The prevalence of extramedullary acute myeloid leukemia detected by $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT: final results from the prospective PETAML trial

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Supplemental Table 1. Patients undergoing biopsy for diagnosis of EM AML in both cohorts of the PETAML trial.

| PETAML PATIENT COHORT | n = 93 | Baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT positive (n = 21) | Baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT negative (n = 72) |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| No. of patients undergoing biopsy after baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT | 12     | 3                                           |
| No. of patients with confirmed EM AML in biopsy | 10     | 3                                           |
| No. of patients with different tumor (other than EM AML) in biopsy | 2      | 0                                           |
Supplementary Table S2. Patients undergoing biopsy for diagnosis of EM AML in both cohorts of the PETAML trial.

| PETAML PATIENT COHORT | n = 93 | Baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT positive (n = 21) | Baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT negative (n=72) |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| No. of patients undergoing biopsy after baseline $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT | 12 | 3 |
| No. of patients with confirmed EM AML in biopsy | 10 | 3 |
| No. of patients with different tumor (other than EM AML) in biopsy | 2 | 0 |
Supplemental Figure 1A.
Supplemental Figure 1B.
**Supplemental Figure 1A**

Metabolic activity (SUVmax) of extramedullary AML in patients with EM AML at baseline (and confirmed EM AML as per biopsy) and at follow-up $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT. Note: Patient 1 and patient 6 have the same SUVmax for both time points which is the reason for exact superimposition of diagrams. Patients number 3, 9, 10, and 12 represent those patients who remained $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT positive but achieved a CR in their bone marrow at the same time, respectively.

**Supplemental Figure 1B**

Number of extramedullary AML manifestations in patients with EM AML at baseline (and confirmed EM AML as per biopsy) and at follow-up $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT. Note: three patients pairs have the same number of extramedullary AML manifestations for both time points which is the reason for exact superimposition of diagrams. Patients number 3, 9, 10, and 12 represent those patients who remained $^{18}$FDG-PET/CT positive but achieved a CR in their bone marrow at the same time, respectively.