Table S1. Overview of the studies on risk for thromboembolism (review articles excluded).

Study	Cohort (n)	Incidence/Risk for VTE	Incidence/Risk for ATE
Kristinsson SY et al. 2010	18 627	HR: 7.5 (6.4-8.9), 4.6 (4.1-5.1), and 4.1 (3.8-4.5), for 1, 5 and 10 years after diagnosis	HR: 1.9 (1.8-2.1), 1.5 (1.4-1.6), and 1.5 (1.4-1.5), for 1, 5 and 10 years after diagnosis
Fotiou D et al. 2018	144	12% cumulative rate (12 months)	
Leleu X et al. 2013	524	7% (12 months)	
Rus C et al. 2004	131	7,6% (2 years)	0.8% (2 years)
Barlogie B et al. 2001	169	<2%	
Zangari M et al. 2003	535	15%	
Zangari M et al. 2002	232	13.4%	
Dimopoulos M et al. 2007	351	11.4% (treatment with lenalidomide plus dexamethasone) vs. 4.6% (treatment with placebo plus dexamethasone)	

Table S2. Overview of the differences in hemostatic markers and global hemostatic methods between patients with MM and controls (as referred to in the manuscript).

	Increased	Decreased	Similar
Von Willebrand factor	x		
D-dimer	x		
Factor VIII	x	x*	
Protein C	x		
Protein S			x
Antithrombin			x
Activated tissue factor	x		
Activated factor VII	x		
Factor X		x**	
Phospholipids	x		
Thrombin generation			
Peak thrombin	x	x	x
Time to peak (thrombin)	x	x	
Velocity index	x		
Endogenous Thrombin Potential	x	x	
Thromboelastogram			
Maximum amplitude	x		

*in cases of acquired hemophilia A; **in cases of concurrent light chain amyloidosis.