Supplemental Figure Legends:

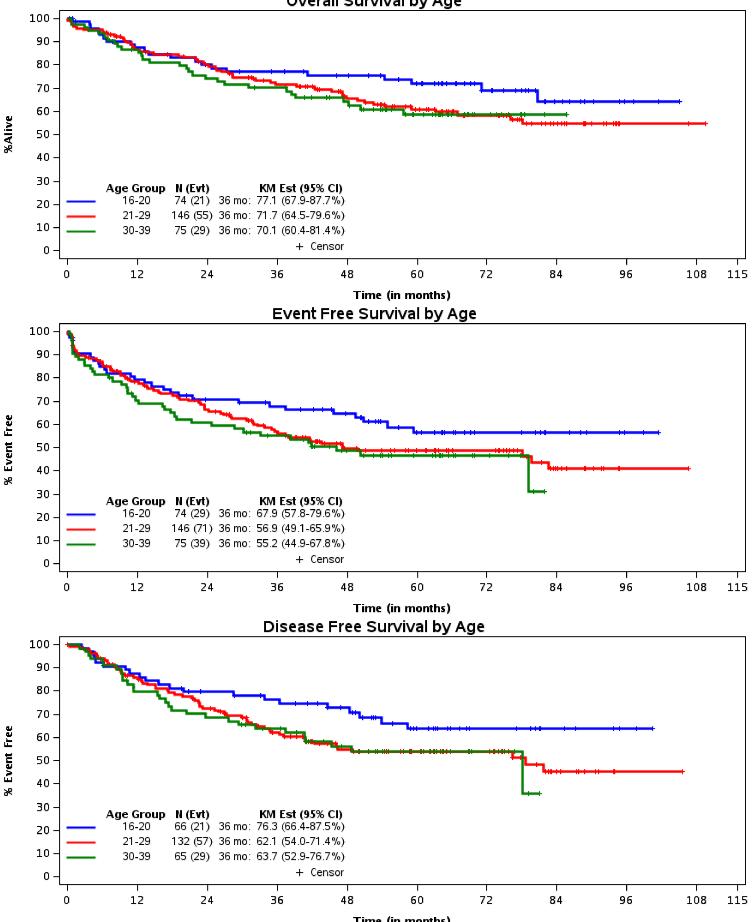
Suppl Figure 1. Age Subgroup Analysis. The younger age group (16-20 years) was associated with better outcomes, compared to the other two age groups, although differences were not significant (p-value = 0.33, 0.21, 0.17 for comparisons on OS, EFS and DFS, respectively). The 16-20 age group had about 5% improvement in 3-year OS, EFS, and DFS, compared to the older age groups. Estimated 3-year OS was 77% (68-88) for 16-20 years old, 72% (65-80) for 21-29 years old, and 70% (60-81) for 30-39 years old.

Suppl. Figure 2. Immunophenotype Subgroup Analysis. No significant differences were identified between B-cell and T-cell patients in clinical outcomes. Estimated 3-year OS was 74% (68-80) for B-cell patients and 68% (58-80) for T-cell patients (p-value = 0.40). Estimated 3-year EFS was 60% for both B-cell and T-cell patients (p-value = 0.66). Estimated 3-year DFS was 67% for B-cell and 65% for T-cell patients (p-value = 0.94)

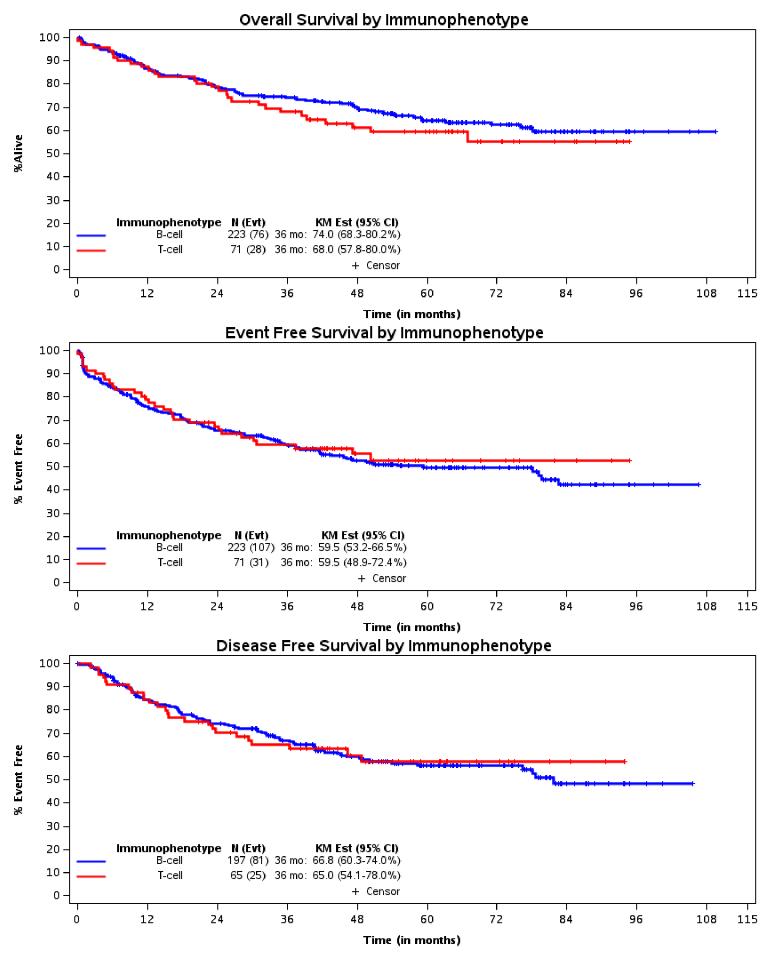
Suppl. Figure 3. CD20 subset analysis: 175 B-cell ALL patients were evaluable for survival based on lymphoblast CD20 expression levels. There was no difference in OS, EFS, or DFS based on strong (>20%), low/moderate (<20%) or absent CD20 expression.

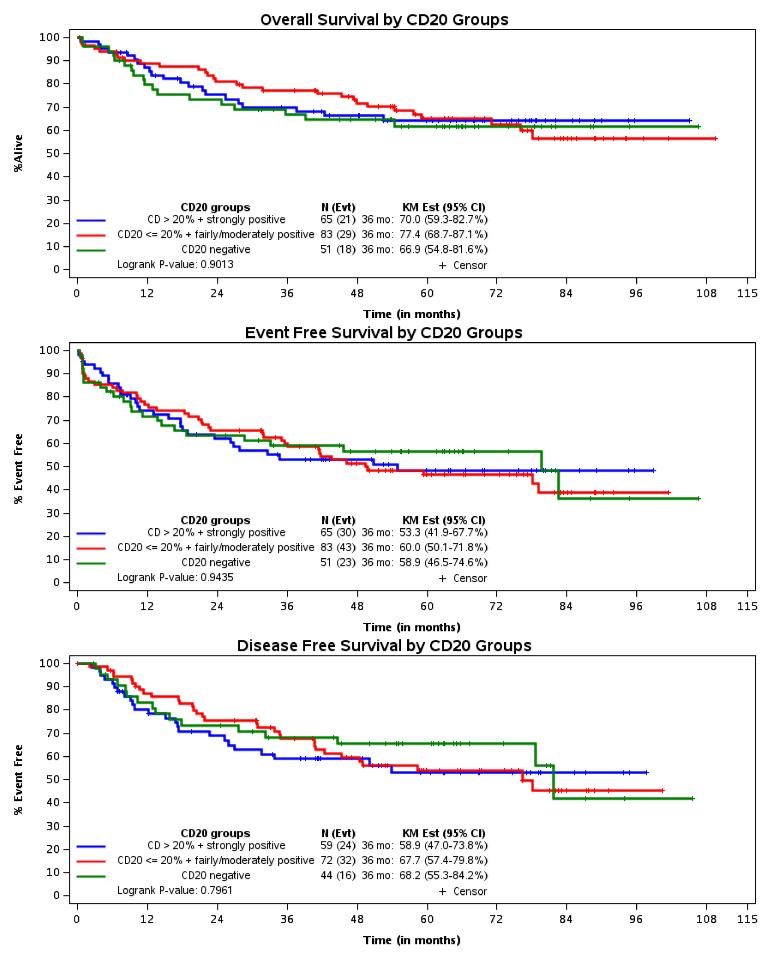
Suppl. Figure 4. Survival after relapse: 90 patients relapsed after remission and were included in the estimation of the survival after relapse (SAR). The median SAR was 10 months (95% CI, 7-14).

Overall Survival by Age

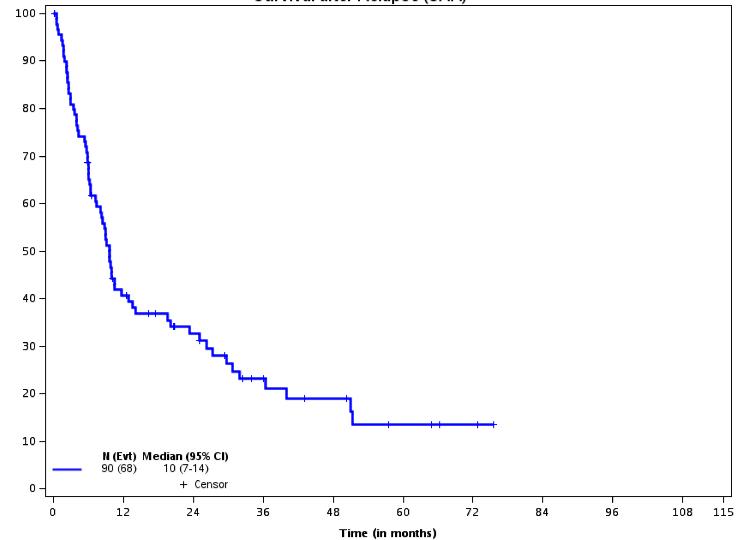


Time (in months)









%Alive