

**Supplementary Table 4. Cox's regression analysis seeking risk factors for thrombosis occurring after diagnosis of myeloproliferative neoplasms (n = 335)**

Variable	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	HR	95% CI	p value	HR	95% CI	p value
Age > 60 years	1.20	0.49–2.93	0.697	-	-	-
Male sex	1.65	0.65–4.15	0.290	-	-	-
Palpable splenomegaly	0.57	0.07–4.45	0.595	-	-	-
WBC > 12.0 × 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.64	0.25–1.61	0.344	-	-	-
Platelets > 1,000 × 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	1.00	0.36–2.81	0.996	-	-	-
LDH > 1.5 × UNL	1.49	0.56–3.96	0.426	-	-	-
Positive for JAK2V617F	1.49	0.42–5.33	0.545	-	-	-
Prior thrombosis	1.61	0.63–4.14	0.322	-	-	-
ET	0.81	9.33–1.98	0.639	-	-	-
Pre-PMF	0.19	0.02–1.50	0.116	-	-	-
PV	2.31	0.96–5.52	0.061	2.16	0.90–5.19	0.084
Hypertension	1.43	0.60–3.40	0.423	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	0.92	0.30–2.81	0.881	-	-	-
Chronic kidney disease	2.68	1.12–6.43	0.027	2.51	1.05–6.04	0.040
Smoking	1.32	0.52–3.34	0.565	-	-	-

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; WBC, white blood cell; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; UNL, upper normal limit; JAK2, Janus kinase 2; ET, essential thrombocythemia; pre-PMF, prefibrotic/early primary myelofibrosis; PV, polycythemia vera.