

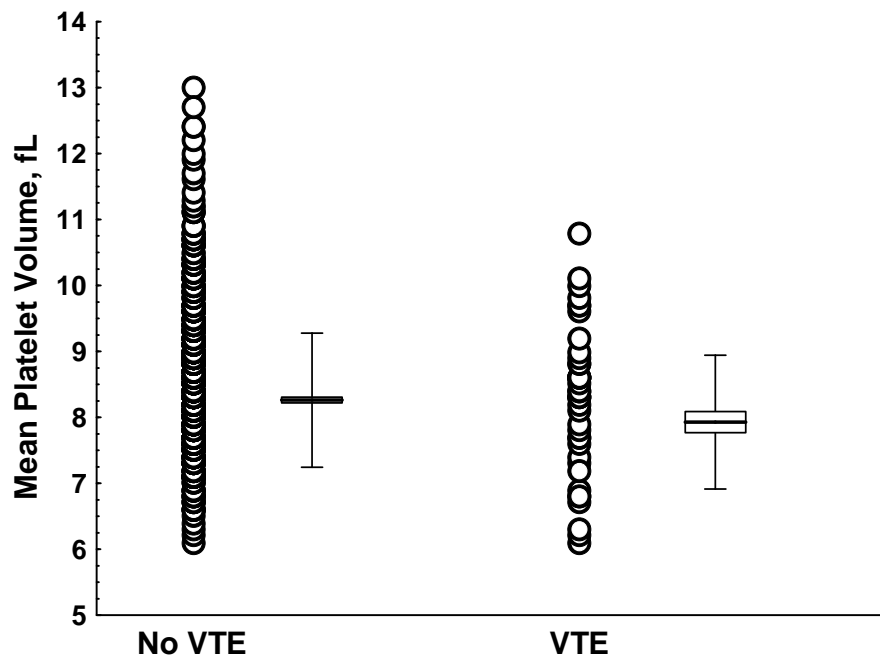
# Evaluation of mean platelet volume as a predictive marker for cancer-associated venous thromboembolism during chemotherapy

Patrizia Ferroni,<sup>1</sup> Fiorella Guadagni,<sup>1</sup> Silvia Riondino,<sup>1,2</sup> Ilaria Portarena,<sup>2</sup> Sabrina Mariotti,<sup>2</sup> Francesca La Farina,<sup>3</sup> Giovanni Davì,<sup>4</sup> and Mario Roselli<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Biomarker Discovery and Advanced Biotechnology (BioDAT) Laboratory, IRCCS San Raffaele Pisana, Research Center, Rome; <sup>2</sup>Department of Systems Medicine, Medical Oncology, Tor Vergata Clinical Center, University of Rome "Tor Vergata"; <sup>3</sup>San Raffaele Foundation, Ceglie Messapica Hospital, Ceglie Messapica; and <sup>4</sup>Internal Medicine and Center of Excellence on Aging, "G. d'Annunzio" University Foundation, Chieti, Italy

---

©2014 Ferrata Storti Foundation. This is an open-access paper. doi:10.3324/haematol.2014.109470  
Manuscript received on April 22, 2014. Manuscript accepted on July 15, 2014.  
Correspondence: patrizia.ferroni@sanraffaele.it



**Supplemental Figure 1**

Dot plot and box plot analyses of baseline mean platelet volume (MPV) distribution in 589 cancer patients. Solid lines represent mean values, boxes represent standard errors, whiskers represent standard deviations.