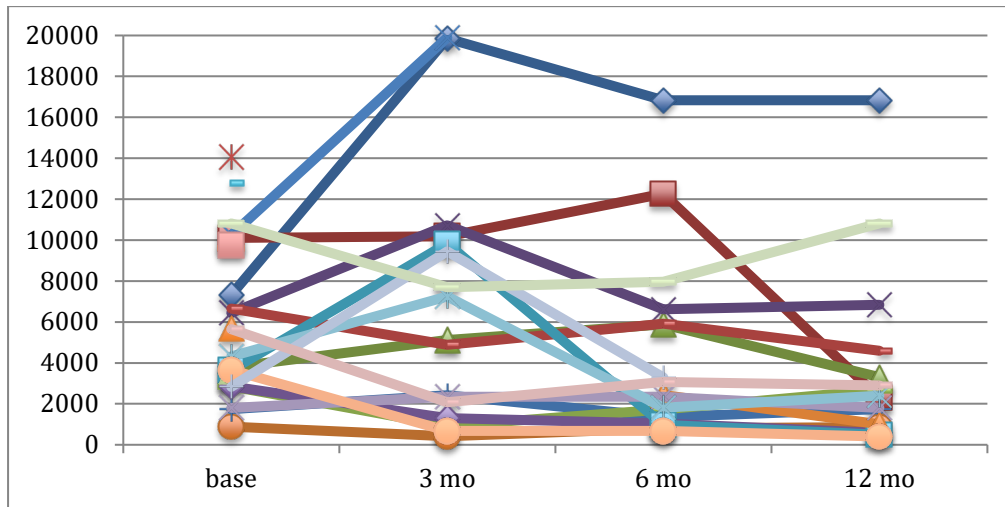
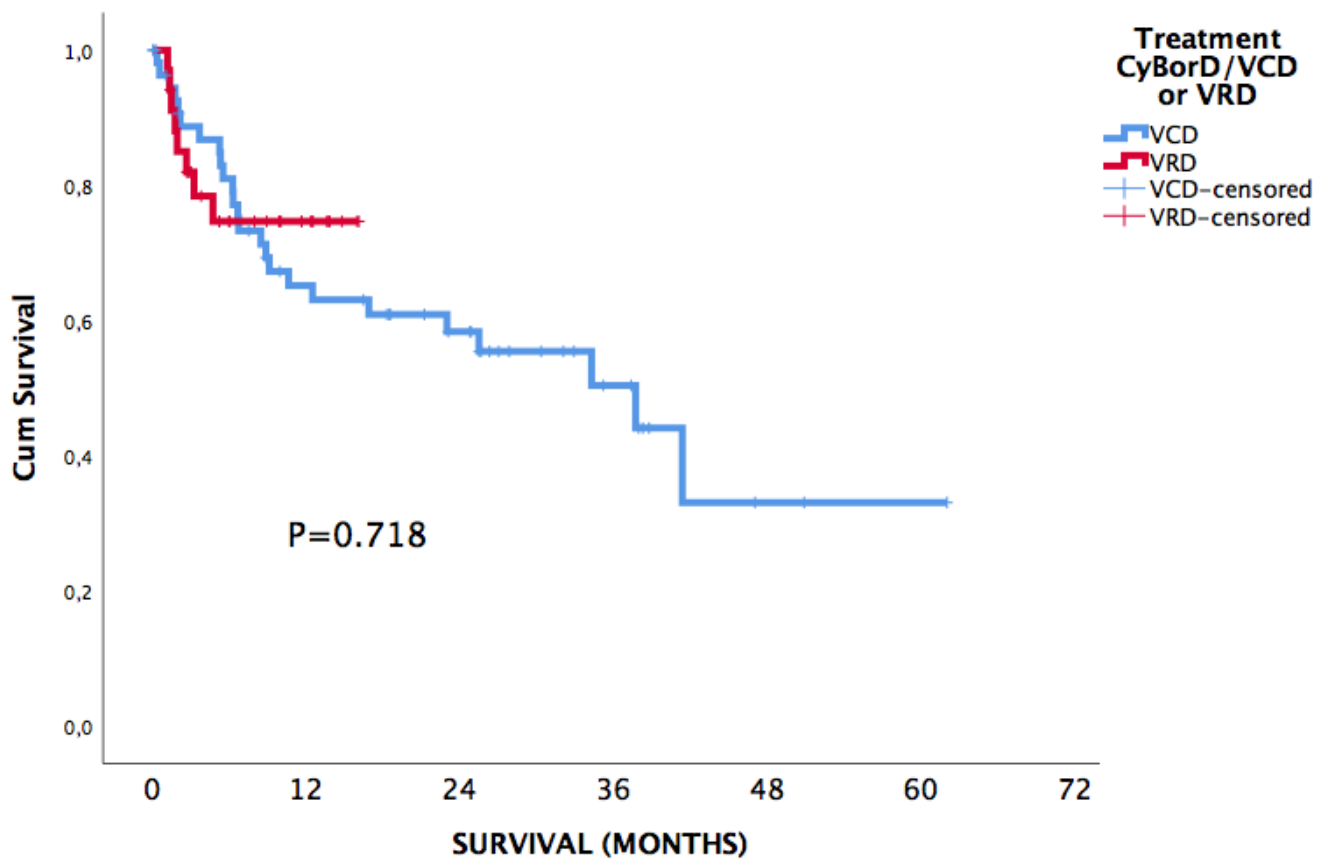


Figure S2: Comparison of overall survival between VDR and VCD/CyBorD treated patients



Supplemental Table S1: published results of VCD/CyBorD in previously untreated patients with AL amyloidosis

	ORR	VGPR+CR	CR
Kastritis[1] (N=42)	78%	35%	
Palladini [2](N=230)	62%	42%	23%
Venner [3](N=69)	71%	NR	40.5%
Jaccard [4](N=60)	68%	42%	17%
Mikhael[5] (N=17)	94%	NR	71%

1. Kastritis E, Gavriatopoulou M, Roussou M, et al. Addition of cyclophosphamide and higher doses of dexamethasone do not improve outcomes of patients with AL amyloidosis treated with bortezomib. *Blood Cancer J.* 2017 Jun 16;7(6):e570. doi: bcj201747 [pii] 10.1038/bcj.2017.47. PubMed PMID: 28622303; eng.
2. Palladini G, Sachchithanatham S, Milani P, et al. A European collaborative study of cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone in upfront treatment of systemic AL amyloidosis. *Blood.* 2015 May 18. doi: blood-2015-01-620302 [pii] 10.1182/blood-2015-01-620302. PubMed PMID: 25987656; Eng.
3. Venner CP, Gillmore JD, Sachchithanatham S, et al. A matched comparison of cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone (CVD) versus risk-adapted cyclophosphamide, thalidomide and dexamethasone (CTD) in AL amyloidosis. *Leukemia.* 2014 Jul 16. doi: leu2014218 [pii] 10.1038/leu.2014.218. PubMed PMID: 25027514; Eng.
4. Jaccard A, Comenzo RL, Hari P, et al. Efficacy of bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone in treatment-naive patients with high-risk cardiac AL amyloidosis (Mayo Clinic stage III). *Haematologica.* 2014 Sep;99(9):1479-85. doi: haematol.2014.104109 [pii] 10.3324/haematol.2014.104109. PubMed PMID: 24859879; eng.
5. Mikhael JR, Schuster SR, Jimenez-Zepeda VH, et al. Cyclophosphamide-bortezomib-dexamethasone (CyBorD) produces rapid and complete hematologic response in patients with AL amyloidosis. *Blood.* 2012 May 10;119(19):4391-4. doi: blood-2011-11-390930 [pii] 10.1182/blood-2011-11-390930. PubMed PMID: 22331188; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3557400. eng.