**Supplementary Table 4**. Proportional hazard Cox multivariate regression models to estimate risk of progression or death for dichotomized groups based on circulating tumor cell (CTC) status. Patients were assigned to the following groups: favorable (<cutoff) and unfavorable (≥cutoff) CTC status at both time points or those who experienced a conversion in CTCs status between time points (favorable to unfavorable or vice versa). CTC levels were assessed by CellSearch and IE/FC at baseline and 7-14d after initiation of therapy. We used multivariate Cox models to determine the prognostic value of CTC status, i.e., favorable (<cutoff) and/or unfavorable (≥cutoff) at baseline and 7-14d using the predefined cutoffs by CellSearch and IE/FC. The group with favorable CTC status at both baseline and 7-14d was used as reference to estimate the risk of progression or death in patients belonging to other groups. For TTP assessment, only the cutoff of ≥1CTC/mL by CellSearch yielded significant prognostic value in patients who experienced a conversion from favorable to unfavorable CTC status (see Model #1, p=0.036, HR=2.6). For OS assessment, Models #1-4 revealed significant prognostic value for patients who had unfavorable CTCs status at both time points using either cutoff for CellSearch (p≤0.0002, HR>3.8) and IE/FC (p≤0.0049, HR=2.7). Models #1 and #2 revealed borderline significance for patients who were defined as favorable to unfavorable via CellSearch using either cutoff (p=0.0631, HR=2.4 and p=0.0520, HR=7.8).

