

**Supplementary Table S1a. Childhood APL Gender Ratios from AML Studies**

Region	Study (Year)	Age (yrs)	Period of Data Collection	APL (n)	Gender Ratio (M/F)	Methods for APL Classification	
						Cytogenetics	Morphology
<b>North America</b>							
United States	Brodeur et. al (1983) [54]	≤ 19	Jul 1978 - Dec 1981	5	1/3 <sup>a</sup>	t(15;17)	M3
United States	Kaneko et. al (1982) [50]	≤ 16	Jun 1977 - Jun 1981	3	3/0	t(15;17)	M3
United States	Martinez-Climent et. al (1995) [48]	< 20	Jul 1981 - Dec 1993	12	3/9	t(15;17)	M3
Mexico City	Mejia-Arangure et. al (2005) [59]	0-14	1996 - 2000	9	0/9		M3
<b>South &amp; Central America</b>							
Nicaragua	Malta Corea et. al (1993) [66]	6 - 15.5	1990 - 1992	10	5/5		M3
Argentina	Acevedo et. al (1994) [24]	0 - 15	1990 - 1992	1	0/1	t(15;17)	M3
Venezuela	De Salvo et. al (1989) [67]	< 10	1982 - 1987	5	2/3		M3
<b>Europe</b>							
Italy	Biondi et. al (1994) [83]	≤ 15	1989 - 1993	54	28/26	t(15;17)	M3
Germany	Creutzig et. al (1985) [76]	< 17	Dec 1978 - Oct 1982	6	4/2		M3
Netherlands	Slater et. al (1983) [90]	0.08 - 15.25	N/A	1	1/0	t(15;17)	M3
Yugoslavia <sup>b</sup>	Petkovic et. al (1992) [175]	0.5 - 15	N/A	1	1/0	t(15;17)	M3
<b>Africa</b>							
Eastern Cape, Cape Town, South Africa	Gilbert et. al (1987) [182]	0.67 - 10.9	Jan 1981 - Dec 1985	9	3/6	t(15;17)	M3
Johannesburg, South Africa	Bernstein et. al (1984) [30]	≤ 15	Jan 1978 - Apr 1982	5	3/2	t(15;17)	M3
Ibadan, Nigeria	Williams et. al (1982) [110]	≤ 14	Jul 1978 - Dec 1981	2	1/1		M3
<b>Asia</b>							
China (Taiwan)	Yeh et. al (2007) [135]	< 15	Nov 1995 - Jul 2004	6	5/1	t(15;17)	M3

<sup>a</sup> gender not given for one patient with normal karyotype.<sup>b</sup> present day Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, and Slovenia.