

- 1 **Table 1:** Baseline patient characteristics of all (n=323), those diagnosed from 01 January 2019-
- 2 31 January 2020 (Pre-COVID, n=110) and those diagnosed from 01 February 2020- 31 July
- 3 2021 (Post-COVID, n=213).

		All (n=323)	Pre-COVID (n=110)	Post-COVID (n=213)
Median Age (IQR)		71 (62-79)	71 (61-78)	71 (62-80)
Age Groups N (%)	<70	146 (45.2)	53 (48.2)	93 (43.7)
	70-79	98 (30.3)	33 (30.0)	65 (30.5)
	≥80	79 (24.5)	24 (21.8)	55 (25.8)
Sex: N (%)	Male	193 (59.8)	67 (61.9)	126 (59.2)
	Female	130 (40.3)	43 (39.1)	87 (40.9)
WHO PS: N (%)				
	0	102 (31.6)	49 (44.6)	53 (24.9)
	1	122 (37.8)	35 (31.8)	87 (40.9)
	≥2	96 (29.7)	26 (23.6)	70 (32.9)
	Missing	3 (0.9)	0 (0)	3 (1.4)
ISS stage: N (%)				
	Stage I	103 (31.9)	39 (35.5)	64 (30.0)
	Stage II	84 (26.0)	27 (24.5)	57 (26.8)

	All (n=323)	Pre-COVID (n=110)	Post-COVID (n=213)
Stage III	114 (35.3)	38 (34.5)	76 (35.7)
Missing	32 (6.8)	6 (5.5)	16 (7.5)
Cytogenetic Risk Groups: N (%)			
Standard	58 (18.0)	5 (4.55)	53(24.9)
High Risk	63 (19.5)	23 (20.9)	40 (18.8)
Missing	202 (62.5)	82 (74.6)	120 (56.3)
Isotype: N (%)			
IgG	187(57.9)	70(63.6)	117 (54.9)
IgA	60 (18.6)	16 (14.6)	44 (20.7)
LC	71 (22)	24 (21.8)	47 (22.1)
Non-secretory	3 (0.9)	0	3 (1.4)
Other	2 (0.6)	0	2 (0.9)
Ethnicity: N (%)			
White	248 (76.8)	81 (73.6)	167 (78.4)
Black	28 (8.7)	13 (11.8)	15 (7.0)
Asian	15 (4.6)	2 (1.8)	13 (6.1)
Other	10 (3.1)	4 (3.6)	6 (2.8)

	All (n=323)	Pre-COVID (n=110)	Post-COVID (n=213)
Missing	22 (6.8)	10 (9.1)	12 (5.6)
mIMWG FS: N (%)			
Non-Frail	51 (15.8)	24 (21.8)	27 (12.7)
Intermediate Frailty	70 (21.7)	27 (24.6)	43 (20.2)
Frail	200 (61.9)	59 (53.6)	141 (66.2)
N/A	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)
UKMRA MRP: N (%)			
Low Risk	110 (34.1)	39 (35.5)	71(33.3)
Intermediate Risk	41 (12.7)	10 (9.1)	31(14.6)
High Risk	125 (38.7)	35 (31.8)	90(42.3)
N/A	47 (14.6)	26(23.6)	21(9.9)
Symptomatic MM: N (%)			
Smouldering MM	58 (18.0)	17 (29.0)	41 (71.0)
Symptomatic MM	265 (82.0)	93 (35.0)	172 (65.0)

WHO PS: World Health Organization Performance Status. Standard risk was defined as the absence of any of the risk lesions; t(4;14), t(14;26), t(14;20), del(17p) and gain(1q), high-risk was defined as one or more lesion present. High-risk and ultra-high-risk were combined and defined as high-risk for the analysis.