Gender M	51/64 (80%)
Age at diagnosis, median (range)	60 (42-78)
Cytogenetic at time first detection of 2p+	
Karyotyping (n=53*)	
Normal karyotype	7 (13%)
Complex karyotype (≥3 abnormalities)	28 (53%)
Highly complex karyotype (>5 abnormalities)	14 (26%)
Recurrent 2p gain identified by karyotyping (n=17**)	, ,
t(2;18)	5 (29%)
dup(2p)	4 (24%)
t(2;20)	2 (12%)
t(2;22)	2 (12%)
FISH/SNP array (n=64)	
del(13q)	39 (61%)
del(11q)	34 (53%)
del(17p)	16 (25%)
tri12	2 (3%)
Unmutated IGHV (n=56x)	50 (89%)
Description of the population at last follow-up	20 (03/0)
Time from diagnosis to first treatment, median [95%CI] (n=62¤)	16 m [8-25]
Number of lines of treatment, median (range) (n=62x)	2 (0-8)
Deaths (n=64x)	28 (44%)
Overall survival, median [95%CI] (n=60¤)	124m [114-not reached]
Follow-up from diagnosis, median (range) (n=60¤)	79 m (0-317)
Patients not treated when 2p+ was first detected (n=41x)	75111 (0 317)
Binet stage at cytogenetic study (n=36¤)	
A	4 (11%)
B	27 (75%)
C	.` .'
	5 (14%)
Karyotyping (n=35*)	F (140/)
Normal karyotype	5 (14%)
Complex karyotype (>3 abnormalities)	17 (49%)
Highly complex karyotype (>5 abnormalities)	9 (26%)
FISH/SNP array (n=41)	26 (620)
del(13q)	26 (63%)
del(11q)	24 (58%)
del(17p)	8 (19%)
tri12	1 (2%)
Unmutated IGHV (n=36¤)	32 (89%)
Patients treated when 2p+ was first detected (n=22x)	2 /
Number of previous lines, median (range)	3 (2-8)
chlorambucil	3
F/FC	4
FCR	14
alemtuzumab	5
bendamustine, of atumumab, methylprednisolone	1
BR	1
idelalisib-R	1
Other	4

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE S1. Clinical and Cytogenetic data of 64 2p+ CLL

x Patients with available data

m=months, F: fludarabine, C: cyclophosphamide, B: bendamustine, R: rituximab

<sup>\*</sup>Successful karyotyping

<sup>\*\*</sup>The 2p gain was clearly identified by karyotyping in 17 patients. Some 2p abnormalities were recurrent.