

**Spectrum of Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undermined Significant (MGUS) to Multiple Myeloma (from Triple Threat's academic summaries AY 2021-22)**

	<b>MGUS</b> (Meets each box)	<b>Smoldering Multiple Myeloma</b> (Meets each box)	<b>Multiple Myeloma</b> (≥1 Multiple Myeloma Defining Event* + 1 BM finding)
<b>Progression</b>	0.5-1%/year to MM	10-20%/5 years to MM	
<b>Work-up</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Blood tests:</b> CBC, BMP w/ electrolytes, Serum protein electrophoresis (SPEP) with immunofixation, Serum free light chain assay</li> <li>• <b>Urine studies:</b> Urine protein electrophoresis (ideally 24 hour)</li> <li>• <b>Bone marrow biopsy</b></li> <li>• <b>Imaging:</b> Whole –body MRI, Whole-body low-dose CT, or FDG-PET</li> </ul>		
<b>Serum/urine protein anomalies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monoclonal protein (IgM<sup>#</sup> or non-IgM) &lt; 3 g/dL</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abnormal free-light chain (FLC) ratio &lt;0.26 or &gt;1.65</li> <li>• Increased levels of involved FLC (i.e., kappa or lambda)</li> <li>• Absence of immunoglobulin heavy chain</li> <li>• 24 hour urine &lt;500 mg monoclonal protein</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monoclonal protein (IgG or IgA) &gt;3 g/dL</li> </ul> <b>AND/OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urine monoclonal protein ≥ 500 mg/24 hours</li> </ul> <p><b>(FLC ratio &gt;20 is high risk feature)</b> <b>(M-spike &gt; 2g/dL is high risk feature)</b></p>	<b>Any</b>
<b>Bone marrow (BM) findings</b>	Clonal plasma cells < 10%	Clonal plasma cells 10-60% (>20% is high risk feature)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clonal plasma cells ≥ 10%</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biopsy-proven plasmacytoma</li> </ul> <b>OR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• *Clonal plasma cells ≥ 60%</li> </ul>
<b>Organ involvement</b>	<p><b>Absence of end-organ damage (i.e., no C-R-A-B criteria) or amyloid light chain deposition<sup>%</sup></b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> <b>MG w/ clinical significance (MGCS)<sup>&amp;</sup> is MGUS plus:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Renal impairment</b></li> <li>• <b>Peripheral neuropathy</b></li> <li>• <b>Skin deposition</b></li> </ul> <p><b>(POEMS – Polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, monoclonal gammopathy, skin changes)</b></p>	<p><b>Absence of end-organ damage (i.e., no C-R-A-B criteria) or amyloid light chain deposition<sup>%</sup></b></p>	<p><b>*Multiple Myeloma Defining Events:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≥1 C-R-A-B Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>H</b>yper<b>C</b>alcemia (Ca &gt; 1 mg/dL higher than upper limit of normal or ≥ 11 mg/dL)</li> <li>• <b>R</b>enal insufficiency (GFR&lt;40 mL o Cr &gt; 2 mg/dL)</li> <li>• <b>A</b>nemia (Hgb =&lt; 10 g/dL or &gt;2 g/dL below lower limit of normal)</li> <li>• <b>B</b>one lesions (≥1 osteolytic lesion)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• ≥1 Lesion (&gt;5 mm) on MRI</li> <li>• Involved : Uninvolved serum FLC ratio ≥=100 with involved FLC ≥= 100 mg/L</li> </ul>

\*Multiple Myeloma Defining Event

<sup>#</sup>IgM gammopathy is consistent with continuum from IgM-MGUS to Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia (WM). Asymptomatic WM has similar diagnostic criteria to smoldering myeloma. If presents of monoclonal IgM and symptoms (e.g., ) then diagnosis is WM (e.g., constitutional symptoms, hyper-viscosity syndrome, numbness, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>MGCS can cause similar isolated organ damage (through ill-defined mechanisms) and has clonal, but not malignant, proliferation.

<sup>%</sup>AL Amyloidosis requires biopsy of involved organ with verification by red-green birefringence after Congo red staining un cross-polarized light microscopy.