

Study	No. of pts with/without <i>MLL</i> -PTD <sup>a</sup>	Age range (y)	Induction Regimen Included Etoposide	Postremission treatment of pts with <i>MLL</i> -PTD <sup>b</sup>			Comparison of clinical outcome of CN-AML pts with/without <i>MLL</i> -PTD						No. (%) <sup>c</sup> of pts with <i>MLL</i> -PTD in CR1 beyond 2 y
				Chemo-therapy only	Auto SCT in CR1	Allo SCT in CR1	CR rates (%)	<i>P</i>	CRD median (mo)	<i>P</i>	OS median (mo)	<i>P</i>	
<b>Current study</b>	24/214	18-59	yes	4	18	0	92/83	.39	12/30 <sup>d</sup>	.55	not reached/44	.67	9 (41)
<b>Döhner et al.<sup>9</sup></b>	18/203	16-60	yes	8	2	3	89/78	.74	8/19	.02	13.4/20	.43	0 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Caligiuri et al.<sup>7</sup></b>	11/87	18-84	no <sup>f</sup>	7	0	0	70 <sup>g</sup> /71	1.0	7/23	.01	13.8/20.1	.06	1 (14)
<b>Schnittger et al.<sup>8</sup></b>	10/30	50-73 <sup>h</sup>	no	7	0	0	71 <sup>i</sup> /NR	NR	NR <sup>j</sup>	NR <sup>j</sup>	NR <sup>j</sup>	NR <sup>j</sup>	0
<b>Studel et al.<sup>k</sup></b>	8/161	16-60	yes	no <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	NR	NR	3/20 <sup>d</sup>	NS	NR	NR	NR
<b>Yu et al.<sup>m</sup></b>	7/27	NR <sup>n</sup>	no	yes <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	NR	NR	NR	NR	2.7/6.8	NS	NR
<b>Shiah et al.<sup>17</sup></b>	5/NA	NR	no	1	0	1	40/NR	NR	NR <sup>o</sup>	NR <sup>o</sup>	NR <sup>o</sup>	NR <sup>o</sup>	1 (50)
<b>Muñoz et al.<sup>10</sup></b>	5/25	16-60	yes	no <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	yes <sup>l</sup>	NR	NR	NR <sup>p</sup>	NR <sup>p</sup>	NR	NR	1 (NR)

Pts indicates patients; SCT, stem-cell transplantation; auto SCT, autologous SCT; allo SCT, allogeneic SCT; CR, complete remission; CR1, first CR; CRD, CR duration; OS, overall survival; NR, not reported, NS, not significant.

<sup>a</sup> Numbers of patients with a normal karyotype for whom outcome data are available.

<sup>b</sup> Numbers of patients receiving postremission treatment, if available.

<sup>c</sup> Percent calculated among patients who achieved a CR.

<sup>d</sup> Median disease-free survival.

<sup>e</sup> Five patients were censored before 2 years.

<sup>f</sup> Etoposide was included in the induction regimen of 2 (2%) of 96 patients who received induction treatment.

<sup>g</sup> Calculated among patients who received induction treatment (one of 11 patients did not).

<sup>h</sup> Age range provided only for 10 cytogenetically normal patients with *MLL*-PTD.

<sup>i</sup> Calculated among patients with a normal karyotype who received induction treatment (three of 10 patients did not)

<sup>j</sup> Only a comparison of clinical outcome of a group of 15 patients with *MLL*-PTD (including 10 with a normal and 5 with abnormal karyotype) with clinical outcome of a group of 30 age matched karyotypically normal patients was reported. Patients with *MLL*-PTD had shorter OS (median, 5 vs 12 months,  $P=0.006$ ) and relapse-free survival (median, 4 months vs median not reached,  $P<0.001$ ).

<sup>k</sup> Steudel C, Wermke M, Schaich M, et al. Comparative analysis of *MLL* partial tandem duplication and *FLT3* internal tandem duplication mutations in 956 adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer*. 2003;37:237-251.

<sup>l</sup> Based on general description of treatment administered to all patients included in the study. No data on therapy administered in cytogenetically normal patients with or without *MLL*-PTD are provided.

<sup>m</sup> Yu M, Honoki K, Andersen J, Paietta E, Nam DK, Yunis JJ. *MLL* tandem duplication and multiple splicing in adult acute myeloid leukemia with normal karyotype. *Leukemia*. 1996;10:774-780.

<sup>n</sup> Median age of patients with *MLL*-PTD was 62 years and of those without *MLL*-PTD 55 years.

<sup>o</sup> A comparison of clinical outcome of cytogenetically normal patients (both adults and children; numbers of adults and children in each group not reported) with and without *MLL*-PTD revealed no significant differences in CRD (median, not reached vs 10 months,  $P=0.490$ ) and OS (median, 4.5 vs 12 months,  $P=0.164$ ).

<sup>p</sup> 2-year event-free survival rates were 20% for patients with and 66% for patients without *MLL*-PTD ( $P=0.03$ ).