$8x_1+6x_2+5x_3+5x_4+3x_5+3x_6+8$ was assigned to each patient. The values of x_1-x_6 are provided in the table. Patients were classified to 3 groups with different risk of BMi according to the value of Z_s: Low-risk with Z_s values <0, standard-risk with Z_s values 0-9, and high riols with 7 walnes >10

TABLE 1. Description of our clinical prediction rule for bone marrow involvement in Hodgkin lymphoma¹⁰. A score Z_s=

$\frac{1}{2}$ migh-risk with Z_s values ≥ 10			
Covariate	$\mathbf{x}_{i} = 0$	$x_i = 1$	Simplified Coefficient
x ₁ : B-symptoms	absent	present	b _{1s} =8

Covariate	$x_i = 0$	$x_i = 1$	Simplified Coefficient
x ₁ : B-symptoms	absent	present	$b_{1s} = 8$
x ₂ : Clinical stage prior to BMB	I/II	III/IV	$b_{2s} = 6$
r . Anamia (hamadlahin, a/dI)	malas >12 a/dI	malas <12 g/dI	b -5

			•
x ₁ : B-symptoms	absent	present	$b_{1s}=8$
x ₂ : Clinical stage prior to BMB	I/II	III/IV	$b_{2s} = 6$
x ₃ : Anemia (hemoglobin; g/dL)	males ≥13 g/dL females ≥11.5 g/dL	males <13 g/dL females <11.5 g/dL	$b_{3s}=5$
x ₄ : Leukocyte counts	≥6x10°/L	<6x10°/L	$b_{4s} = 5$

< 35 years

absent

x₅: Age

Constant

x₆: Iliac/inguinal involvement

x_1 : B-symptoms	absent	present	$b_{1s}=8$
x ₂ : Clinical stage prior to BMB	I/II	III/IV	$b_{2s}=6$
x ₃ : Anemia (hemoglobin; g/dL)	males ≥13 g/dL females ≥11.5 g/dL	males <13 g/dL females <11.5 g/dL	$b_{3s}=5$
x ₄ : Leukocyte counts	≥6x10°/L	$<6x10^{9}/L$	$b_{4s} = 5$

≥ 35 years

present

 $b_{5s} = 3$

 $b_{6s} = 3$

 $b_{0s} = -8$