

## Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## **eMethods. Trial Design and Oversight and Statistical Methods**

### **Trial Design and Oversight**

In the statistical design, the test used to assess power was two-sided log-rank test at the 0.05 significance level. The sample size was determined on the basis of both accrual rate and time (feasibility), and statistical power. Based on the historical data, we anticipated that it was feasible to enroll 204 patients in 3 years, and then based on this sample size and the desired effect size, we calculated the statistical power. Clinically, we wished to gain 10% in the event-free survival rate. Design of the interim analysis was based on the inclusion-exclusion principle. Essentially, if the type-I error probability at the first test (interim analysis) is  $\leq 0.01$  and that at the second test (final analysis) is  $\leq 0.05$ , then by the inclusion-exclusion principle, the overall type-I error probability of the study is no bigger than 0.06.

### **Statistical Methods**

Most of the analyses included all eligible patients. There were few analyses, mainly those involving minimal residual disease (MRD), that lacked data for up to 6 patients. Because MRD is affected by very complex biological processes, reliable imputation of its value is impossible by the available methods. Therefore, in the analyses involving MRD, cases with missing data were excluded (rather than imputed). Multiple imputation was not applied in this study.

## eTable 1. Criteria for Classification of Risk Groups

### Criteria for low-risk ALL

- B-cell ALL meeting one of the following criteria:
  1. Age  $\geq$  365 days and < 10 years and presenting leukocyte count  $\leq 50 \times 10^9/L$ ; or
  2. Hyperdiploidy with chromosome number  $\geq 50$  or DNA index  $\geq 1.16$ ; or
  3. *ETV6-RUNX1* gene fusion positive
- MUST not have:
  1. CNS-3 status ( $\geq 5$  leukocytes/ $\mu L$  of cerebrospinal fluid with morphologically identifiable blasts or cranial nerve palsy)
  2. Overt testicular leukemia (as evidenced by ultrasonogram).
  3. Adverse genetic features: t(9;22) or *BCR-ABL1* fusion; t(1;19) or *TCF3-PBX1* fusion; rearranged *KMT2A* (as measured by FISH and / or PCR); or hypodiploidy (<44 chromosomes); iAMP21
  4. Poor early response with day 19 minimal residual disease (MRD)  $\geq 1\%$  OR day 19 MRD  $\geq 0.01\%$  and day 46 MRD  $\geq 0.01\%$

### Criteria for intermediate-risk ALL

1. T-cell ALL
2. Philadelphia chromosome-positive ALL
3. Presence of rearranged *KMT2A* with age  $\geq 6$  months at presentation OR presenting leukocyte count  $< 300 \times 10^9/L$
4. Hypodiploidy with chromosome number < 44
5. All cases that do not meet the criteria for low risk or high risk

### Criteria for high-risk ALL

1. Intermediate risk patient with induction failure (presence of  $\geq 5\%$  blast by morphologic assessment of bone marrow aspirate on day 46 for patients without MRD marker) OR MRD  $\geq 1\%$  on day 46
2. Infants <6 months with *KMT2A* rearrangement and presenting leukocyte count  $\geq 300 \times 10^9/L$ .

**eTable 2. Remission Induction, Consolidation, and Continuation/Reinduction Therapy****A: Remission induction therapy**

Agents	Dosages and routes	No. Doses	Schedules
<b>All participants</b>			
Dexamethasone	6 mg/m <sup>2</sup> per day orally or IV (b.i.d.)		Days 1-4
Prednisone	45 mg/m <sup>2</sup> (60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> for T-ALL) per day orally (t.i.d.)	84	Days 5-28
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV (max 2 mg)	4	Days 5, 12, 19, 26
Daunorubicin	25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV	2	Days 5 and 12
Pegasparagase	2,000 units/m <sup>2</sup> IM	1	Days 6 and 26
Triple intrathecal*	Age-dependent	3 to 5	Days 5, (8), 12, (15), 19, 29
Cyclophosphamide	1000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV over 1 hour	1	Day 29
Cytarabine	50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IH every 12 hours	14	Days 29-35
Mercaptopurine	60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> per dose orally	7	Days 29-33
<b>Only participants with Day 19 MRD <math>\geq</math> 1% received the course below</b>			
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV (max 2 mg)	2	Days 50 and 57
Pegasparagase	2000 units/m <sup>2</sup> IM	1	Day 50
Cyclophosphamide	1000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV over 1 hour	1	Day 50
Cytarabine	50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> SQ every 12 hours	14	Days 50-56
Mercaptopurine	60 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /dose orally	14	Days 22-35
Triple intrathecal	Age-dependent	1	Day 50

\*Triple intrathecal treatment (methotrexate 6, 9, 12.5 mg; dexamethasone 2.5, 2.5, 5 mg, and cytarabine 15, 25, 35 mg for ages <12, 12 to 35, and  $\geq$ 36 months, respectively); extra triple intrathecal treatment on days 8 and 15 for patients with T-cell ALL, CNS-3 status ( $\geq$ 5 leukocytes/ $\mu$ L of cerebrospinal fluid with blasts or cranial palsy), CNS-2 status (<5 leukocytes/ $\mu$ L of cerebrospinal fluid with blasts) or traumatic lumbar puncture (>10 erythrocytes/ $\mu$ L of cerebrospinal fluid).

## B: Consolidation therapy

Agent	Dosage and Route	# Doses	Schedule
High-dose Methotrexate	5.0 gm/m <sup>2</sup> IV over 24 hours	4	Days 1, 15, 29 and 43
Mercaptopurine	25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day orally	56	Days 1 to 56
Leucovorin	15 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV	12	42, 48 and 54 hours after the start of high-dose methotrexate
Triple intrathecal	Age-dependent	4	Days 1, 15, 29, and 43

## C: Continuation/reinduction therapy (weeks 1 to 19)

Week	Treatment
1*	Pegaspargase + Mercaptopurine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine + Daunorubicin
2	Mercaptopurine
3	Mercaptopurine
4*	Pegaspargase + Mercaptopurine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine + Daunorubicin
5	Mercaptopurine
6	Mercaptopurine
7*	Pegaspargase + Mercaptopurine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine + Daunorubicin
8	Mercaptopurine
9	Mercaptopurine
10*	Pegaspargase + Mercaptopurine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine + Daunorubicin
11	Mercaptopurine
12	Mercaptopurine
13*	Pegaspargase + Mercaptopurine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine + Daunorubicin
14	Mercaptopurine
15	Mercaptopurine
16	Mercaptopurine
17*	Reinduction

18	Reinduction
19	Reinduction

\* Triple intrathecal treatment (methotrexate 6, 9, 12.5 mg; dexamethasone 2.5, 2.5, 5 mg, and cytarabine 15, 25, 35 mg for ages <12, 12 to 35, and ≥36 months, respectively).

Pegaspargase 2000 units/m<sup>2</sup> IM; Mercaptopurine 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally daily for 7 days every week; Dexamethasone 12 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally per day in 2 divided doses for 5 days; Vincristine 1.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV (max. 2 mg); Daunorubicin 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

### Reinduction therapy

Drug	Dose and route	Schedule
Dexamethasone	8 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day, orally, b.i.d	Days 1 - 7, Days 15 - 21
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> IV (max. 2mg)	Days 1, 8, 15
Ara-C	2 gm/m <sup>2</sup> , IV, q12h	Days 1, 2
Pegaspargase	2,000 U/m <sup>2</sup> IM	Day 3
Triple intrathecal treatment	Age-dependent	Day 1

## D: Continuation (weeks 20 to 120)

Week	Treatment
20	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
21	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
22*	Cyclophosphamide + Cytarabine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine
23	No chemotherapy
	4 weekly cycles for 5 courses
40	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
41	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
42	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
43	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
44	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
45	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate
46	Cyclophosphamide + Cytarabine + Dexamethasone + Vincristine
47	No chemotherapy
	8 weekly cycles for 7 courses
96-111	Mercaptopurine + Methotrexate

\* Triple intrathecal treatment (methotrexate 6, 9, 12.5 mg; Dexamethasone 2.5, 2.5, 5 mg, and cytarabine 15, 25, 35 mg for ages <12, 12 to 35, and ≥36 months, respectively) on weeks 22, 26, 30, 34 and 38.

Mercaptopurine 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally daily for 7 days; Methotrexate 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally on day 1; Cyclophosphamide 300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on day 1; Cytarabine 300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV on day 1; Dexamethasone 8 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally per day in 2 divided doses for 7 days between week 20 and 39, and then 6 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally per day in divided doses for 7 days between week 40 and 95.

**eTable 3. Baseline Demographic and Disease Characteristics of the Patients**

Factor	Category	Total n (%)	Imatinib n (%)	Dasatinib n (%)	p value
Age (years)*	<1	1 (0.53)	1 (1.03)	0 (0)	0.82
	1 to 9	126 (66.67)	63 (64.95)	63 (68.48)	
	≥ 10	62 (32.80)	33 (34.02)	29 (31.52)	
Sex	Male	136 (71.96)	70 (72.16)	66 (71.74)	0.99
	Female	53 (28.04)	27 (27.84)	26 (28.26)	
Leukocyte count at diagnosis† ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	<50	75 (39.68)	32 (32.99)	43 (46.74)	0.12
	50 to <100	32 (16.93)	20 (20.62)	12 (13.04)	
	≥100	82 (43.39)	45 (46.39)	37 (40.22)	
CNS status	CNS1	170 (89.95)	87 (89.69)	83 (90.22)	0.99
	CNS2/Traumatic lumbar puncture	13 (6.88)	7 (7.22)	6 (6.52)	
	CNS3	6 (3.17)	3 (3.09)	3 (3.26)	
Lineage	B	185 (97.88)	95 (97.94)	90 (97.83)	0.99
	T	4 (2.12)	2 (2.06)	2 (2.17)	
t(9;22) (q34;q12.2)	FISH only	6 (3.17)	1 (1.03)	5 (5.43)	0.11
	RT-PCR only	14 (7.41)	5 (5.15)	9 (9.78)	
	Both	169 (89.42)	91 (93.81)	78 (84.78)	
<i>BCR-ABL</i>	p190	127 (84.11)	65 (82.28)	62 (86.11)	0.66
	p210	24 (15.89)	14 (17.72)	10 (13.89)	
Initial risk	Intermediate	189 (100)	97 (100)	92 (100)	0.99
	High	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Final risk	Intermediate	184 (97.35)	93 (95.88)	91 (98.91)	0.37
	High	5 (2.65)	4 (4.12)	1 (1.09)	

CNS, central nervous system; \* median, 7.8 years (IQR 5.2-11.3, range 0.8-16.8); †median, 69.9 per  $\mu\text{L}$  (range, 1.2-726.1).

**eTable 4. Comparison of Minimal Residual Disease Levels on Day 19 and Day 46 of Remission Induction Between Patient's Intent-to-Treat With Dasatinib or Imatinib**

Status	Category	Total n (%)	Imatinib n (%)	Dasatinib n (%)	P value
MRD, day 19	<0.01%	65 (34.57)	28 (29.17)	37 (40.22)	0.21
	0.01%-<1%	79 (42.02)	42 (43.75)	37 (40.22)	
	1% to <5%	17 (9.04)	8 (8.33)	9 (9.78)	
	≥5%	27 (14.36)	18 (18.75)	9 (9.78)	
MRD, day 46	<0.01%	145 (78.80)	72 (77.42)	73 (80.22)	0.51
	0.01%-<1%	34 (18.48)	17 (18.28)	17 (18.68)	
	≥1%	5 (2.72)	4 (4.30)	1 (1.10)	
Complete remission at end of induction	Yes	183 (96.83)	92 (94.85)	91 (98.91)	0.21
	No	6 (3.17)	5 (5.15)	1 (1.09)	

MRD, minimal residual disease

**eTable 5. Univariate Cox Proportional Hazards Rate Regression Analysis of Event-Free Survival Within Each Treatment Arm**

Factor	Category	Imatinib				Dasatinib			
		n (%)	HR	95% CI	p value	n (%)	HR	95% CI	p value
Age*	1 to 9	63 (65.63)				63 (68.48)			
	≥ 10	33 (34.38)	2.43	1.16~5.10	0.02	29 (31.52)	1.30	0.44~3.87	0.64
Sex	Female	27 (27.84)				26 (28.26)			
	Male	70 (92.16)	0.63	0.29~1.40	0.26	66 (71.74)	1.15	0.37~3.64	0.81
Leukocyte count at diagnosis ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	<100	52 (53.61)				55 (59.78)			
	≥ 100	45 (46.39)	3.44	1.56~7.56	0.002	37 (40.22)	3.20	1.09~9.37	0.03
CNS status	CNS1	87 (89.69)				83 (90.22)			
	CNS2/Traumatic lumbar puncture	7 (7.22)	1.49	0.45~4.95	0.52	6 (6.52)	0	0	0.99
	CNS3	3 (3.09)	1.76	0.24~13.13	0.58	3 (3.26)	5.10	1.13~22.98	0.03
Lineage	B	95 (97.94)				90 (97.83)			
	T	2 (2.06)	11.29	2.54~50.22	0.001	2 (2.17)	6.12	0.78~47.64	0.08
BCR-ABL	p190	65 (82.28)				62 (86.11)			
	p210	14 (17.72)	0.71	0.21~2.40	0.59	10 (13.89)	0.60	0.07~4.86	0.63
Final risk	Intermediate	93 (95.88)				91 (98.91)			
	High	4 (4.12)	3.07	0.91~10.33	0.07	1† (1.09)	87.5	5.5~1399	0.002
MRD, day 19	<5%	78 (81.25)				83 (90.22)			
	≥5%	18 (18.75)	2.21	1.01~4.83	0.048	9 (9.78)	3.84	1.22~12.09	0.02
MRD, day 46	<0.01%	72 (77.42)				73 (80.22)			
	≥0.01%	21 (22.58)	2.92	1.35~6.31	0.006	18 (19.78)	4.21	1.52~11.67	0.006

\*The single infant in the imatinib group was excluded. †This high-risk patient failed to achieve remission; CNS, central nervous system; MRD, minimal residual disease; HR, hazard ratio of event-free survival.

**eTable 6. Baseline Demographic and Disease Characteristics of As-Treated Patients**

Factor	Category	Total n (%)	Imatinib n (%)	Dasatinib n (%)	P value
Age (years)	<1	1 (0.53)	1 (1.05)	0 (0)	0.99
	1 to 9	126 (66.67)	63 (66.32)	63 (67.02)	
	≥ 10	62 (32.80)	31 (32.63)	31 (32.98)	
Sex	Male	136 (71.96)	66 (69.47)	70 (74.47)	0.52
	Female	53 (28.04)	29 (30.53)	24 (25.53)	
Leukocyte count at diagnosis ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	<50	75 (39.68)	32 (33.68)	43 (45.74)	0.21
	50 to <100	32 (16.93)	19 (20.00)	13 (13.83)	
	≥100	82 (43.39)	44 (46.32)	38 (40.43)	
CNS status	CNS-1	170 (89.95)	87 (91.58)	83 (88.30)	0.66
	CNS-2/Traumatic Tap	13 (6.88)	6 (6.32)	7 (7.44)	
	CNS-3/Intracranial infiltration	6 (3.17)	2 (2.11)	4 (4.26)	
Lineage	B	185 (97.88)	92 (96.84)	93 (98.94)	0.62
	T	4 (2.12)	3 (3.16)	1 (1.06)	
t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)	FISH only	6 (3.17)	2 (2.11)	4 (4.26)	0.37
	RT-PCR only	14 (7.41)	5 (5.26)	9 (9.57)	
	Both	169 (89.42)	88 (92.63)	81 (86.17)	
BCR-ABL	p190	127 (84.11)	62 (84.93)	65 (83.33)	0.83
	p 210	24 (15.89)	11 (15.07)	13 (16.67)	
Initial risk	Intermediate	189 (100)	95 (100)	94 (100)	0.99
	High	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Final risk	Intermediate	184 (97.35)	91 (95.79)	93 (98.94)	0.37
	High	5 (2.65)	4 (4.21)	1 (1.06)	

CNS, central nervous system

**eTable 7. Comparison of Minimal Residual Disease Levels on Day 19 and Day 46 of Remission Induction Between Patients As-Treated With Dasatinib or Imatinib**

<b>Status</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Total n (%)</b>	<b>Imatinib n (%)</b>	<b>Dasatinib n (%)</b>	<b>P value</b>
MRD, day 19	<0.01%	65 (34.57)	27 (28.72)	38 (40.43)	0.09
	0.01%-<1%	79 (42.02)	40 (42.55)	39 (41.49)	
	1% to <5%	17 (9.04)	8 (8.51)	9 (9.57)	
	≥5%	27 (14.36)	19 (20.21)	8 (8.51)	
MRD, day 46	<0.01%	145 (78.80)	70 (76.92)	75 (80.65)	0.46
	0.01%-<1%	34 (18.48)	17 (18.68)	17 (18.28)	
	≥1%	5 (2.72)	4 (4.40)	1 (1.08)	
Complete remission at end of induction	Yes	183 (96.83)	90 (94.74)	93 (98.94)	0.21
	No	6 (3.17)	5 (5.26)	1 (1.06)	

MRD, minimal residual disease

**eTable 8. Multivariable Cox Proportional Hazards Regression Analysis of Event-Free Survival Among As-Treated Patients With Treatment Abandonment and Refusal of Protocol Treatment Considered as Adverse Events**

Factor	Category	n* (%)	HR	95% CI	P value
Tyrosine kinase inhibitor	Dasatinib	93 (50.82)			
	Imatinib	90 (49.18)	2.67	1.45~4.91	0.002
Age	1 to 9	123 (67.21)			
	≥ 10	60 (32.79)	1.44	0.80~2.59	0.23
Leukocyte count at diagnosis ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	<100	105 (57.38)			
	≥100	78 (42.62)	2.23	1.23~4.02	0.008
CNS status	CNS1	164 (89.62)			
	CNS2/Traumatic lumbar puncture	13 (7.10)	0.33	0.09~1.19	0.09
	CNS3	6 (3.28)	1.63	0.53~4.95	0.39
Lineage	B	179 (97.81)			
	T	4 (2.19)	8.25	2.09~32.62	0.003
Final risk	Intermediate	178 (97.27)			
	High	5 (2.73)	1.94	0.57~6.58	0.29
MRD, day 19	<5%	156 (85.25)			
	≥5%	27 (14.75)	0.65	0.28~1.53	0.32
MRD, day 46	<0.01%	144 (78.69)			
	≥0.01%	39 (21.31)	2.86	1.35~6.04	0.006

\* The single infant in the imatinib group and 5 patients without MRD results at day 46 were excluded; CNS, central-nervous-system; MRD, minimal residual disease

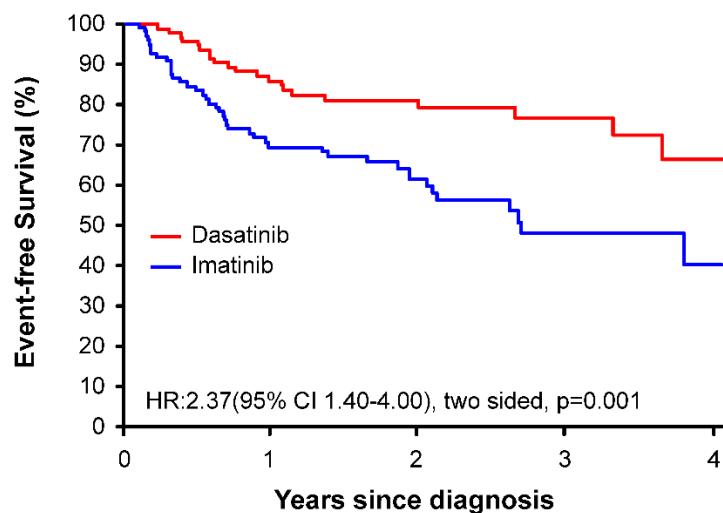
**eTable 9. Comparison of Toxicity Between Patients As-Treated With Dasatinib or Imatinib**

Toxicity	Imatinib n=95 (%)	Dasatinib n=94 (%)	P value
Grade 5 (fatal) infection	5(5.26)	5(5.32)	0.99
Grade 3/4 infection	26 (27.4)	24 (25.5)	0.87
Disseminated fungal infection	7 (7.37)	7 (7.45)	0.99
Pancreatitis	8 (8.42)	8 (8.51)	0.99
Seizure	4 (4.21)	4 (4.26)	0.99
Thrombosis	1 (1.05)	1 (1.06)	0.99
Intestinal hemorrhage	1 (1.05)	2 (2.13)	0.62
Pleural effusion	2 (2.11)	4 (4.26)	0.44
Hyperbilirubinemia	1 (1.05)	1 (1.06)	0.99

## eFigure 1. Survival by As-Treated Groups

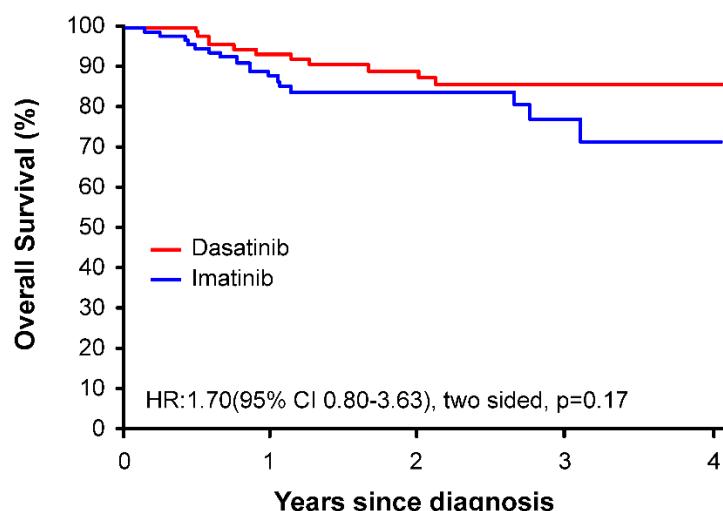
(A) Event-free survival. (B) Overall survival. The hazard ratio (HR) and confidence interval, along with the P value were obtained from Cox regression modeling.

A



Number at risk	
Dasatinib	94
Imatinib	95

B

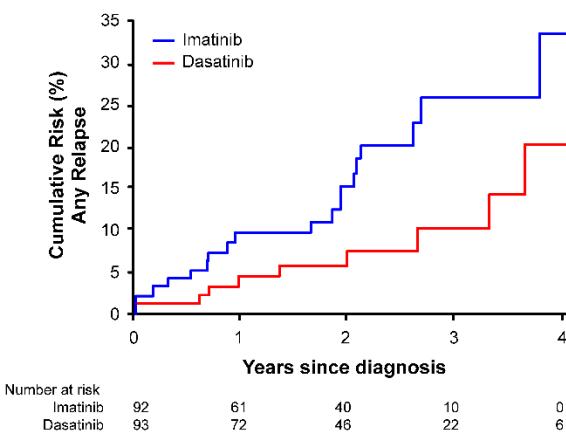


Number at risk	
Dasatinib	94
Imatinib	95

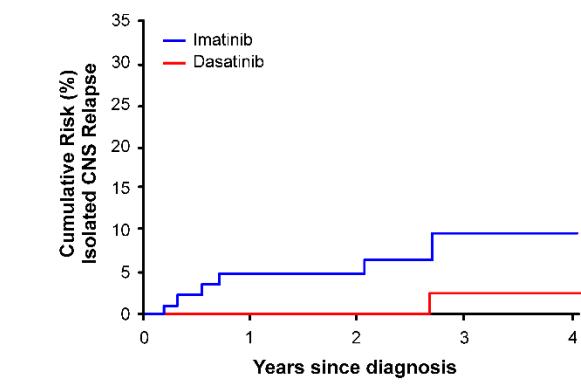
## eFigure 2. Cumulative Risk by As-Treated Groups

(A) Any relapse. (B) Isolated CNS relapse. (C) Any CNS relapse (isolated plus combined with hematologic). (D) Death in remission. CNS, central nervous system.

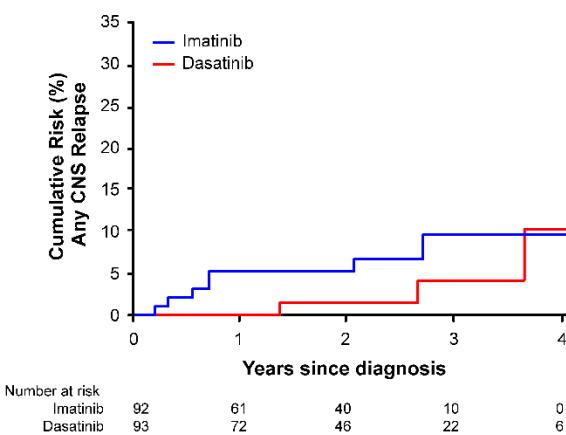
**A**



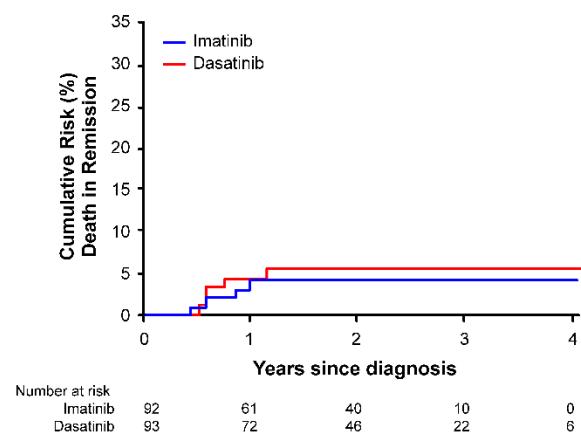
**B**



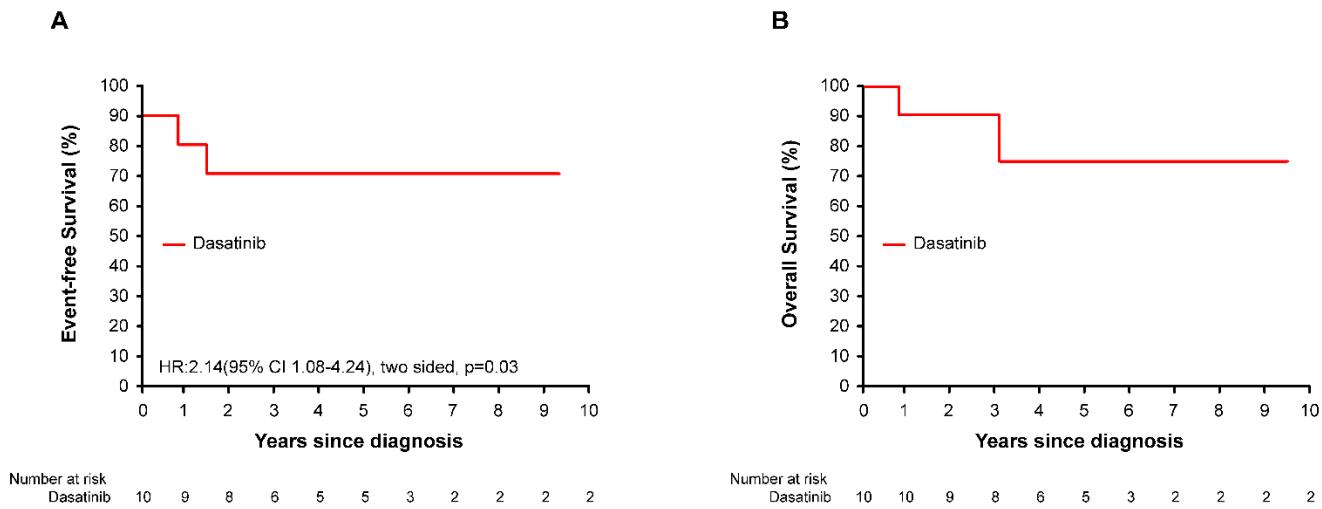
**C**



**D**



**eFigure 3. Event-Free Survival (A) and Overall Survival (B) of Patients Treated in St. Jude Total XVI Study**



## eAppendix. Run-time Printout Log

Call:

survdiff(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$IGroup)

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
cccg1\$IGroup=1	92	15	24.3	3.54	7.77
cccg1\$IGroup=2	97	30	20.7	4.15	7.77

Chisq= 7.8 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.005

-----  
Call: survfit(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$IGroup)

cccg1\$IGroup=1	time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.375	89	1	0.989	0.0112		0.967		1.000	
0.479	88	1	0.978	0.0157		0.947		1.000	
0.485	87	1	0.966	0.0191		0.930		1.000	
0.537	86	1	0.955	0.0220		0.913		0.999	
0.553	85	2	0.933	0.0266		0.882		0.986	
0.679	83	1	0.921	0.0285		0.867		0.979	
0.728	82	1	0.910	0.0303		0.853		0.972	
1.109	68	1	0.897	0.0327		0.835		0.963	
1.328	63	1	0.882	0.0351		0.816		0.954	
1.892	49	1	0.864	0.0388		0.792		0.944	
1.958	48	1	0.846	0.0419		0.768		0.933	
2.601	29	1	0.817	0.0496		0.726		0.921	
3.258	19	1	0.774	0.0629		0.660		0.908	
3.584	12	1	0.710	0.0845		0.562		0.896	

cccg1\$IGroup=2	time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.120	96	1	0.990	0.0104		0.969		1.000	
0.142	94	1	0.979	0.0147		0.951		1.000	
0.167	91	1	0.968	0.0180		0.934		1.000	
0.205	90	1	0.958	0.0208		0.918		0.999	
0.298	88	1	0.947	0.0232		0.902		0.993	
0.301	86	1	0.936	0.0254		0.887		0.987	
0.410	83	1	0.924	0.0275		0.872		0.980	
0.515	81	1	0.913	0.0294		0.857		0.973	
0.550	80	1	0.902	0.0312		0.842		0.965	
0.589	79	1	0.890	0.0328		0.828		0.957	
0.597	78	1	0.879	0.0343		0.814		0.949	
0.621	77	1	0.867	0.0357		0.800		0.940	
0.646	76	1	0.856	0.0370		0.786		0.932	
0.665	74	1	0.844	0.0383		0.773		0.923	
0.674	73	1	0.833	0.0395		0.759		0.914	
0.827	69	1	0.821	0.0407		0.745		0.905	
0.854	66	1	0.808	0.0420		0.730		0.895	
0.928	64	1	0.796	0.0432		0.715		0.885	
0.953	63	2	0.770	0.0453		0.686		0.865	
1.350	52	1	0.756	0.0468		0.669		0.853	
1.615	50	1	0.740	0.0483		0.652		0.841	
1.815	44	1	0.724	0.0500		0.632		0.829	
1.889	43	1	0.707	0.0516		0.613		0.816	
2.012	39	1	0.689	0.0534		0.592		0.802	
2.045	36	1	0.670	0.0552		0.570		0.787	

2.081 34 1 0.650 0.0570 0.547 0.772

2.560	21	1	0.619	0.0621	0.508	0.753
2.639	19	1	0.586	0.0668	0.469	0.733
3.729	6	1	0.489	0.1052	0.320	0.745

Call:  
 coxph(formula = data1 ~ as.factor(cccg1\$IGroup))

n= 189, number of events= 45

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1\$IGroup)2	0.8594	2.3618	0.3178	2.705	0.00684 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg1\$IGroup)2	2.362	0.4234	1.267	4.403

Concordance= 0.607 (se = 0.037 )

Likelihood ratio test= 7.82 on 1 df, p=0.005

Wald test = 7.31 on 1 df, p=0.007

Score (logrank) test = 7.76 on 1 df, p=0.005

=====

Call:  
 survdiff(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$IGroup)

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
cccg1\$IGroup=1	92	9	14.4	2.05	4.26
cccg1\$IGroup=2	97	19	13.6	2.19	4.26

Chisq= 4.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.04

-----

Call: survfit(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$IGroup)

cccg1\$IGroup=1

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
0.476	92	1	0.989	0.0108	0.968	1.000
0.485	91	1	0.978	0.0152	0.949	1.000
0.553	88	2	0.956	0.0215	0.915	0.999
0.728	86	1	0.945	0.0240	0.899	0.993
0.871	80	1	0.933	0.0264	0.883	0.986
1.109	72	1	0.920	0.0290	0.865	0.979
1.958	53	1	0.903	0.0333	0.840	0.970
2.075	48	1	0.884	0.0375	0.813	0.961

cccg1\$IGroup=2

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
0.120	97	1	0.990	0.0103	0.970	1.000
0.227	94	1	0.979	0.0146	0.951	1.000
0.389	92	1	0.969	0.0179	0.934	1.000
0.410	90	1	0.958	0.0207	0.918	0.999
0.463	89	1	0.947	0.0231	0.903	0.993
0.550	88	1	0.936	0.0252	0.888	0.987
0.627	85	1	0.925	0.0272	0.873	0.980
0.745	83	1	0.914	0.0291	0.859	0.973
0.827	79	1	0.903	0.0309	0.844	0.965

0.830	78	1	0.891	0.0326	0.829	0.957
0.953	74	1	0.879	0.0343	0.814	0.949
1.010	72	1	0.867	0.0360	0.799	0.940
1.024	71	1	0.854	0.0375	0.784	0.931
1.103	68	1	0.842	0.0390	0.769	0.922
1.227	66	1	0.829	0.0404	0.754	0.912
1.629	57	1	0.815	0.0422	0.736	0.902
2.595	28	1	0.786	0.0497	0.694	0.889
2.700	22	1	0.750	0.0589	0.643	0.875
3.036	13	1	0.692	0.0776	0.556	0.862

Call:

```
coxph(formula = data1 ~ as.factor(cccg1$IGroup))
```

n= 189, number of events= 28

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1\$IGroup)2	0.8132	2.2552	0.4053	2.007	0.0448 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg1\$IGroup)2	2.255	0.4434	1.019	4.991

Concordance= 0.589 (se = 0.047 )

Likelihood ratio test= 4.33 on 1 df, p=0.04

Wald test = 4.03 on 1 df, p=0.04

Score (logrank) test = 4.25 on 1 df, p=0.04

=====

Tests:

	stat	pv	df
1	6.092139	0.01357846	1
2	3.088889	0.07882861	1

Estimates and Variances:

\$est

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.02173913	0.0690390	0.09651195	0.1977281
2 1	0.11607106	0.1587490	0.26274427	NA
1 2	0.10941076	0.1342453	0.13424533	0.1342453
2 2	0.19727191	0.2227214	0.24980219	NA

\$var

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.0002338391	0.000943900	0.001643225	0.006361127
2 1	0.0011006105	0.001586525	0.003295212	NA
1 2	0.0010799721	0.001324830	0.001324830	0.001324830
2 2	0.0016679852	0.001883047	0.002493000	NA

\$est

	3.9
1 1	0.1977281
2 1	0.3439865
1 2	0.1342453

```

2 2 0.2498022

$var
 3.9
1 1 0.006361127
2 1 0.009170958
1 2 0.001324830
2 2 0.002493000

      stat      pv df
1 6.092139 0.01357846 1
2 3.088889 0.07882861 1
-----
Tests:
      stat      pv df
1 3.452751 0.063146602 1
2 6.778150 0.009228051 1
Estimates and Variances:
$est
      1      2      3      4
1 1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.02747295 0.02747295
2 1 0.04123711 0.04123711 0.08417760      NA
1 2 0.13114989 0.20328432 0.20328432 0.30450047
2 2 0.27210586 0.34023333 0.42836887      NA

$var
      1      2      3      4
1 1 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0007572123 0.0007572123
2 1 0.0004125514 0.0004125514 0.0013565229      NA
1 2 0.0012615178 0.0020596686 0.0020596686 0.0066480895
2 2 0.0021110864 0.0025991931 0.0038150089      NA

$est
 3.9
1 1 0.02747295
2 1 0.08417760
1 2 0.30450047
2 2 0.50961112

$var
 3.9
1 1 0.0007572123
2 1 0.0013565229
1 2 0.0066480895
2 2 0.0094149955

      stat      pv df
1 3.452751 0.063146602 1
2 6.778150 0.009228051 1
-----
Tests:
      stat      pv df
1 1.662040 0.197328158 1
2 7.623387 0.005761619 1
Estimates and Variances:
$est

```

```

      1   2   3   4
1 1 0.00000000 0.01339707 0.04087003 0.1015997
2 1 0.05154639 0.05154639 0.09448688     NA
1 2 0.13114989 0.18988725 0.18988725 0.2303737
2 2 0.26179659 0.32992405 0.41805959     NA

$var
      1   2   3   4
1 1 0.000000000 0.0001798581 0.0009267419 0.004511714
2 1 0.000510276 0.0005102760 0.0014449927     NA
1 2 0.001261518 0.0019400008 0.0019400008 0.003392454
2 2 0.002060820 0.0025636096 0.0037984207     NA

$est
      3.9
1 1 0.10159971
2 1 0.09448688
1 2 0.23037371
2 2 0.49930184

$var
      3.9
1 1 0.004511714
2 1 0.001444993
1 2 0.003392454
2 2 0.009415917

      stat      pv df
1 1 1.662040 0.197328158 1
2 7.623387 0.005761619 1
-----
Tests:
      stat      pv df
1 1 0.1760269 0.6748101099 1
2 1 3.3892197 0.0002530747 1
Estimates and Variances:
$est
      1   2   3   4
1 1 0.04347826 0.05607551 0.05607551 0.05607551
2 1 0.04263274 0.04263274 0.04263274     NA
1 2 0.08767162 0.14720882 0.17468177 0.27589792
2 2 0.27071024 0.33883770 0.46991373     NA

$var
      1   2   3   4
1 1 0.0004574444 0.0006043831 0.0006043831 0.0006043831
2 1 0.0004420096 0.0004420096 0.0004420096     NA
1 2 0.0008878914 0.0016400244 0.0022905019 0.0068284409
2 2 0.0020902526 0.0025831148 0.0042369478     NA

$est
      3.9
1 1 0.05607551
2 1 0.04263274
1 2 0.27589792
2 2 0.55115598

```

```
$var  
3.9  
1 1 0.0006043831  
2 1 0.0004420096  
1 2 0.0068284409  
2 2 0.0096140089
```

```
stat      pv df  
1 0.1760269 0.6748101099 1  
2 13.3892197 0.0002530747 1  
=====
```

Call:  
survdiff(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$AGroup)

N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V  
cccg1\$AGroup=1 94 21 34.1 5.01 11  
cccg1\$AGroup=2 95 42 28.9 5.89 11

Chisq= 11 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 9e-04

Call: survfit(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$AGroup)

cccg1\$AGroup=1

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.205	94	1	0.989	0.0106	0.969	1.000		
0.285	93	1	0.979	0.0149	0.950	1.000		
0.364	92	1	0.968	0.0181	0.933	1.000		
0.375	91	1	0.957	0.0208	0.917	0.999		
0.479	90	1	0.947	0.0231	0.903	0.993		
0.485	89	1	0.936	0.0252	0.888	0.987		
0.553	88	2	0.915	0.0288	0.860	0.973		
0.589	86	1	0.904	0.0303	0.847	0.966		
0.679	85	1	0.894	0.0318	0.833	0.958		
0.728	84	1	0.883	0.0332	0.820	0.950		
0.871	77	1	0.872	0.0347	0.806	0.942		
0.953	74	1	0.860	0.0361	0.792	0.934		
1.040	71	1	0.848	0.0376	0.777	0.925		
1.046	70	1	0.836	0.0390	0.763	0.915		
1.109	67	1	0.823	0.0403	0.748	0.906		
1.328	61	1	0.810	0.0419	0.732	0.896		
1.958	48	1	0.793	0.0443	0.711	0.884		
2.601	30	1	0.766	0.0500	0.674	0.871		
3.258	19	1	0.726	0.0616	0.615	0.857		
3.584	12	1	0.665	0.0809	0.524	0.844		

cccg1\$AGroup=2

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.0876	95	1	0.989	0.0105	0.969	1.000		
0.1205	94	1	0.979	0.0147	0.951	1.000		
0.1369	93	1	0.968	0.0179	0.934	1.000		
0.1424	92	1	0.958	0.0206	0.918	0.999		
0.1533	91	1	0.947	0.0229	0.904	0.993		
0.1615	90	1	0.937	0.0250	0.889	0.987		

0.1670	89	1	0.926	0.0268	0.875	0.980
0.2053	88	1	0.916	0.0285	0.862	0.973
0.2656	87	1	0.905	0.0300	0.848	0.966
0.2984	86	2	0.884	0.0328	0.822	0.951
0.3012	84	1	0.874	0.0341	0.809	0.943
0.3094	83	1	0.863	0.0353	0.797	0.935
0.3614	82	1	0.853	0.0364	0.784	0.927
0.4100	81	1	0.842	0.0374	0.772	0.919
0.4627	80	1	0.832	0.0384	0.760	0.910
0.5147	79	1	0.821	0.0393	0.747	0.902
0.5366	78	1	0.811	0.0402	0.735	0.893
0.5503	77	1	0.800	0.0410	0.723	0.885
0.5969	76	1	0.789	0.0418	0.712	0.876
0.6215	75	1	0.779	0.0426	0.700	0.867
0.6461	74	1	0.768	0.0433	0.688	0.858
0.6626	73	1	0.758	0.0439	0.676	0.849
0.6653	72	1	0.747	0.0446	0.665	0.840
0.6735	71	1	0.737	0.0452	0.653	0.831
0.8268	68	1	0.726	0.0458	0.642	0.822
0.8542	65	1	0.715	0.0464	0.629	0.812
0.9281	63	1	0.703	0.0471	0.617	0.802
0.9528	62	1	0.692	0.0477	0.605	0.792
1.3142	57	1	0.680	0.0483	0.592	0.782
1.3498	55	1	0.668	0.0490	0.578	0.771
1.6153	52	1	0.655	0.0497	0.564	0.760
1.8152	45	1	0.640	0.0507	0.548	0.748
1.8891	44	1	0.626	0.0516	0.532	0.735
1.8919	43	1	0.611	0.0524	0.517	0.723
2.0123	39	1	0.595	0.0534	0.500	0.710
2.0452	36	1	0.579	0.0544	0.482	0.696
2.0808	33	1	0.561	0.0555	0.463	0.681
2.5599	20	1	0.533	0.0594	0.429	0.663
2.6201	19	1	0.505	0.0625	0.396	0.644
2.6393	18	1	0.477	0.0651	0.365	0.623
3.7290	6	1	0.398	0.0906	0.254	0.622

Call:

```
coxph(formula = data1 ~ as.factor(cccg1$AGroup))
```

n= 189, number of events= 63

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1\$AGroup)2	0.8622	2.3684	0.2683	3.214	0.00131 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg1\$AGroup)2	2.368	0.4222	1.4	4.007

Concordance= 0.605 (se = 0.031 )

Likelihood ratio test= 11.05 on 1 df, p=9e-04

Wald test = 10.33 on 1 df, p=0.001

Score (logrank) test = 10.97 on 1 df, p=9e-04

=====

Call:

survdiff(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$AGroup)

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
cccg1\$AGroup=1	94	11	14.7	0.913	1.92
cccg1\$AGroup=2	95	17	13.3	1.003	1.92

Chisq= 1.9 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.2

-----  
Call: survfit(formula = data1 ~ cccg1\$AGroup)

cccg1\$AGroup=1

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.476	94	1	0.989	0.0106	0.969	1.000		
0.485	93	1	0.979	0.0149	0.950	1.000		
0.553	90	2	0.957	0.0210	0.917	0.999		
0.728	88	1	0.946	0.0235	0.901	0.993		
0.871	81	1	0.934	0.0259	0.885	0.987		
1.109	73	1	0.922	0.0285	0.867	0.979		
1.227	68	1	0.908	0.0312	0.849	0.971		
1.629	58	1	0.892	0.0343	0.828	0.962		
1.958	52	1	0.875	0.0377	0.804	0.952		
2.075	48	1	0.857	0.0411	0.780	0.942		

cccg1\$AGroup=2

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
0.120	95	1	0.989	0.0105	0.969	1.000		
0.227	92	1	0.979	0.0149	0.950	1.000		
0.389	90	1	0.968	0.0183	0.933	1.000		
0.410	88	1	0.957	0.0211	0.916	0.999		
0.463	87	1	0.946	0.0236	0.901	0.993		
0.550	86	1	0.935	0.0257	0.886	0.987		
0.627	83	1	0.924	0.0278	0.871	0.980		
0.745	81	1	0.912	0.0297	0.856	0.972		
0.827	78	1	0.900	0.0315	0.841	0.964		
0.830	77	1	0.889	0.0332	0.826	0.956		
0.953	73	1	0.877	0.0349	0.811	0.948		
1.010	72	1	0.864	0.0365	0.796	0.939		
1.024	71	1	0.852	0.0380	0.781	0.930		
1.103	67	1	0.840	0.0395	0.766	0.921		
2.595	27	1	0.808	0.0487	0.718	0.910		
2.700	21	1	0.770	0.0597	0.661	0.896		
3.036	13	1	0.711	0.0792	0.571	0.884		

Call:

coxph(formula = data1 ~ as.factor(cccg1\$AGroup))

n= 189, number of events= 28

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1\$AGroup)2	0.5307	1.7001	0.3876	1.369	0.171

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg1\$AGroup)2	1.7	0.5882	0.7954	3.634

Concordance= 0.563 (se = 0.048 )

Likelihood ratio test= 1.93 on 1 df, p=0.2

Wald test = 1.87 on 1 df, p=0.2  
Score (logrank) test = 1.92 on 1 df, p=0.2

=====

Tests:

stat	pv	df
1 4.315720	0.03776180	1
2 5.001809	0.02532084	1

Estimates and Variances:

\$est

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.04369208	0.07448402	0.1012844	0.2035491
2 1	0.09620015	0.15269252	0.2585863	NA
1 2	0.09657364	0.12150410	0.1215041	0.1215041
2 2	0.21165621	0.23616274	0.2642322	NA

\$var

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.0004632928	0.0009076806	0.001574214	0.006410207
2 1	0.0009434105	0.0015924069	0.003391088	NA
1 2	0.0009484131	0.0012035218	0.001203522	0.001203522
2 2	0.0017911360	0.0019774931	0.002629488	NA

\$est

	3.9
1 1	0.2035491
2 1	0.3381165
1 2	0.1215041
2 2	0.2642322

\$var

	3.9
1 1	0.006410207
2 1	0.008979540
1 2	0.001203522
2 2	0.002629488

stat	pv	df
1 4.315720	0.03776180	1
2 5.001809	0.02532084	1

-----

Tests:

stat	pv	df
1 3.647831	0.056142290	1
2 7.283900	0.006957533	1

Estimates and Variances:

\$est

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.02680040	0.0268004
2 1	0.04210526	0.04210526	0.08584514	NA
1 2	0.14026571	0.19598812	0.19598812	0.2982528
2 2	0.26575110	0.34675000	0.43697338	NA

\$var

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.000720385	0.000720385
2 1	0.0004298454	0.0004298454	0.001421635	NA
1 2	0.0013206589	0.0019113941	0.001911394	0.006639451
2 2	0.0021085923	0.0026716960	0.003947729	NA

\$est  
3.9  

1 1	0.02680040
2 1	0.08584514
1 2	0.29825279
2 2	0.51650363

\$var  
3.9  

1 1	0.000720385
2 1	0.001421635
1 2	0.006639451
2 2	0.009242098

	stat	pv	df
1	3.647831	0.056142290	1
2	7.283900	0.006957533	1

---

Tests:  

	stat	pv	df
1	1.761722	0.18440986	1
2	8.182802	0.00422894	1

Estimates and Variances:

\$est  

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.00000000	0.01368531	0.04048570	0.1018445
2 1	0.05263158	0.05263158	0.09637146	NA
1 2	0.14026571	0.18230281	0.18230281	0.2232087
2 2	0.25522479	0.33622368	0.42644707	NA

\$var  

	1	2	3	4
1 1	0.0000000000	0.0001877046	0.000897497	0.004561692
2 1	0.0005315467	0.0005315467	0.001513504	NA
1 2	0.0013206589	0.0017813208	0.001781321	0.003283223
2 2	0.0020547095	0.0026360206	0.003932335	NA

\$est  
3.9  

1 1	0.10184451
2 1	0.09637146
1 2	0.22320868
2 2	0.50597731

\$var  
3.9  

1 1	0.004561692
2 1	0.001513504
1 2	0.003283223
2 2	0.009244581

```

stat      pv df
1 1.761722 0.18440986 1
2 8.182802 0.00422894 1
-----
Tests:
stat      pv df
1 0.1384293 0.7098475188 1
2 14.0968484 0.0001736345 1
Estimates and Variances:
$est
      1     2     3     4
1 1 0.04255319 0.05520173 0.05520173 0.05520173
2 1 0.04323516 0.04323516 0.04323516       NA
1 2 0.09771252 0.14078639 0.16758678 0.26985145
2 2 0.26462121 0.34562010 0.47958336       NA

$var
      1     2     3     4
1 1 0.0004384597 0.0005871797 0.0005871797 0.0005871797
2 1 0.0004542231 0.0004542231 0.0004542231       NA
1 2 0.0009716645 0.0014946012 0.0021210257 0.0068039726
2 2 0.0020908775 0.0026590722 0.0043854500       NA

$est
      3.9
1 1 0.05520173
2 1 0.04323516
1 2 0.26985145
2 2 0.55911361

$var
      3.9
1 1 0.0005871797
2 1 0.0004542231
1 2 0.0068039726
2 2 0.0094457358

stat      pv df
1 0.1384293 0.7098475188 1
2 14.0968484 0.0001736345 1
=====

```

Table 1:

Call:

```

coxph(formula = data9 ~ as.factor(cccg2$IGROUP) + as.factor(cccg2$AGE) +
  as.factor(cccg2$"WBC(100)") + as.factor(cccg2$CNSL) + as.factor(cccg2$"D19MRD(5)") +
  as.factor(cccg2$"D46MRD(%)) + as.factor(cccg2$BT) + as.factor(cccg2$FRisk))

```

n= 183, number of events= 44

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg2\$IGROUP)2	1.0235	2.7830	0.3605	2.840	0.004518 **
as.factor(cccg2\$AGE)3	0.7041	2.0220	0.3460	2.035	0.041851 *
as.factor(cccg2\$"WBC(100)")2	1.4227	4.1484	0.3677	3.869	0.000109 ***

```

as.factor(cccg2$CNSL)2      -1.2166  0.2962  0.7260 -1.676 0.093790 .
as.factor(cccg2$CNSL)3      0.1776  1.1944  0.6429  0.276 0.782340
as.factor(cccg2$"D19MRD(5)")4 -0.2889  0.7491  0.5141 -0.562 0.574131
as.factor(cccg2$"D46MRD(%)"")2 0.7267  2.0683  0.4606  1.578 0.114584
as.factor(cccg2$BT)2        3.0307  20.7113  0.7856  3.858 0.000114 ***
as.factor(cccg2$FRisk)2     1.1438   3.1388  0.6772  1.689 0.091216 .

```

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg2\$IGROUP)2	2.7830	0.35932	1.37306	5.641
as.factor(cccg2\$AGE)3	2.0220	0.49456	1.02630	3.984
as.factor(cccg2\$"WBC(100)"")2	4.1484	0.24106	2.01769	8.529
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)2	0.2962	3.37572	0.07139	1.229
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)3	1.1944	0.83726	0.33876	4.211
as.factor(cccg2\$"D19MRD(5)")4	0.7491	1.33499	0.27347	2.052
as.factor(cccg2\$"D46MRD(%)"")2	2.0683	0.48349	0.83866	5.101
as.factor(cccg2\$BT)2	20.7113	0.04828	4.44093	96.592
as.factor(cccg2\$FRisk)2	3.1388	0.31860	0.83236	11.836

Concordance= 0.781 (se = 0.039 )

Likelihood ratio test= 50.25 on 9 df, p=1e-07

Wald test = 47.53 on 9 df, p=3e-07

Score (logrank) test = 62.81 on 9 df, p=4e-10

=====

#### eTable 5, Imatinib

Call:

```
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I$AGE))
```

n= 96, number of events= 30

(1 observation deleted due to missingness)

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1I\$AGE)3	0.8884	2.4312	0.3784	2.348	0.0189 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg1I\$AGE)3	2.431	0.4113	1.158	5.104

Concordance= 0.599 (se = 0.047 )

Likelihood ratio test= 5.32 on 1 df, p=0.02

Wald test = 5.51 on 1 df, p=0.02

Score (logrank) test = 5.86 on 1 df, p=0.02

Call:

```
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I$SEX))
```

n= 97, number of events= 30

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1I\$SEX)2	-0.4545	0.6348	0.4041	-1.125	0.261

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1\$SEX)2 0.6348 1.575 0.2875 1.402

Concordance= 0.542 (se = 0.045 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 1.19 on 1 df, p=0.3  
Wald test = 1.26 on 1 df, p=0.3  
Score (logrank) test = 1.29 on 1 df, p=0.3

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1\$"WBC(100)"))

n= 97, number of events= 30

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1\$"WBC(100)")2 1.235 3.438 0.402 3.072 0.00213 \*\*

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1\$"WBC(100)")2 3.438 0.2909 1.564 7.56

Concordance= 0.658 (se = 0.046 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 10.51 on 1 df, p=0.001  
Wald test = 9.44 on 1 df, p=0.002  
Score (logrank) test = 10.64 on 1 df, p=0.001

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1\$CNSL))

n= 97, number of events= 30

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1\$CNSL)2 0.3978 1.4885 0.6127 0.649 0.516  
as.factor(cccg1\$CNSL)3 0.5638 1.7573 1.0260 0.549 0.583

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1\$CNSL)2 1.489 0.6718 0.4480 4.946  
as.factor(cccg1\$CNSL)3 1.757 0.5690 0.2352 13.129

Concordance= 0.526 (se = 0.032 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 0.61 on 2 df, p=0.7  
Wald test = 0.68 on 2 df, p=0.7  
Score (logrank) test = 0.69 on 2 df, p=0.7

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1\$BT))

n= 97, number of events= 30

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1\$BT)2 2.4236 11.2859 0.7617 3.182 0.00146 \*\*

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1\$BT)2 11.29 0.08861 2.536 50.22

Concordance= 0.54 (se = 0.027 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 5.8 on 1 df, p=0.02  
Wald test = 10.12 on 1 df, p=0.001  
Score (logrank) test = 16.14 on 1 df, p=6e-05

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I\$P190/210))

n= 79, number of events= 24  
(18 observations deleted due to missingness)

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1I\$P190/210)P210 -0.3376 0.7135 0.6191 -0.545 0.586

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1I\$P190/210)P210 0.7135 1.402 0.2121 2.401

Concordance= 0.516 (se = 0.039 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 0.32 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Wald test = 0.3 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Score (logrank) test = 0.3 on 1 df, p=0.6

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I\$FRisk))

n= 97, number of events= 30

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1I\$FRisk)2 1.1210 3.0680 0.6195 1.81 0.0704 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1I\$FRisk)2 3.068 0.3259 0.9111 10.33

Concordance= 0.545 (se = 0.032 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 2.48 on 1 df, p=0.1  
Wald test = 3.27 on 1 df, p=0.07  
Score (logrank) test = 3.61 on 1 df, p=0.06

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I\$D19MRD(5)))

n= 96, number of events= 30  
(1 observation deleted due to missingness)

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1I\$D19MRD(5))4 0.7916 2.2070 0.3996 1.981 0.0476 \*

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1I\$D19MRD(5))4 2.207 0.4531 1.008 4.83

Concordance= 0.562 (se = 0.041 )

Likelihood ratio test= 3.48 on 1 df, p=0.06  
Wald test = 3.92 on 1 df, p=0.05  
Score (logrank) test = 4.13 on 1 df, p=0.04

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1I\$"D46MRD(%)" ))

n= 93, number of events= 29  
(4 observations deleted due to missingness)

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1I\$"D46MRD(%)" )2 1.0715 2.9196 0.3935 2.723 0.00648 \*\*  
---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1I\$"D46MRD(%)" )2 2.92 0.3425 1.35 6.314

Concordance= 0.604 (se = 0.045 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 6.45 on 1 df, p=0.01  
Wald test = 7.41 on 1 df, p=0.006  
Score (logrank) test = 8.13 on 1 df, p=0.004

---

#### eTable 5, Dasatinib

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$AGE))

n= 92, number of events= 15

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$AGE)3 0.2626 1.3003 0.5562 0.472 0.637

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$AGE)3 1.3 0.769 0.4371 3.868

Concordance= 0.536 (se = 0.068 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 0.22 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Wald test = 0.22 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Score (logrank) test = 0.22 on 1 df, p=0.6

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$SEX))

n= 92, number of events= 15

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$SEX)2 0.1434 1.1541 0.5858 0.245 0.807

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$SEX)2 1.154 0.8664 0.3661 3.638

Concordance= 0.505 (se = 0.063 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 0.06 on 1 df, p=0.8  
Wald test = 0.06 on 1 df, p=0.8  
Score (logrank) test = 0.06 on 1 df, p=0.8

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$"WBC(100)"))

n= 92, number of events= 15

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$"WBC(100)")2 1.1633 3.2004 0.5482 2.122 0.0338 \*  
---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$"WBC(100)")2 3.2 0.3125 1.093 9.371

Concordance= 0.661 (se = 0.066 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 4.86 on 1 df, p=0.03  
Wald test = 4.5 on 1 df, p=0.03  
Score (logrank) test = 5.03 on 1 df, p=0.02

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$CNSL))

n= 92, number of events= 15

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$CNSL)2 -1.763e+01 2.199e-08 6.010e+03 -0.003 0.9977  
as.factor(cccg1D\$CNSL)3 1.630e+00 5.103e+00 7.677e-01 2.123 0.0338 \*

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$CNSL)2 2.199e-08 4.547e+07 0.000 Inf  
as.factor(cccg1D\$CNSL)3 5.103e+00 1.960e-01 1.133 22.98

Concordance= 0.597 (se = 0.047 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 5.75 on 2 df, p=0.06  
Wald test = 4.51 on 2 df, p=0.1  
Score (logrank) test = 7.47 on 2 df, p=0.02

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$BT))

n= 92, number of events= 15

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$BT)2 1.811 6.115 1.047 1.729 0.0839 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$BT)2 6.115 0.1635 0.7849 47.64

Concordance= 0.54 (se = 0.044 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 1.88 on 1 df, p=0.2  
Wald test = 2.99 on 1 df, p=0.08  
Score (logrank) test = 3.9 on 1 df, p=0.05

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$"P190/210"))

n= 72, number of events= 10  
(20 observations deleted due to missingness)

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1D\$"P190/210")P210	-0.5099	0.6006	1.0669	-0.478	0.633
	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95	
as.factor(cccg1D\$"P190/210")P210	0.6006	1.665	0.07421	4.86	

Concordance= 0.492 (se = 0.07 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 0.26 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Wald test = 0.23 on 1 df, p=0.6  
Score (logrank) test = 0.23 on 1 df, p=0.6

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$FRisk))

n= 92, number of events= 15

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1D\$FRisk)2	4.472	87.499	1.414	3.162	0.00157 **
---					

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95	
as.factor(cccg1D\$FRisk)2	87.5	0.01143	5.473	1399	

Concordance= 0.545 (se = 0.042 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 6.22 on 1 df, p=0.01  
Wald test = 10 on 1 df, p=0.002  
Score (logrank) test = 42.75 on 1 df, p=6e-11

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$"D19MRD(5)"))

n= 92, number of events= 15

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg1D\$"D19MRD(5)")4	1.3461	3.8423	0.5847	2.302	0.0213 *
---					

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95	
as.factor(cccg1D\$"D19MRD(5)")4	3.842	0.2603	1.222	12.09	

Concordance= 0.581 (se = 0.059 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 4.17 on 1 df, p=0.04  
Wald test = 5.3 on 1 df, p=0.02  
Score (logrank) test = 6.15 on 1 df, p=0.01

Call:  
coxph(formula = data ~ as.factor(cccg1D\$"D46MRD(%)))

n= 91, number of events= 15  
(1 observation deleted due to missingness)

coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)  
as.factor(cccg1D\$"D46MRD(%)")2 1.4384 4.2140 0.5196 2.768 0.00564 \*\*

---

Signif. codes: 0 ‘\*\*\*’ 0.001 ‘\*\*’ 0.01 ‘\*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95  
as.factor(cccg1D\$"D46MRD(%)")2 4.214 0.2373 1.522 11.67

Concordance= 0.695 (se = 0.067 )  
Likelihood ratio test= 6.9 on 1 df, p=0.009  
Wald test = 7.66 on 1 df, p=0.006  
Score (logrank) test = 9.06 on 1 df, p=0.003

=====

eTable 3:

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.8152  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.5146342 2.0243752  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
1.021216

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.1246  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.07504541 14.83866993  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
1.055278
```

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.1063  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.6567  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.2758955 1.9721007  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.7502786
```

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0 Inf  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0
```

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.3692  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.005137618 2.662555556  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.2571258
```

---

eTable 6:

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.5178  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.391675 1.547866  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.7813266
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.2081  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.6566  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.621  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.006220911 4.214956427  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.3315117
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.366  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.827
```

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.429030 3.006349  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
1.126379

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 Inf  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.3683  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.004920413 2.549834105  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.2462462

=====

eTable 4:

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.2088  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.5058  
alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
p-value = 0.2122  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:

0.004234299 1.870659217

sample estimates:

odds ratio

0.2036452

-----  
eTable 7:

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X

p-value = 0.09088

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X

p-value = 0.459

alternative hypothesis: two.sided

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X

p-value = 0.2113

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

0.004054353 1.790964692

sample estimates:

odds ratio

0.1949815

=====

eTable 8:

Call:

coxph(formula = data9 ~ as.factor(cccg2\$AGROUP) + as.factor(cccg2\$AGE) +  
as.factor(cccg2\$"WBC(100)") + as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL) + as.factor(cccg2\$"D19MRD(5)") +  
as.factor(cccg2\$"D46MRD(%)) + as.factor(cccg2\$BT) + as.factor(cccg2\$FRisk))

n= 183, number of events= 58

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
as.factor(cccg2\$AGROUP)2	0.9804	2.6654	0.3118	3.144	0.00167 **
as.factor(cccg2\$AGE)3	0.3632	1.4379	0.3001	1.210	0.22623
as.factor(cccg2\$"WBC(100)")2	0.8001	2.2258	0.3018	2.651	0.00803 **
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)2	-1.1037	0.3316	0.6531	-1.690	0.09103 .
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)3	0.4857	1.6253	0.5683	0.855	0.39276
as.factor(cccg2\$"D19MRD(5)")4	-0.4324	0.6489	0.4377	-0.988	0.32312
as.factor(cccg2\$"D46MRD(%))2	1.0508	2.8600	0.3815	2.754	0.00588 **
as.factor(cccg2\$BT)2	2.1100	8.2479	0.7016	3.007	0.00263 **
as.factor(cccg2\$FRisk)2	0.6606	1.9360	0.6245	1.058	0.29013

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
as.factor(cccg2\$AGROUP)2	2.6654	0.3752	1.44663	4.911
as.factor(cccg2\$AGE)3	1.4379	0.6955	0.79849	2.589
as.factor(cccg2\$"WBC(100)")2	2.2258	0.4493	1.23185	4.022
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)2	0.3316	3.0152	0.09221	1.193
as.factor(cccg2\$CNSL)3	1.6253	0.6153	0.53357	4.951
as.factor(cccg2\$"D19MRD(5)")4	0.6489	1.5410	0.27520	1.530
as.factor(cccg2\$"D46MRD(%))2	2.8600	0.3497	1.35395	6.041
as.factor(cccg2\$BT)2	8.2479	0.1212	2.08525	32.623
as.factor(cccg2\$FRisk)2	1.9360	0.5165	0.56928	6.584

Concordance= 0.714 (se = 0.039 )  
 Likelihood ratio test= 43.65 on 9 df, p=2e-06  
 Wald test = 42.65 on 9 df, p=2e-06  
 Score (logrank) test = 51.28 on 9 df, p=6e-08

---

eTable 9:

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
 p-value = 1  
 alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.2193919 4.4578321  
 sample estimates:  
 odds ratio  
 0.9889463

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
 p-value = 0.8693  
 alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.5470461 2.2128220  
 sample estimates:  
 odds ratio  
 1.098484

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X  
 p-value = 1  
 alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.282847 3.455936  
 sample estimates:  
 odds ratio  
 0.988695

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.3079302 3.1734088  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.9885651
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.1784304 5.4824155  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.9890678
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.01248028 78.44060169  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.9894168
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.621  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.00821465 9.58568321  
sample estimates:  
odds ratio  
0.4911521
```

Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

```
data: X  
p-value = 0.4443  
alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:
```

0.04293692 3.48426381

sample estimates:

odds ratio

0.4856741

#### Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data

data: X

p-value = 1

alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

0.01248028 78.44060169

sample estimates:

odds ratio

0.9894168

# The R Code

```

#=====
# Based on the MS outline determined by the study PI/team in accordance with the study protocol,
# the analyses are modularized according to tables and figures. A few clean and confirmed datasets
# are generated from the master data file. In each analysis the dataset (in Excel format) for the
# module is loaded into RStudio via GUI, and the computation is carried out by "select-and-run."
# The run-time printout of function calls and results (the file 'R_code_JAMAOLogFile.txt')
# was generated by bracketing the code lines below with the pair of commands sink(file) and sink().
#=====

# sink(file='WhereUwant2putTheLog')

library(survival)
library(survminer)
library(cmprsk)

#Figure 2 intent to treat (data: cccg1.xlsx)
# Panel A
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2EFSY,cccg1$censor2)
lr<-survdiff(data1~cccg1$IGroup)
lr
cat("-----\n")
lr1<-survfit(data1~cccg1$IGroup)
summary(lr1)
ggsurvplot(lr1,data=cccg1,xlim=c(0,4),ncensor.plot=TRUE,ylab="Event-free Survival",xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",
            risk.table= TRUE,legend=c(0.3,0.4),legend.title=" ",risk.table.y.text.col=F)
# HR and CI
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2EFSY,cccg1$censor2)
cox1<-coxph(data1~as.factor(cccg1$IGroup))
summary(cox1)
cat("=====-----\n")
# Panel B
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2OSY,cccg1$OS)
lr<-survdiff(data1~cccg1$IGroup)
lr
cat("-----\n")
lr1<-survfit(data1~cccg1$IGroup)
summary(lr1)
ggsurvplot(lr1,data=cccg1,xlim=c(0,4),ncensor.plot=TRUE,ylab="Overall Survival",xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",
            risk.table= TRUE,legend=c(0.3,0.4),legend.title=" ",risk.table.y.text.col=F)
# HR and CI
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2OSY,cccg1$OS)
cox1<-coxph(data1~as.factor(cccg1$IGroup))
summary(cox1)
cat("=====-----\n\n\n")

#Figure 3 (Data: cccg1comp.xlsx)
# Panel A
{
  Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'any R',group=cccg1comp$IGROUP)
  print(Z)
  Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
  print(Est)
  print(Z$Tests)
  time0 <- Z$"1 1"$time
  est0 <- Z$"1 1"$est
  time1 <- Z$"2 1"$time
}

```

```

est1 <- Z$"2 1 "$est
plot(time0,est0,main="Cumulative Risk Any Relapse",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",type="l",
      xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("-----\n")
# Panel B
{
Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'Isolated CNS R',group=cccg1comp$IGROUP)
print(Z)
Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
print(Est)
print(Z$Tests)
time0 <- Z$"1 1 "$time
est0 <- Z$"1 1 "$est
time1 <- Z$"2 1 "$time
est1 <- Z$"2 1 "$est
plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Isolated CNS Relapse ",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
      type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("-----\n")
# Panel C
{
Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'R involving CNS',group=cccg1comp$IGROUP)
print(Z)
Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
print(Est)
print(Z$Tests)
time0 <- Z$"1 1 "$time
est0 <- Z$"1 1 "$est
time1 <- Z$"2 1 "$time
est1 <- Z$"2 1 "$est
plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Any CNS Relapse ",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
      type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("-----\n")
# Panel D
{
Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'Death in remission',group=cccg1comp$IGROUP)
print(Z)
Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
print(Est)
print(Z$Tests)
time0 <- Z$"1 1 "$time
est0 <- Z$"1 1 "$est
time1 <- Z$"2 1 "$time
est1 <- Z$"2 1 "$est

```

```

plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Death in Remission",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
      type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eFigure 1 (Dara: cccg1.xlsx)
#Panel A
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2EFSY,cccg1$censor1)
lr<-survdiff(data1~cccg1$AGroup)
lr
cat("-----\\n")
lr1<-survfit(data1~cccg1$AGroup)
summary(lr1)
ggsurvplot(lr1,data=cccg1,xlim=c(0,4),ncensor.plot=TRUE,ylab="Event-free Survival",xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",
            risk.table= TRUE,legend=c(0.3,0.4),legend.title=" ",risk.table.y.text.col=F)
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2EFSY,cccg1$censor1)
cox1<-coxph(data1~as.factor(cccg1$AGroup))
summary(cox1)
cat("=====\\n")
# Panel B
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2OSY,cccg1$OS)
lr<-survdiff(data1~cccg1$AGroup)
lr
cat("-----\\n")
lr1<-survfit(data1~cccg1$AGroup)
summary(lr1)
ggsurvplot(lr1,data=cccg1,xlim=c(0,4),ncensor.plot=TRUE,ylab="Overall Survival",xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",
            risk.table= TRUE,legend=c(0.3,0.4),legend.title=" ",risk.table.y.text.col=F)
data1<-Surv(cccg1$Time2OSY,cccg1$OS)
cox1<-coxph(data1~as.factor(cccg1$AGroup))
summary(cox1)
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eFigure 2 (Data: cccg1comp.xlsx)
#Panel A
{
  Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'any R',group=cccg1comp$AGROUP)
  print(Z)
  Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
  print(Est)
  print(Z$Tests)
  time0 <- Z$"1 1"$time
  est0 <- Z$"1 1"$est
  time1 <- Z$"2 1"$time
  est1 <- Z$"2 1"$est
  plot(time0,est0,main="Cumulative Risk Any Relapse",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
      type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
  lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
  legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}

```

```

}

cat("-----\n")
# Panel B
{
  Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'Isolated CNS R',group=cccg1comp$AGROUP)
  print(Z)
  Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
  print(Est)
  print(Z$Tests)
  time0 <- Z$"1 1"$time
  est0 <- Z$"1 1"$est
  time1 <- Z$"2 1"$time
  est1 <- Z$"2 1"$est
  plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Isolated CNS Relapse ",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
  type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
  lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
  legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("-----\n")
# Panel C
{
  Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'R involving CNS',group=cccg1comp$AGROUP)
  print(Z)
  Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
  print(Est)
  print(Z$Tests)
  time0 <- Z$"1 1"$time
  est0 <- Z$"1 1"$est
  time1 <- Z$"2 1"$time
  est1 <- Z$"2 1"$est
  plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Any CNS Relapse ",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
  type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
  lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
  legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("-----\n")
# Panel D
{
  Z <- cuminc(cccg1comp$time2efs,cccg1comp$'Death in remission',group=cccg1comp$AGROUP)
  print(Z)
  Est <- timepoints(Z, times=3.9)
  print(Est)
  print(Z$Tests)
  time0 <- Z$"1 1"$time
  est0 <- Z$"1 1"$est
  time1 <- Z$"2 1"$time
  est1 <- Z$"2 1"$est
  plot(time0,est0,main=" Cumulative Risk Death in Remission",col=c('blue'),xlab="Time from
diagnosis(years)",ylab="probability",
  type="l",xlim=c(0,4.5),ylim=c(0,0.35))
  lines(time1,est1,col=c('red'))
  legend(c(0.1,1),c(0.2,0.14), c("Imatinib","Dasatinib"),pch="-",col=c('red','blue'))
}
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

```

```

# Table 1, Multivariate (Data: cccg2.xlsx)
cat(" Table 1:\n")
data9<-Surv(cccg2$Time2EFSY,cccg2$censor2)
cox2<-coxph(data9~as.factor(cccg2$IGROUP)+as.factor(cccg2$AGE)+as.factor(cccg2$'WBC(100)')
+as.factor(cccg2$CNSL)+as.factor(cccg2$'D19MRD(5)')+as.factor(cccg2$'D46MRD(%)')
+as.factor(cccg2$BT)+as.factor(cccg2$FRisk))
summary(cox2)
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eTable 5, Univariate (Data: cccg1D.xlsx/ cccg1I.xlsx)
#Imatinib
cat(" eTable 5, Imatinib\\n")
data<-Surv(cccg1I$Time2EFSY,cccg1I$censor2)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$AGE))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$SEX))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$'WBC(100)'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$CNSL))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$BT))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$'P190/210'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$FRisk))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$'D19MRD(5)'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1I$'D46MRD(%)))
summary(cox1)
cat("-----\\n")
#Dasatinib
cat(" eTable 5, Dasatinib\\n")
data<-Surv(cccg1D$Time2EFSY,cccg1D$censor2)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$AGE))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$SEX))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$'WBC(100)'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$CNSL))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$BT))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$'P190/210'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$FRisk))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$'D19MRD(5)'))
summary(cox1)
cox1<-coxph(data~as.factor(cccg1D$'D46MRD(%)))
summary(cox1)
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

```

```

# eTable 3, eTable 6 (Data: cccg-table1.xlsx)
# eTable 3
{
cat(" eTable 3:\n")
# Age
X <- matrix(c(1,63,33,0,63,29),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Sex
X <- matrix(c(70,27,66,26),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# WBC
X <- matrix(c(32,20,45,43,12,37),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# CNS
X<- matrix(c(87,7,3,83,6,3),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Lineage
X <- matrix(c(95,2,90,2),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# t(9;22)
X<- matrix(c(1,5,91,5,9,78),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# BCR-ABL
X <- matrix(c(65,14,62,10),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Initial risk
X <- matrix(c(97,0,92,0),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Final risk
X <- matrix(c(93,4,91,1),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
}
cat("-----\n")
# eTable 6
{
cat(" eTable 6:\n")
# Age
X <- matrix(c(1,63,31,0,63,31),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Sex
X <- matrix(c(66,29,70,24),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# WBC

```

```

X <- matrix(c(32,19,44,43,13,38),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# CNS
X<- matrix(c(87,6,2,83,7,4),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Lineage
X <- matrix(c(92,3,93,1),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# t(9;22)
X<- matrix(c(2,5,88,4,9,81),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# BCR-ABL
X <- matrix(c(62,11,65,13),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# Initial risk
X <- matrix(c(95,0,94,0),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# final risk
X <- matrix(c(91,4,93,1),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
}
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eTable 4, eTable 7 (Data: MRD-CR.xlsx)
# eTable 4
{
cat(" eTable 4:\\n")
X <- matrix(c(28,42,8,18,37,37,9,9),4,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
X <- matrix(c(72,17,4,73,17,1),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
X <- matrix(c(92,5,91,1),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
}
cat("-----\\n")
# eTable 7
{
cat(" eTable 7:\\n")
#D19 MRD
X <- matrix(c(27,40,8,19,38,39,9,8),4,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
# D46 MRD
X <- matrix(c(70,17,4,75,17,1),3,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)

```

```

# CR end of induction
X <- matrix(c(90,5,93,1),2,2)
Z <- fisher.test(X)
print(Z)
}
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eTable 8 (DATA: cccg2.xlsx)
cat(" eTable 8:\\n")
data9<-Surv(cccg2$Time2EFSY,cccg2$censor1)
cox2<-coxph(data9~as.factor(cccg2$AGROUP)+as.factor(cccg2$AGE)+as.factor(cccg2$'WBC(100)')
+as.factor(cccg2$CNSL)+as.factor(cccg2$'D19MRD(5)')+as.factor(cccg2$'D46MRD(%)')
+as.factor(cccg2$BT)+as.factor(cccg2$FRisk))
summary(cox2)
cat("=====\\n\\n\\n")

# eTable 9 (Data: AE.xlsx)
{
  cat(" eTable 9:\\n")
# Grade 5 infection
  X <- matrix(c(5,90,5,89),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
#Grade 3/4 infection:
  X <- matrix(c(26,69,24,70),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Fungal
  X <- matrix(c(7,88,7,87),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Pancreatitis
  X <- matrix(c(8,87,8,86),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
#Seizure
  X <- matrix(c(4,91,4,90),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Thrombosis
  X <- matrix(c(1,94,1,93),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Intestinal hemorrhage
  X <- matrix(c(1,94,2,92),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Pleural effusion
  X <- matrix(c(2,93,4,90),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
# Hyperbilli
  X <- matrix(c(1,94,1,93),2,2)
  Z <- fisher.test(X)
  print(Z)
}

```

```
#Close the sink()  
#sink()
```