	SARCLISA + Pd (n=154)	Pd (n=153)
Age (years)[1]	68 (60–74)	66 (59–71)
<65	54 (35%)	70 (46%)
65–74	68 (44%)	54 (35%)
≥75	32 (21%)	29 (19%)
Sex[1]		
Female	65 (42%)	83 (54%)
Male	89 (58%)	70 (46%)
Previous history of asthma or COPD[1]	16 (10%)	17 (11%)
eGFR*[1]		
<60 mL/min per 1.73 m²	55/142 (39%)	49/145 (34%)
≥30 and <60 mL/min per 1.73 m²	54/142 (38%)	48/145 (33%)
Previous ASCT[1]	83 (54%)	90 (59%)
Years since initial diagnosis[1]	4.46 (2.6–7.2)	4.09 (2.9–7.0)
Type of myeloma at diagnosis[1]		
IgA	34 (22%)	41 (27%)
IgG	102 (66%)	100 (65%)
Light chain (κ plus λ)	15 (10%)	11 (7%)
Other⁺	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
ISS stage at diagnosis[1]		
I	36 (23%)	41 (27%)
II	49 (32%)	48 (31%)
III	42 (27%)	44 (29%)
Unknown	27 (18%)	20 (13%)
ISS stage at study entry[1]		
I	64 (42%)	51 (33%)
II	53 (34%)	56 (37%)
III	34 (22%)	43 (28%)
Cytogenetic risk at study entry[1]		
High	24 (16%)	36 (24%)
Standard	103 (67%)	78 (51%)
Missing	27 (18%)	39 (26%)
Previous lines of therapy[1]	3 (2–4)	3 (2–4)
Previous alkylating drug[1]	139 (90%)	148 (97%)
Previous proteasome inhibitors[1]	154 (100%)	153 (100%)
Previous lenalidomide[1]	154 (100%)	153 (100%)
Patients refractory to previous therapy[1]		
Last line of therapy	150 (97%)	151 (99%)
Immunomodulatory drug	147 (96%)	144 (94%)
Lenalidomide	144 (94%)	140 (92%)
Protease inhibitor	118 (77%)	115 (75%)
Lenalidomide and protease inhibitor	111 (72%)	107 (70%)
Lenalidomide last line	93 (60%)	88 (58%)
ECOG performance status[2]		
0	55 (36%)	69 (45%)
1	83 (54%)	68 (44%)
2	16 (10%)	16 (11%)