

Supplementary Files:

TYPES OF CURVES

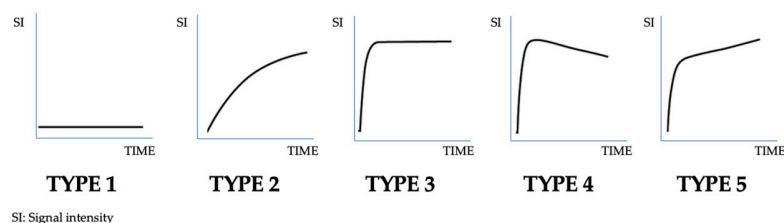


Figure S1. Dynamic contrast-enhanced MR curve types.

Category	Point value
<u>Lesion latency</u> ^a	
< 6 months	0
6 months to 1 year	2
> 1 year	4
<u>Lesion size (cm²)</u>	
< 5	0
≥ 5	2
<u>Lesion location</u>	
Diaphysis or epiphysis	0
Metaphysis	3
<u>Pain</u> ^b	
No	0
Yes	2

^a From diagnosis of multiple myeloma to identification of the lesion of interest.

^b Functional means worsened by activity or loading of the bone.

Figure S2. Novel scoring system to predict the risk of pathologic fracture in patients with multiple myeloma-related bone lesions.

ELEMENT OF SINS	SCORE
LOCATION	
Junctional (occiput-C2, C7-T2, T11-L1, L5-S1)	3
Mobile spine (C3-C6, L2-L4)	2
Semi-rigid (T3-T10)	1
Rigid (S2-S5)	0
PAIN RELIEF WITH RECUMBENCY AND/OR PAIN WITH MOVEMENT/LOADING OF THE SPINE	
Yes	3
No (occasional but not mechanical)	1
Pain free lesion	0
BONE LESION	
Lytic 2	2
Mixed (lytic/blastic)	1
Blastic	0
RADIOGRAPHIC SPINAL ALIGNMENT	
Subluxation/translation present	4
De novo deformity (kyphosis/scoliosis)	2
Normal alignment	0
VERTEBRAL BODY COLLAPSE	
50% collapse	3
50% collapse	2
No collapse with 50% body involved	1
None of the above	0
POSTEROLATERAL INVOLVEMENT OF THE SPINAL ELEMENTS (facet, pedicle or costovertebral joint fracture or replacement with tumor)	
Bilateral	3
Unilateral	1
None of the above	0

Figure S3. Spinal Instability Neoplastic Scale.

Grade 0:	Osseous disease only
Grade 1a:	Epidural involvement without thecal sac deformation
Grade 1b:	Thecal sac deformation without cord contact
Grade 1c:	Thecal sac deformation with cord contact
Grade 2:	Spinal cord/cauda equina/radicular compression with fluid (even minimal) around the neural tissue
Grade 3:	Spinal cord/cauda equina or radicular compression, with no visible CSF around the neural tissue

Figure S4. Epidural Spinal Cord Compression Scale