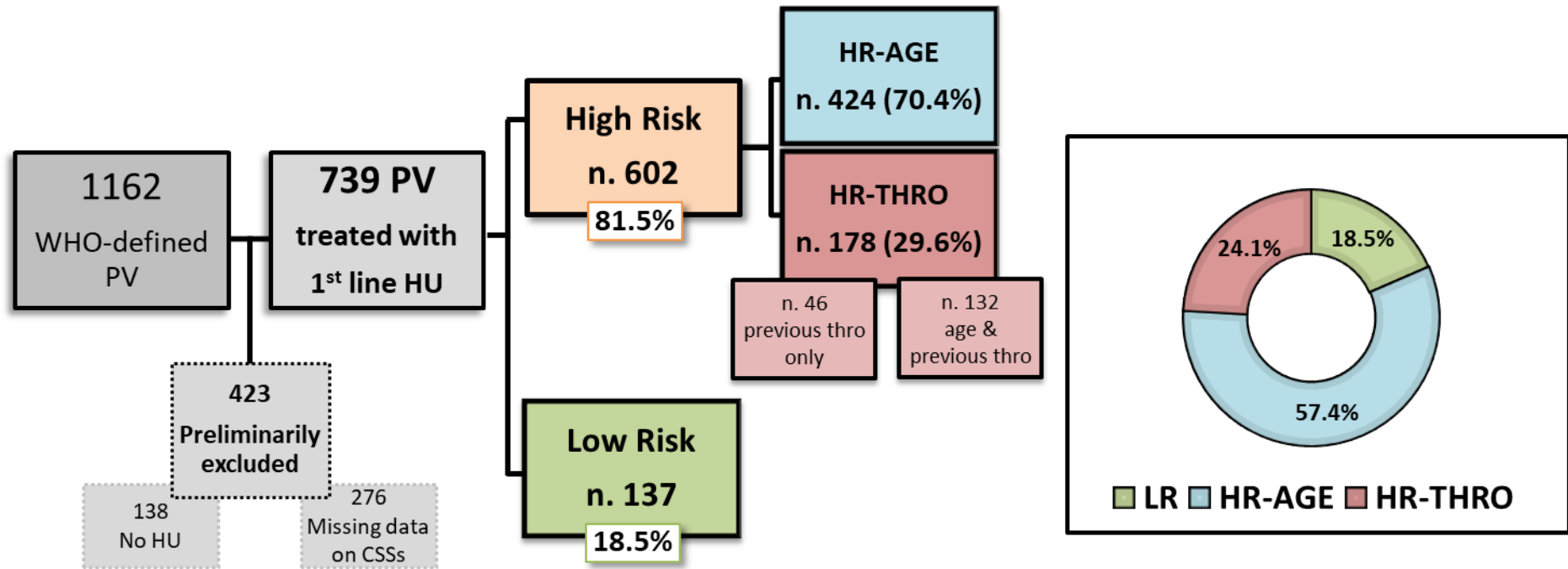## Supplemental Figure 1: Patients' Disposition

Supplemental Figure 1: WHO, World Health Organization; PV, Polycythemia Vera; HU, hydroxyurea; CSSs, Clinical Signs and Symptoms; HR-THRO, high-risk for previous thrombosis; HR-AGE, high-risk for age >60 years

Supplemental Table 1: Distribution of Additional Reasons to start hydroxyurea in patients without Clinical Signs and Symptoms.
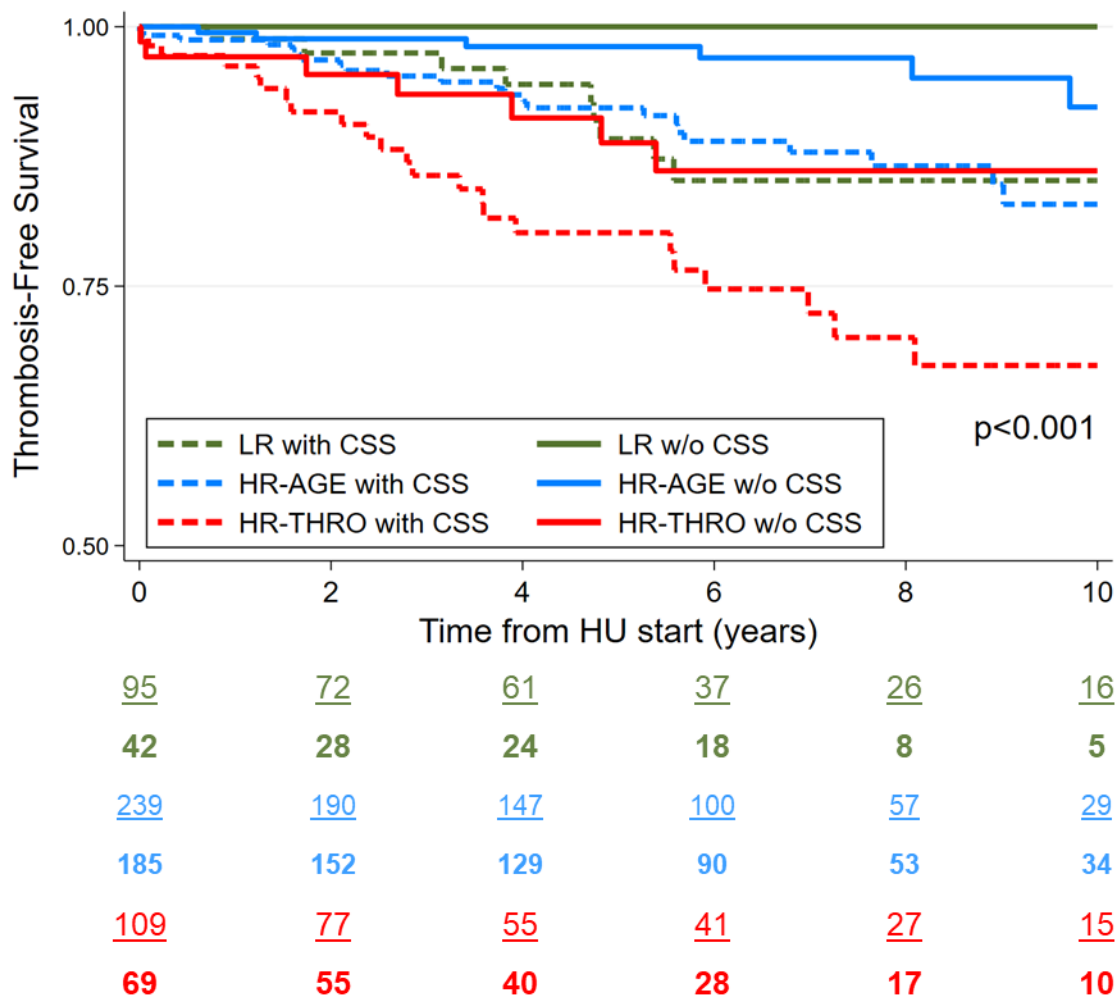
	LR (n. 42)	HR (n. 252)		p-value (LR vs. HR)
		HR-AGE (n. 183)	HR-THRO (n. 69)	
Palpable Spleen (2-5 cm BCM), n. (%)	8 (19.1%)	28 (11.1%)		0.15
		16 (8.7%)	12 (17.4%)	
Microvascular Disturbances, n. (%)	24 (57.1%)	195 (77.4%)		**0.004**
		148 (80.9%)	48 (69.6%)	
Mild Leukocytosis*, n. (%)	13 (31.0%)	64 (25.4%)		0.45
		46 (25.1%)	18 (26.1%)	
Mild Thrombocytosis°, n. (%)	31 (73.8%)	145 (57.5%)		**0.05**
		112 (61.2%)	33 (47.8%)	
Intermediate phlebotomies requirement§, n. (%)	21 (50.0%)	89 (35.3%)		0.13
		68 (37.2%)	21 (30.4%)	

*Supplemental Table 1: LR: low-risk (age <60 years and no previous thrombosis). HR: High-risk (age ≥60 years and/or a history of thromboembolism). HR-AGE (age ≥60 years). HR-THRO (previous thrombosis, regardless of age); *defined as leukocytes count >11 x10^9/L at hydroxyurea start but not meeting CSS criteria; °defined as platelet count >450 but <1000 x10^9/L at hydroxyurea start; § defined as ≥3 phlebotomies in the 12 months before hydroxyurea start.*

Supplemental Table 2: Type and Incidence of Thromboses during treatment with hydroxyurea

	Number of events	Number of patients (%)	Incidence rate, per 100 patient-years
Overall Thromboses	92	72 (9.7%)	2.02
Venous Thromboembolisms	47	40 (5.4%)	1.03
Deep vein thrombosis of the limbs with or without pulmonary embolism	10	10 (1.4%)	0.22
Superficial vein thrombosis of the limbs	27	20 (2.8%)	0.44
Pulmonary thromboembolic events	6	6 (0.8%)	0.13
Splanchnic venous thrombosis	3	3 (0.4%)	0.065
Retinal venous thrombosis	1	1 (0.1%)	0.022
Arterial Thromboses	45	40 (5.4%)	0.99
Acute myocardial infarction	18	16 (2.2%)	0.39
Ischemic stroke	11	11 (1.5%)	0.24
Transient ischemic attack	10	10 (1.4%)	0.22
Splanchnic arterial thrombosis	6	3 (0.4%)	0.065

Supplemental Figure 2: Thrombosis-free survival comparison between patients with at least one CSS (dashed line) and patients without CSSs (continuous line) across all the risk categories.

Supplemental Figure 2: LR, Low Risk; HR-AGE, High Risk for age>60; HR-THRO, High Risk for previous thrombosis; CSS: Clinical Signs and Symptoms; w/o, without