

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Pre-transplantation demographic and clinical characteristics for the subset of patients transplanted in first remission, stratified by conditioning intensity

	MAC (n=344)	RIC (n=95)	NMA (n=141)	All patients (n=570)	P-value
Median age at diagnosis (range), years	50 (18-71)	64 (28-74)	65 (19-77)	56 (18-77)	<0.001
Median age at HCT (range), years	50 (18-72)	64 (29-75)	66 (20-78)	56 (18-78)	<0.001
Male gender, n (%)	175 (52)	55 (58)	89 (63)	319 (56)	0.08
Median WBC at diagnosis (range), x10³/µL	8 (0-280)	3 (0-317)	3 (1-295)	5 (0-317)	0.002
Cytogenetics, n (%)					0.82
Favorable	12 (4)	1 (1)	7 (5)	20 (4)	
Intermediate	207 (62)	60 (63)	86 (61)	353 (62)	
Adverse	100 (30)	31 (33)	42 (30)	173 (30)	
Missing	15 (4)	3 (3)	6 (4)	24 (4)	
Pre-HCT MRD status, n (%)					0.71
MRD ^{neg}	269 (81)	77 (81)	118 (84)	464 (81)	
MRD ^{pos}	65 (19)	18 (19)	23 (16)	106 (19)	
Median % abnormal blasts (range)	0.4 (0.007-19.4)	0.6 (0.007-4.8)	0.4 (0.02-2.7)	0.4 (0.007-19.4)	0.52
Secondary AML, n (%)	93 (28)	41 (43)	58 (41)	192 (34)	0.004
Median CR duration before HCT (range), days	110 (14-485)	92 (21-455)	114 (18-788)	110 (14-788)	0.11
Recovered peripheral blood counts before HCT*, n (%)	262 (78)	67 (71)	96 (68)	425 (75)	0.03
Recovered ANC before HCT*, n (%)	317 (95)	89 (94)	130 (92)	536 (94)	0.47
Recovered platelet count before HCT*, n (%)	264 (79)	68 (72)	98 (70)	430 (75)	0.05
Routine cytogenetics before HCT, n (%)					0.60
Normalized karyotype	149 (45)	36 (38)	57 (40)	242 (42)	
Abnormal karyotype	54 (16)	19 (20)	19 (13)	92 (16)	
Non-informative karyotype**	123 (37)	38 (40)	59 (42)	220 (39)	
Missing	8 (2)	2 (2)	6 (4)	16 (3)	
HCT Comorbidity Index, n (%)					<0.001
0-1	88 (26)	13 (14)	29 (21)	130 (23)	
2-3	124 (37)	36 (38)	44 (31)	204 (36)	
≥4	79 (24)	38 (40)	63 (45)	180 (32)	
Missing	43 (13)	8 (8)	5 (4)	56 (10)	
Unrelated donor, n (%)	213 (64)	68 (72)	107 (76)	388 (68)	0.03
Patient / donor CMV status					0.77
Neg / neg	85 (26)	20 (22)	37 (26)	142 (25)	
Neg / pos	40 (12)	17 (19)	16 (11)	73 (13)	

Pos / neg	102 (31)	29 (32)	46 (33)	177 (32)	
Pos / pos	100 (31)	25 (27)	41 (29)	166 (30)	
Conditioning regimen, n (%)					<0.001
MAC					
Containing high-dose TBI (≥ 12 Gy)	43 (13)	---	---	43 (8)	
Not containing high-dose TBI	291 (87)	---	---	291 (51)	
RIC	---	95 (100)	---	95 (17)	
NMA	---	---	141 (100)	141 (25)	
Source of stem cells, n (%)					<0.001
PBSC	284 (85)	90 (95)	141 (100)	515 (90)	
BM	50 (15)	5 (5)	0 (0)	55 (10)	
GVHD prophylaxis, n (%)					<0.001
CNI + MMF \pm sirolimus	38 (11)	61 (64)	135 (96)	234 (41)	
CNI + MTX \pm other	245 (73)	15 (16)	0 (0)	260 (46)	
PTCy	41 (12)	19 (20)	5 (4)	65 (11)	
Other	10 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	11 (2)	

*ANC $\geq 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$; **normal cytogenetics in patient with cytogenetically normal AML or missing cytogenetics at diagnosis. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; BM, bone marrow; CNI, calcineurin inhibitor; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MMF, mycophenolate mofetil; MTX, methotrexate; NMA, nonmyeloablative; PBSC, peripheral blood stem cells; PTCy, post transplantation cyclophosphamide; RIC, reduced intensity conditioning; TBI, total body irradiation; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Univariate regression models for the subset of patients transplanted in first remission

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC (n=334)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC (n=95)	0.88 (0.56-1.39), $P=0.59$	1.33 (0.95-1.86), $P=0.10$	1.41 (0.99-2.02), $P=0.06$
NMA (n=141)	1.15 (0.80-1.66), $P=0.44$	1.52 (1.16-1.99), $P=0.002$	1.57 (1.18-2.09), $P=0.002$
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg} (n=464)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos} (n=106)	4.31 (3.14-5.93), $P<0.001$	3.36 (2.59-4.36), $P<0.001$	2.67 (2.03-3.50), $P<0.001$
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate (n=373)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse (n=173)	2.27 (1.66-3.11), $P<0.001$	1.46 (1.14-1.88), $P=0.003$	1.29 (0.98-1.68), $P=0.07$
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	0.99 (0.98-1.01), $P=0.37$	1.01 (1.00-1.02), $P=0.10$	1.01 (1.00-1.02), $P=0.014$
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.86$	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.30$	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.15$
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1 (n=130)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3 (n=204)	0.91 (0.61-1.34), $P=0.63$	1.03 (0.75-1.41), $P=0.87$	1.08 (0.77-1.52), $P=0.64$
≥ 4 (n=180)	1.07 (0.72-1.59), $P=0.72$	1.29 (0.94-1.76), $P=0.12$	1.37 (0.98-1.91), $P=0.06$
Type of AML			
De novo (n=378)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary (n=192)	1.03 (0.75-1.43), $P=0.85$	1.16 (0.91-1.49), $P=0.24$	1.20 (0.93-1.56), $P=0.17$
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized (n=242)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized (n=92)	1.86 (1.25-2.77), $P=0.002$	1.85 (1.35-2.55), $P<0.001$	1.76 (1.25-2.46), $P=0.001$
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered (n=425)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered (n=145)	0.66 (0.45-0.99), $P=0.042$	1.10 (0.84-1.44), $P=0.51$	1.31 (0.99-1.73), $P=0.06$
Donor type			
Related (n=182)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Unrelated (n=388)	0.88 (0.64-1.21), $P=0.45$	1.13 (0.87-1.46), $P=0.36$	1.19 (0.90-1.56), $P=0.22$
HLA matching			
Matched/identical (n=485)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
9/10 matched (n=70)	1.13 (0.74-1.72), $P=0.58$	1.77 (1.30-2.42), $P<0.001$	1.84 (1.32-2.56), $P<0.001$
Haplo-identical (n=15)	2.00 (0.96-4.17), $P=0.064$	2.61 (1.42-4.80), $P=0.002$	2.58 (1.32-5.04), $P=0.0057$

*Recovered: ANC \geq 1,000/ μ L and platelets \geq 100,000/ μ L; not recovered: ANC <1,000/ μ L and/or platelets <100,000/ μ L. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; NMA, nonmyeloablative; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3. Multivariable regression models for the subset of patients transplanted in first remission

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC	1.37 (0.73-2.57), $P=0.32$	1.61 (1.04-2.49), $P=0.033$	1.38 (0.86-2.21), $P=0.18$
NMA	1.95 (1.17-3.27), $P=0.011$	1.93 (1.32-2.82), $P<0.001$	1.66 (1.11-2.47), $P=0.013$
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg}	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos}	5.43 (3.58-8.23), $P<0.001$	4.35 (3.02-6.28), $P<0.001$	3.21 (2.18-4.72), $P<0.001$
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse	1.75 (1.14-2.69), $P=0.011$	1.24 (0.90-1.70), $P=0.19$	1.15 (0.82-1.61), $P=0.42$
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	0.86 (0.76-0.97), $P=0.018$	0.94 (0.85-1.05), $P=0.28$	1.01 (0.90-1.13), $P=0.89$
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.01 (0.99-1.04), $P=0.37$	1.03 (1.00-1.05), $P=0.033$	1.03 (1.01-1.06), $P=0.007$
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3	0.82 (0.56-1.20), $P=0.31$	0.98 (0.71-1.35), $P=0.89$	1.09 (0.77-1.54), $P=0.62$
≥ 4	1.04 (0.68-1.57), $P=0.87$	1.19 (0.85-1.65), $P=0.31$	1.27 (0.90-1.80), $P=0.17$
Type of AML			
De novo	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary	0.70 (0.49-1.01), $P=0.05$	0.84 (0.63-1.10), $P=0.21$	0.88 (0.66-1.18), $P=0.40$
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized	1.53 (1.01-2.31), $P=0.045$	1.54 (1.09-2.18), $P=0.014$	1.41 (0.98-2.04), $P=0.07$
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered	0.58 (0.23-1.79), $P=0.40$	0.92 (0.68-1.23), $P=0.56$	1.20 (0.89-1.62), $P=0.24$
Interaction RIC-MRD^{pos}	0.64 (0.23-1.79), $P=0.40$	0.57 (0.26-1.24), $P=0.16$	0.82 (0.37-1.84), $P=0.63$
Interaction NMA-MRD^{pos}	0.62 (0.29-1.34), $P=0.23$	0.55 (0.29-1.04), $P=0.07$	0.58 (0.30-1.13), $P=0.11$

*Recovered: ANC $\geq 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$; not recovered: ANC $< 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and/or platelets $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; NMA, nonmyeloablative; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the subset of patients who underwent fully HLA-matched related- or unrelated-donor HCT, stratified by conditioning intensity

	MAC (n=381)	RIC (n=103)	NMA (n=142)	All patients (n=626)	P-value
Median age at diagnosis (range), years	49 (18-71)	62 (20-74)	65 (19-77)	54 (18-77)	<0.001
Median age at HCT (range), years	50 (18-73)	63 (23-75)	66 (20-80)	55 (18-80)	<0.001
Male gender, n (%)	191 (50)	51 (50)	83 (58)	326 (52)	0.22
Median WBC at diagnosis (range), x10³/µL	11 (0-297)	5 (0-348)	3 (1-295)	8 (0-348)	0.001
Cytogenetics, n (%)					0.51
Favorable	29 (9)	3 (3)	6 (4)	38 (6)	
Intermediate	241 (63)	70 (68)	89 (63)	400 (64)	
Adverse	93 (24)	27 (26)	39 (27)	159 (25)	
Missing	18 (5)	3 (3)	8 (6)	29 (5)	
Remission status, n (%)					0.039
First remission	286 (75)	78 (76)	121 (85)	485 (77)	
Second remission	95 (25)	25 (24)	21 (15)	141 (23)	
Pre-HCT MRD status, n (%)					0.67
MRD ^{neg}	306 (80)	85 (83)	119 (84)	510 (81)	
MRD ^{pos}	75 (20)	18 (17)	23 (16)	116 (19)	
Median % abnormal blasts (range)	0.48 (0.007-19.4)	0.655 (0.007-5)	0.2 (0.01-2.7)	0.4 (0.007-19.4)	0.07
Secondary AML, n (%)	82 (22)	40 (39)	55 (39)	177 (28)	<0.001
Median CR duration before HCT (range), days	92 (7-485)	81 (11-455)	107 (16-356)	94 (7-485)	0.009
Recovered peripheral blood counts before HCT*, n (%)	281 (74)	71 (69)	94 (66)	446 (71)	0.20
Recovered ANC before HCT*, n (%)	356 (93)	92 (89)	132 (93)	580 (93)	0.35
Recovered platelet count before HCT*, n (%)	282 (74)	72 (70)	95 (67)	449 (72)	0.25
Routine cytogenetics before HCT, n (%)					0.40
Normalized karyotype	150 (39)	37 (36)	54 (38)	241 (39)	
Abnormal karyotype	65 (17)	17 (17)	16 (11)	98 (16)	
Non-informative karyotype**	154 (40)	46 (45)	65 (46)	265 (42)	
Missing	12 (3)	3 (3)	7 (5)	22 (4)	
HCT Comorbidity Index, n (%)					<0.001
0-1	99 (26)	11 (11)	31 (22)	141 (23)	
2-3	139 (36)	40 (39)	44 (31)	223 (36)	
≥4	94 (25)	43 (42)	61 (43)	198 (32)	
Missing	49 (13)	9 (9)	6 (4)	181 (30)	
Unrelated donor, n (%)	230 (60)	78 (76)	104 (73)	412 (66)	0.002

Patient / donor CMV status					0.82
Neg / neg	95 (26)	20 (20)	39 (28)	154 (25)	
Neg / pos	45 (12)	14 (14)	19 (13)	78 (13)	
Pos / neg	118 (32)	36 (37)	44 (31)	198 (32)	
Pos / pos	114 (31)	28 (29)	39 (28)	181 (30)	
Conditioning regimen, n (%)					<0.001
MAC					
Containing high-dose TBI (≥ 12 Gy)	55 (14)	0	0	55 (9)	
Not containing high-dose TBI	326 (86)	0	0	326 (52)	
RIC	0	103 (100%)	0	142 (23)	
NMA	0	0	142 (100)	103 (16)	
Source of stem cells, n (%)					<0.001
PBSC	331 (87)	101 (98)	142 (100)	574 (92)	
BM	50 (13)	2 (2)	0	52 (8)	
GVHD prophylaxis, n (%)					<0.001
CNI + MMF \pm sirolimus	57 (15)	74 (72)	137 (96)	268 (43)	
CNI + MTX \pm other	261 (69)	22 (21)	0	283 (45)	
PTCy	50 (13)	7 (7)	4 (3)	61 (10)	
Other	13 (3)	0	1 (1)	14 (2)	

*ANC $\geq 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$; **normal cytogenetics in patient with cytogenetically normal AML or missing cytogenetics at diagnosis. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; BM, bone marrow; CNI, calcineurin inhibitor; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MMF, mycophenolate mofetil; MTX, methotrexate; NMA, nonmyeloablative; PBSC, peripheral blood stem cells; PTCy, post transplantation cyclophosphamide; RIC, reduced intensity conditioning; TBI, total body irradiation; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 5. Univariate regression models for the subset of patients who underwent fully HLA-matched related- or unrelated-donor HCT

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC (n=381)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC (n=103)	1.05 (0.69-1.59), <i>P</i> =0.82	1.40 (1.02-1.93), <i>P</i> =0.04	1.43 (1.02-2.02), <i>P</i> =0.041
NMA (n=142)	1.45 (1.04-2.03), <i>P</i> =0.029	1.62 (1.25-2.11), <i>P</i> <0.001	1.55 (1.18-2.04), <i>P</i> =0.002
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg} (n=510)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos} (n=116)	4.60 (3.43-6.19), <i>P</i> <0.001	3.36 (2.62-4.31), <i>P</i> <0.001	2.50 (1.92-3.24), <i>P</i> <0.001
Remission status			
First remission (n=485)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Second remission (n=141)	1.51 (1.09-2.08), <i>P</i> =0.012	1.57 (1.22-2.02), <i>P</i> <0.001	1.55 (1.19-2.02), <i>P</i> =0.001
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate (n=438)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse (n=159)	2.15 (1.60-2.89), <i>P</i> <0.001	1.35 (1.05-1.74), <i>P</i> =0.020	1.19 (0.90-1.56), <i>P</i> =0.22
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	1.01 (1.00-1.02), <i>P</i> =0.27	1.01 (1.00-1.02), <i>P</i> =0.003	1.02 (1.00-1.00), <i>P</i> <0.001
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.00 (1.00-1.00), <i>P</i> =0.55	1.00 (1.00-1.00), <i>P</i> =0.24	1.00 (1.00-1.04), <i>P</i> =0.89
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1 (n=141)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3 (n=223)	0.99 (0.68-1.44), <i>P</i> =0.95	1.09 (0.80-1.47), <i>P</i> =0.59	1.11 (0.81-1.53), <i>P</i> =0.51
≥ 4 (n=198)	1.00 (0.68-1.46), <i>P</i> =0.98	1.22 (0.90-1.66), <i>P</i> =0.20	1.29 (0.93-1.77), <i>P</i> =0.13
Type of AML			
De novo (n=449)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary (n=177)	1.01 (0.73-1.39), <i>P</i> =0.96	1.07 (0.83-1.37), <i>P</i> =0.61	1.10 (0.85-1.42), <i>P</i> =0.49
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized (n=240)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized (n=98)	2.36 (1.61-3.45), <i>P</i> <0.001	2.31 (1.69-3.17), <i>P</i> <0.001	2.17 (1.55-3.03), <i>P</i> <0.001
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered (n=446)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered (n=180)	0.90 (0.65-1.25), <i>P</i> =0.53	1.34 (1.05-1.72), <i>P</i> =0.018	1.51 (1.17-1.95), <i>P</i> =0.001
Donor type			
Related (n=214)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Unrelated (n=412)	0.98 (0.73-1.31), <i>P</i> =0.88	1.10 (0.86-1.40), <i>P</i> =0.45	1.14 (0.89-1.47), <i>P</i> =0.30

*Recovered: ANC \geq 1,000/ μ L and platelets \geq 100,000/ μ L; not recovered: ANC <1,000/ μ L and/or platelets <100,000/ μ L. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; NRM, non-relapse mortality; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 6. Multivariable regression models for the subset of patients who underwent fully HLA-matched related- or unrelated-donor HCT

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC	1.52 (0.85-2.69), $P=0.16$	1.80 (1.19-2.73), $P=0.005$	1.65 (1.07-2.57), $P=0.025$
NMA	2.83 (1.74-4.61), $P<0.002$	2.27 (1.57-3.28), $P<0.001$	1.82 (1.24-2.66), $P=0.002$
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg}	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos}	6.08 (4.10-9.04), $P<0.001$	4.01 (2.85-5.66), $P<0.001$	2.77 (1.94-3.97), $P<0.001$
Remission status			
First remission	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Second remission	1.93 (1.33-2.82), $P<0.001$	1.67 (1.25-2.23), $P=0.001$	1.43 (1.06-1.94), $P=0.019$
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse	1.96 (1.30-2.96), $P=0.001$	1.27 (0.92-1.74), $P=0.15$	1.24 (0.89-1.73), $P=0.21$
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	0.96 (0.85-1.09), $P=0.54$	1.01 (0.92-1.12), $P=0.79$	1.05 (0.94-1.17), $P=0.42$
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.00 (0.98-1.03), $P=0.87$	1.02 (1.00-1.04), $P=0.05$	1.02 (1.00-1.04), $P=0.039$
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3	1.00 (0.68-1.46), $P=0.99$	1.07 (0.79-1.47), $P=0.65$	1.09 (0.78-1.51), $P=0.62$
≥ 4	0.96 (0.64-1.44), $P=0.84$	1.11 (0.80-1.54), $P=0.52$	1.18 (0.85-1.65), $P=0.32$
Type of AML			
De novo	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary	0.71 (0.49-1.01), $P=0.06$	0.78 (0.58-1.04), $P=0.085$	0.88 (0.65-1.18), $P=0.39$
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized	1.87 (1.25-2.79), $P=0.002$	1.81 (1.28-2.57), $P<0.001$	1.68 (1.16-2.43), $P=0.006$
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered	0.71 (0.49-1.02), $P=0.06$	1.04 (0.80-1.36), $P=0.75$	1.29 (0.98-1.69), $P=0.07$
Interaction RIC-MRD^{pos}	0.66 (0.27-1.61), $P=0.37$	0.60 (0.29-1.28), $P=0.19$	0.46 (0.20-1.05), $P=0.06$
Interaction NMA-MRD^{pos}	0.33 (0.16-0.70), $P=0.004$	0.47 (0.25-0.89), $P=0.02$	0.53 (0.28-1.03), $P=0.06$

*Recovered: ANC \geq 1,000/ μ L and platelets \geq 100,000/ μ L; not recovered: ANC <1,000/ μ L and/or platelets <100,000/ μ L. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; NMA, nonmyeloablative; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 7. Pre-transplantation demographic and clinical characteristics for the subset of patients who received MAC and RIC regimens similar to those used in the BMT CTN 0901 trial, stratified by conditioning intensity

	MAC (n=215)	RIC (n=65)	All patients (n=280)	P-value
Median age at diagnosis (range), years	49 (18-65)	64 (20-74)	52 (18-74)	<0.001
Median age at HCT (range), years	49 (18-66)	64 (23-75)	53 (18-75)	<0.001
Male gender, n (%)	124 (58)	33 (51)	157 (56)	0.39
Median WBC at diagnosis (range), $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	13 (0-297)	9.5 (0-348)	11 (0-348)	0.42
Cytogenetics, n (%)				0.47
Favorable	16 (7)	3 (5)	19 (7)	
Intermediate	135 (63)	48 (74)	183 (65)	
Adverse	57 (27)	12 (18)	69 (25)	
Missing	7 (3)	2 (3)	9 (3)	
Remission status, n (%)				0.50
First remission	169 (79)	48 (74)	217 (78)	
Second remission	46 (21)	17(26)	63 (22)	
Pre-HCT MRD status, n (%)				0.49
MRD ^{neg}	169 (79)	54 (83)	223 (80)	
MRD ^{pos}	46 (21)	11 (17)	57 (20)	
Median % abnormal blasts (range)	0.95 (0.007-8)	0.70 (0.07-5)	0.70 (0.007-8)	0.99
Secondary AML, n (%)	46 (21)	22 (34)	68 (24)	0.048
Median CR duration before HCT (range), days	99.5 (11-485)	87 (11-455)	94 (11-485)	0.68
Recovered peripheral blood counts before HCT*, n (%)	171 (80)	42 (65)	213 (76)	0.02
Recovered ANC before HCT*, n (%)	203 (94)	57 (88)	260 (93)	0.095
Recovered platelet count before HCT*, n (%)	172 (80)	43 (66)	215 (77)	0.029
Routine cytogenetics before HCT, n (%)				0.14
Normalized karyotype	93 (43)	21 (32)	114 (41)	
Abnormal karyotype	33 (15)	8 (12)	41 (15)	
Non-informative karyotype**	84 (39)	32 (49)	116 (41)	
Missing	5 (2)	4 (6)	9 (3)	
HCT Comorbidity Index, n (%)				0.0095
0-1	71 (33)	9 (14)	80 (29)	
2-3	105 (49)	39 (60)	144 (51)	
4	39 (18)	17 (26)	56 (20)	

Unrelated donor, n (%)	150 (70)	55 (85)	205 (73)	0.017
Patient / donor CMV status				0.19
Neg / neg	63 (30)	12 (19)	75 (28)	
Neg / pos	29 (14)	13 (21)	42 (15)	
Pos / neg	71 (34)	19 (31)	90 (33)	
Pos / pos	47 (22)	18 (29)	65 (24)	
Conditioning regimen, n (%)				<0.001
MAC				
Containing high-dose TBI (≥ 12 Gy)	28 (13)	0 (0)	28 (10)	
Not containing high-dose TBI	187 (87)	0 (0)	187 (67)	
RIC	0 (0)	65 (100)	65 (23)	
Source of stem cells, n (%)				<0.001
PBSC	168 (78)	62 (95)	230 (82)	
BM	47 (22)	3 (5)	50 (18)	
GVHD prophylaxis, n (%)				<0.001
CNI + MMF \pm sirolimus	0 (0)	43 (66)	43 (15)	
CNI + MTX \pm other	177 (82)	16 (25)	193 (69)	
PTCy	38 (18)	6 (9)	44 (16)	

*ANC $\geq 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$; **normal cytogenetics in patient with cytogenetically normal AML or missing cytogenetics at diagnosis. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; BM, bone marrow; CNI, calcineurin inhibitor; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MMF, mycophenolate mofetil; MTX, methotrexate; PBSC, peripheral blood stem cells; PTCy, post transplantation cyclophosphamide; RIC, reduced intensity conditioning; TBI, total body irradiation; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 8. Univariate regression models for the subset of patients who received MAC and RIC regimens similar to those used in the BMT CTN 0901 trial

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC (n=215)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC (n=65)	0.83 (0.47-1.44), $P=0.50$	1.54 (1.05-2.27), $P=0.028$	1.58 (1.05-2.39), $P=0.03$
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg} (n=223)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos} (n=57)	5.54 (3.60-8.52), $P<0.001$	3.91 (2.73-5.61), $P<0.001$	3.12 (2.15-4.53), $P<0.001$
Remission status			
First remission (n=217)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Second remission (n=63)	1.25 (0.76-2.05), $P=0.38$	1.34 (0.92-1.96), $P=0.13$	1.27 (0.85-1.91), $P=0.24$
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate (n=202)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse (n=69)	2.26 (1.46-3.51), $P<0.001$	1.33 (0.91-1.93), $P=0.14$	1.14 (0.76-1.71), $P=0.51$
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	0.99 (0.98-1.01), $P=0.30$	1.01 (1.00-1.02), $P=0.21$	1.01 (1.00-1.02), $P=0.18$
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.34$	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.14$	1.00 (1.00-1.00), $P=0.27$
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1 (n=80)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3 (n=144)	1.02 (0.64-1.62), $P=0.94$	1.10 (0.75-1.61), $P=0.61$	1.08 (0.72-1.62), $P=0.71$
4 (n=56)	0.85 (0.46-1.57), $P=0.61$	0.87 (0.52-1.44), $P=0.58$	0.88 (0.51-1.50), $P=0.63$
Type of AML			
De novo (n=212)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary (n=68)	0.88 (0.53-1.46), $P=0.62$	1.06 (0.72-1.57), $P=0.76$	1.12 (0.75-1.69), $P=0.57$
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized (n=113)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized (n=41)	2.28 (1.32-3.95), $P=0.0032$	1.89 (1.17-3.04), $P=0.0089$	1.99 (1.20-3.29), $P=0.0077$
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered (n=213)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered (n=67)	1.15 (0.71-1.86), $P=0.58$	1.45 (0.99-2.11), $P=0.053$	1.39 (0.93-2.08), $P=0.10$
Donor type			
Related (n=75)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Unrelated (n=205)	1.13 (0.70-1.83), $P=0.61$	1.37 (0.93-2.03), $P=0.11$	1.43 (0.94-2.18), $P=0.091$
HLA matching			
Matched/identical (n=236)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)

9/10 matched (n=44)	1.51 (0.95-2.40), P=0.082	1.98 (1.34-2.93), P<0.001	1.80 (1.18-2.75), P=0.0065
---------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

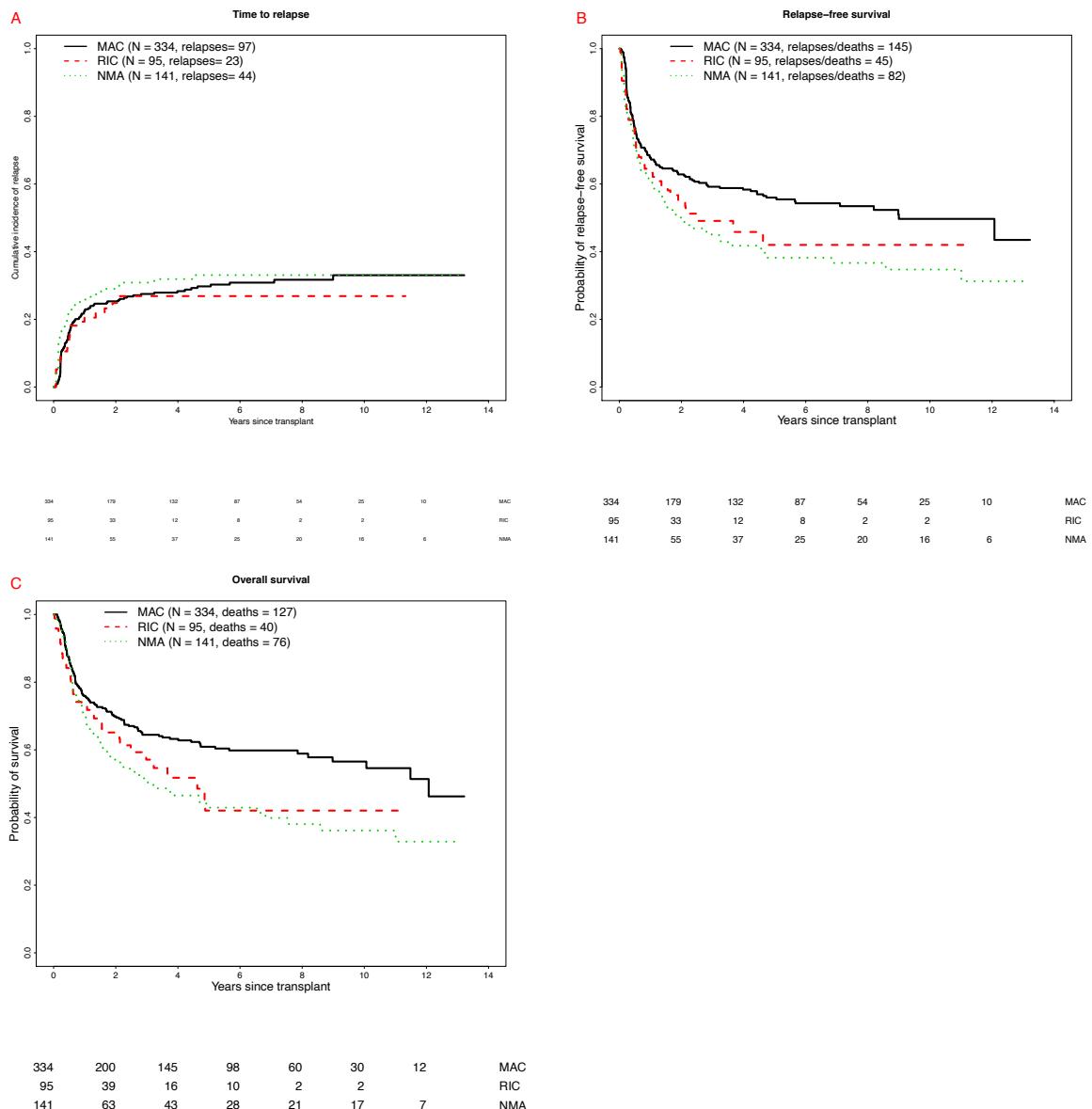
*Recovered: ANC $\geq 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$; not recovered: ANC $< 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ and/or platelets $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 9. Multivariable regression models for the subset of patients who received MAC and RIC regimens similar to those used in the BMT CTN 0901 trial

	Relapse	Failure for RFS	Overall mortality
Conditioning regimen			
MAC	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
RIC	1.02 (0.41-2.54), <i>P</i> =0.97	1.98 (1.17-3.35), <i>P</i> =0.011	2.22 (1.28-3.87), <i>P</i> =0.0046
Pre-HCT MRD status			
MRD ^{neg}	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
MRD ^{pos}	6.82 (4.10-11.34), <i>P</i> <0.001	5.32 (3.38-8.39), <i>P</i> <0.001	4.57 (2.83-7.37), <i>P</i> <0.001
Remission status			
First remission	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Second remission	0.92 (0.53-1.60), <i>P</i> =0.76	1.17 (0.77-1.78), <i>P</i> =0.46	1.11 (0.71-1.74), <i>P</i> =0.65
Cytogenetic risk			
Favorable/intermediate	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Adverse	2.90 (1.52-5.52), <i>P</i> =0.0012	1.67 (1.04-2.68), <i>P</i> =0.034	1.25 (0.76-2.07), <i>P</i> =0.38
Age at HCT (per 10 years)	0.83 (0.70-0.99), <i>P</i> =0.037	0.96 (0.83-1.10), <i>P</i> =0.56	0.98 (0.84-1.14), <i>P</i> =0.75
WBC at diagnosis (per 10,000/μL)	1.02 (0.99-1.06), <i>P</i> =0.14	1.02 (0.99-1.05), <i>P</i> =0.15	1.01 (0.98-1.04), <i>P</i> =0.68
HCT Comorbidity Index			
0-1	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
2-3	0.91 (0.56-1.48), <i>P</i> =0.71	1.00 (0.67-1.49), <i>P</i> =0.99	0.95 (0.62-1.45), <i>P</i> =0.82
4	1.01 (0.52-1.97), <i>P</i> =0.98	0.85 (0.50-1.48), <i>P</i> =0.57	0.81 (0.46-1.44), <i>P</i> =0.48
Type of AML			
De novo	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Secondary	0.43 (0.23-0.81), <i>P</i> =0.009	0.64 (0.41-1.02), <i>P</i> =0.061	0.71 (0.44-1.15), <i>P</i> =0.17
Pre-HCT karyotype			
Normalized	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not normalized	1.89 (1.04-3.43), <i>P</i> =0.036	1.56 (0.93-2.61), <i>P</i> =0.092	1.59 (0.92-2.74), <i>P</i> =0.094
Pre-HCT blood counts*			
Recovered	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Not recovered	1.63 (0.94-2.83), <i>P</i> =0.084	1.39 (0.92-2.11), <i>P</i> =0.12	1.33 (0.85-2.07), <i>P</i> =0.22
Interaction RIC - MRD^{pos}	2.45 (0.65-9.26), <i>P</i> =0.19	0.69 (0.27-1.80), <i>P</i> =0.45	0.28 (0.09-0.85), <i>P</i> =0.025

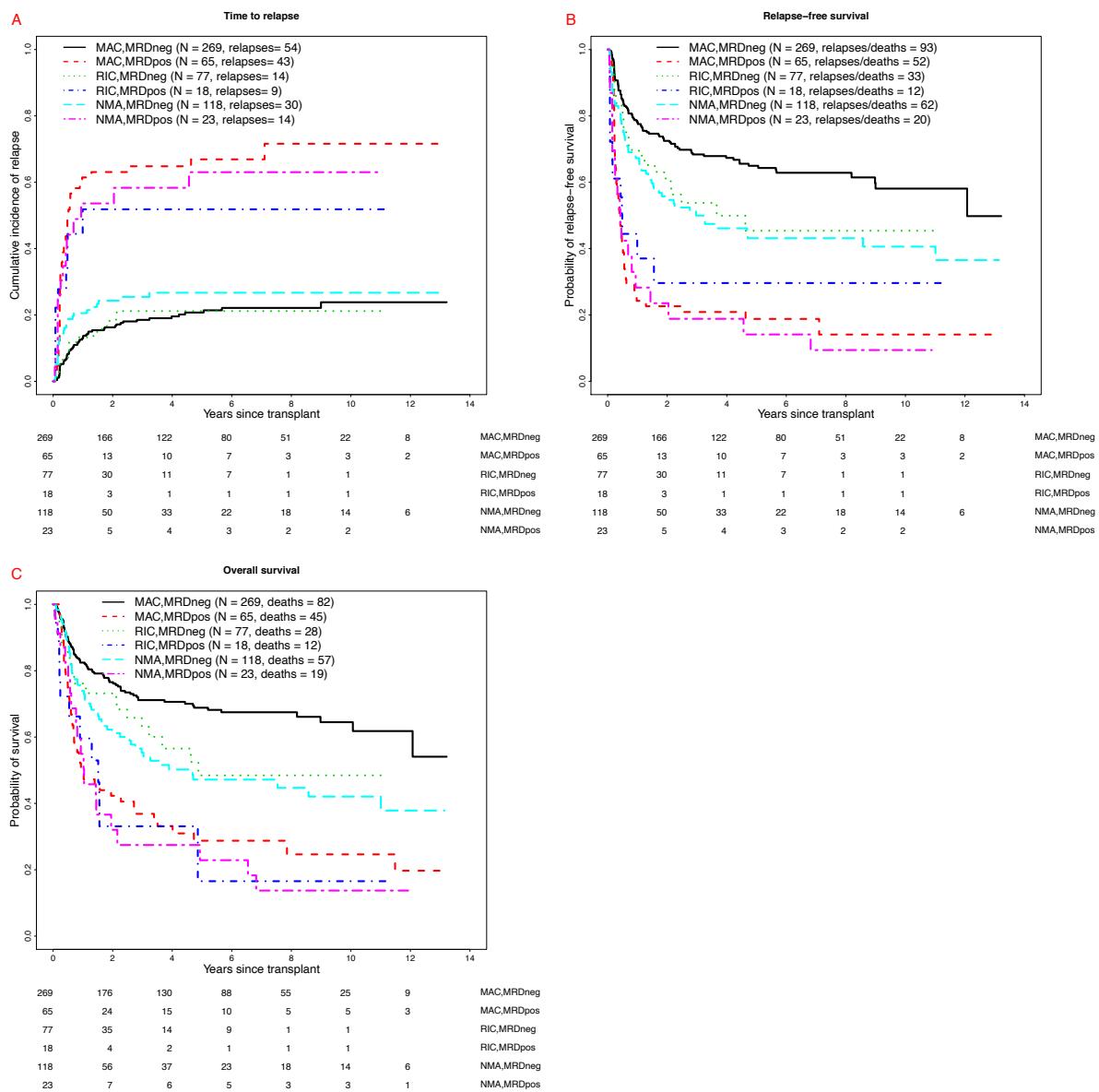
*Recovered: ANC \geq 1,000/ μ L and platelets \geq 100,000/ μ L; not recovered: ANC <1,000/ μ L and/or platelets <100,000/ μ L. Abbreviations: ANC, absolute neutrophil count; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; MAC, myeloablative conditioning; MRD, measurable residual disease; RFS, relapse free survival; RIC, reduced-intensity conditioning; WBC, total white blood cell count.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1



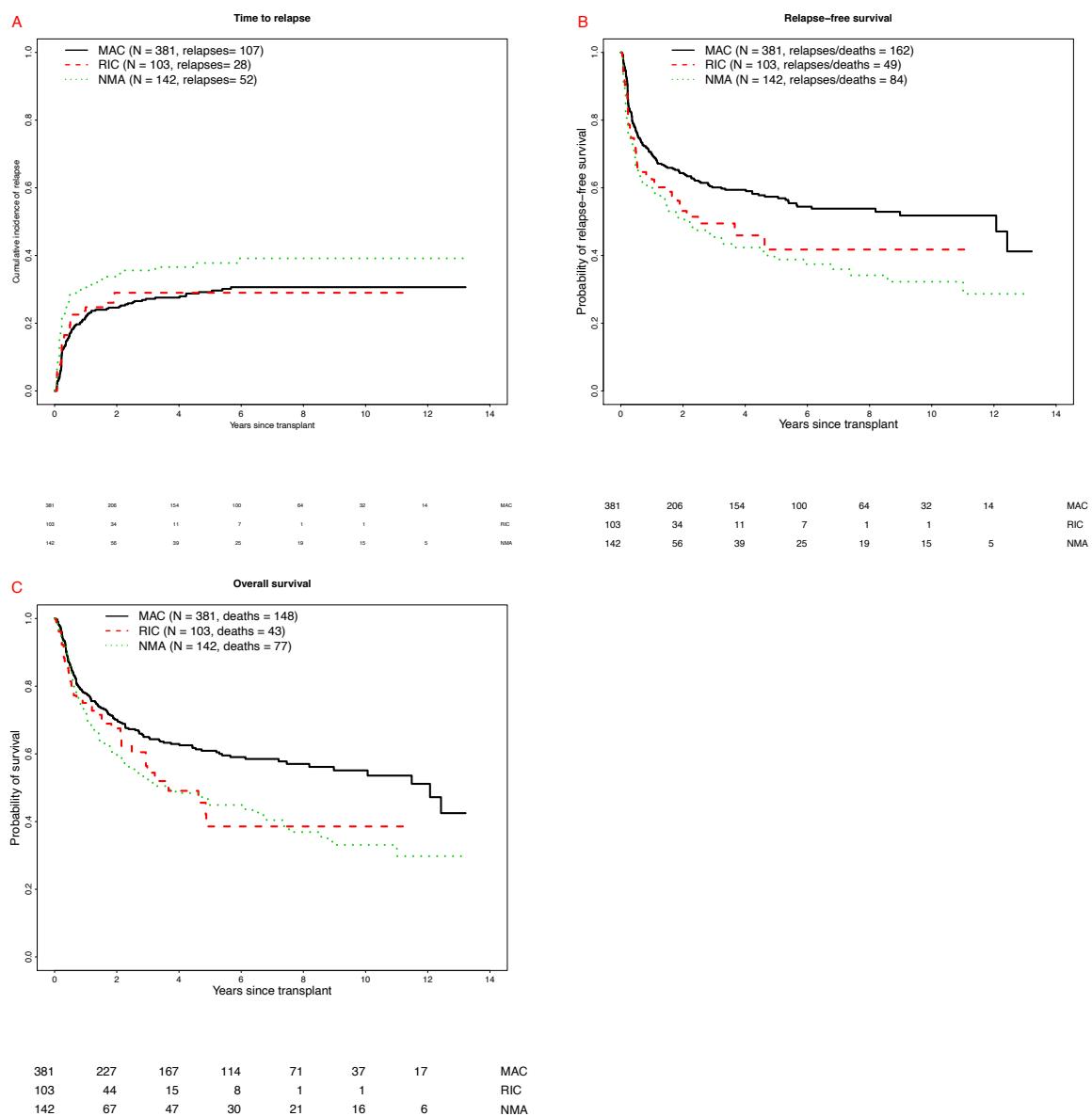
Post-transplant outcome for 570 adults with AML undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first morphologic remission, stratified by conditioning intensity. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients (n=334), RIC patients (n=95), and NMA HCT patients (n=141), respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2



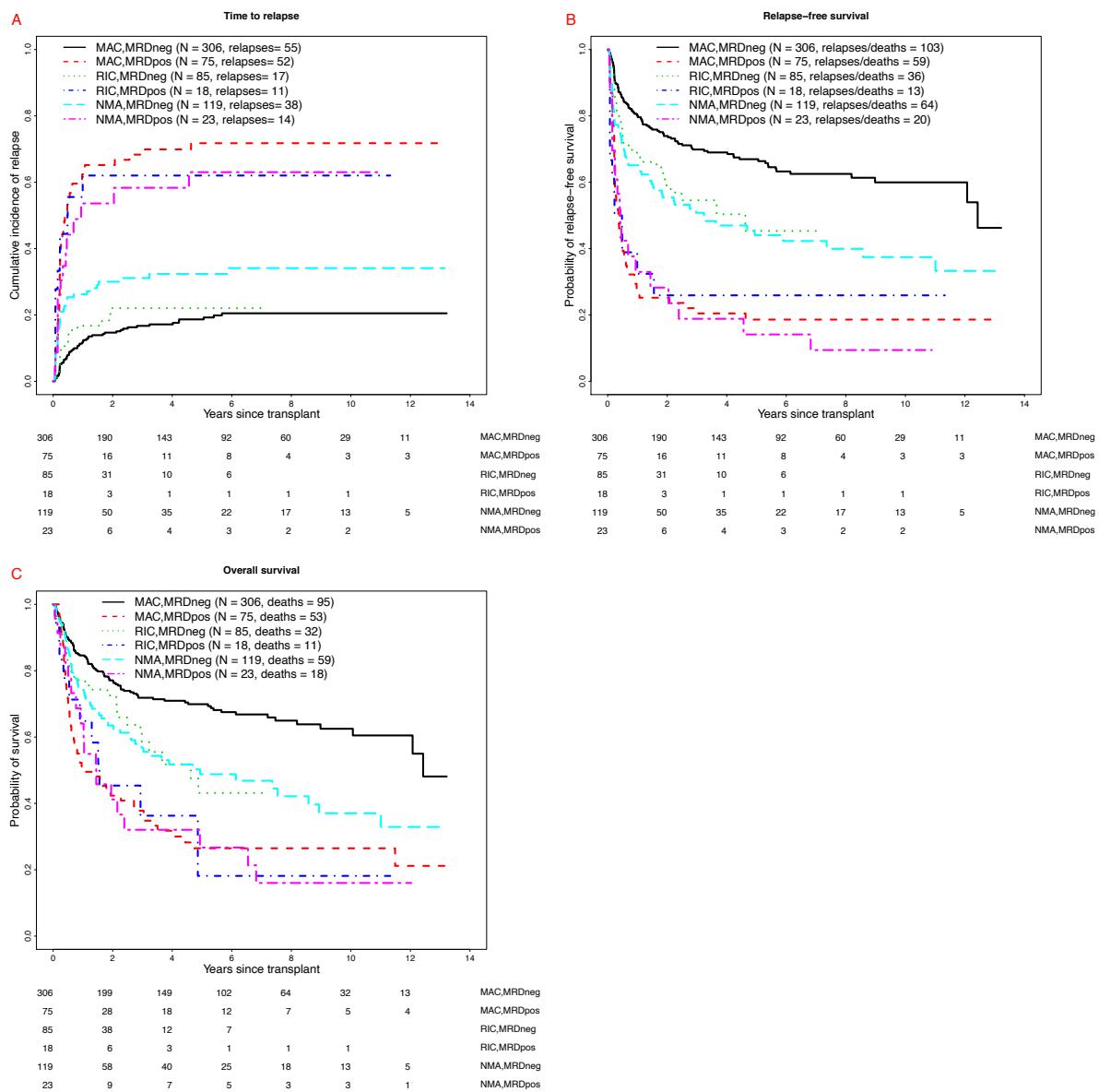
Post-transplant outcome for 570 adults with AML undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first morphologic remission, stratified by conditioning intensity and pre-transplant MRD status. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=269) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=65), RIC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=77) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=18), and NMA HCT patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=118) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=23), respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 3



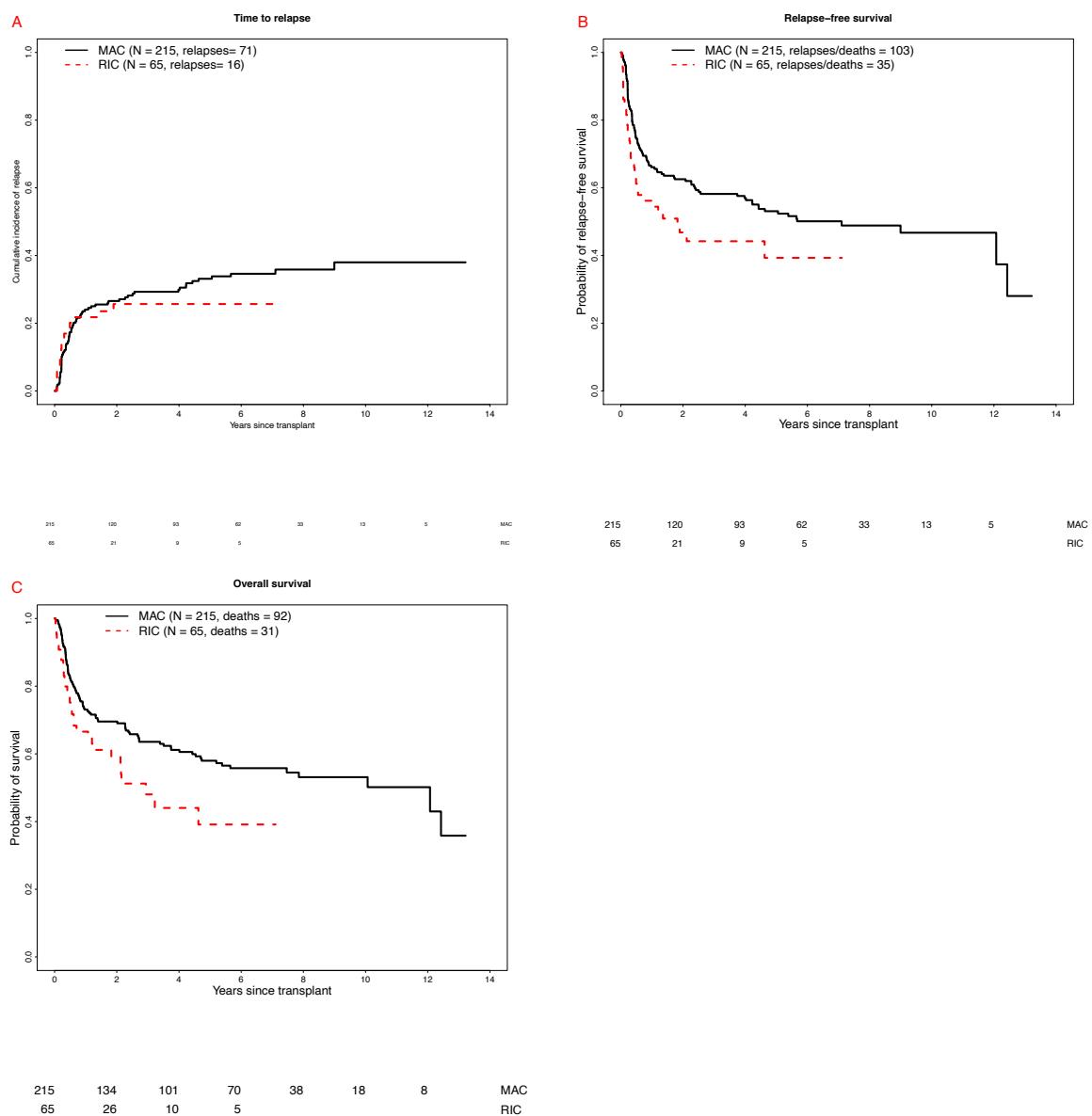
Post-transplant outcome for 626 adults with AML undergoing HCT with an HLA-identical/matched allograft, stratified by conditioning intensity. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients (n=381), RIC patients (n=103), and NMA HCT patients (n=142), respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4



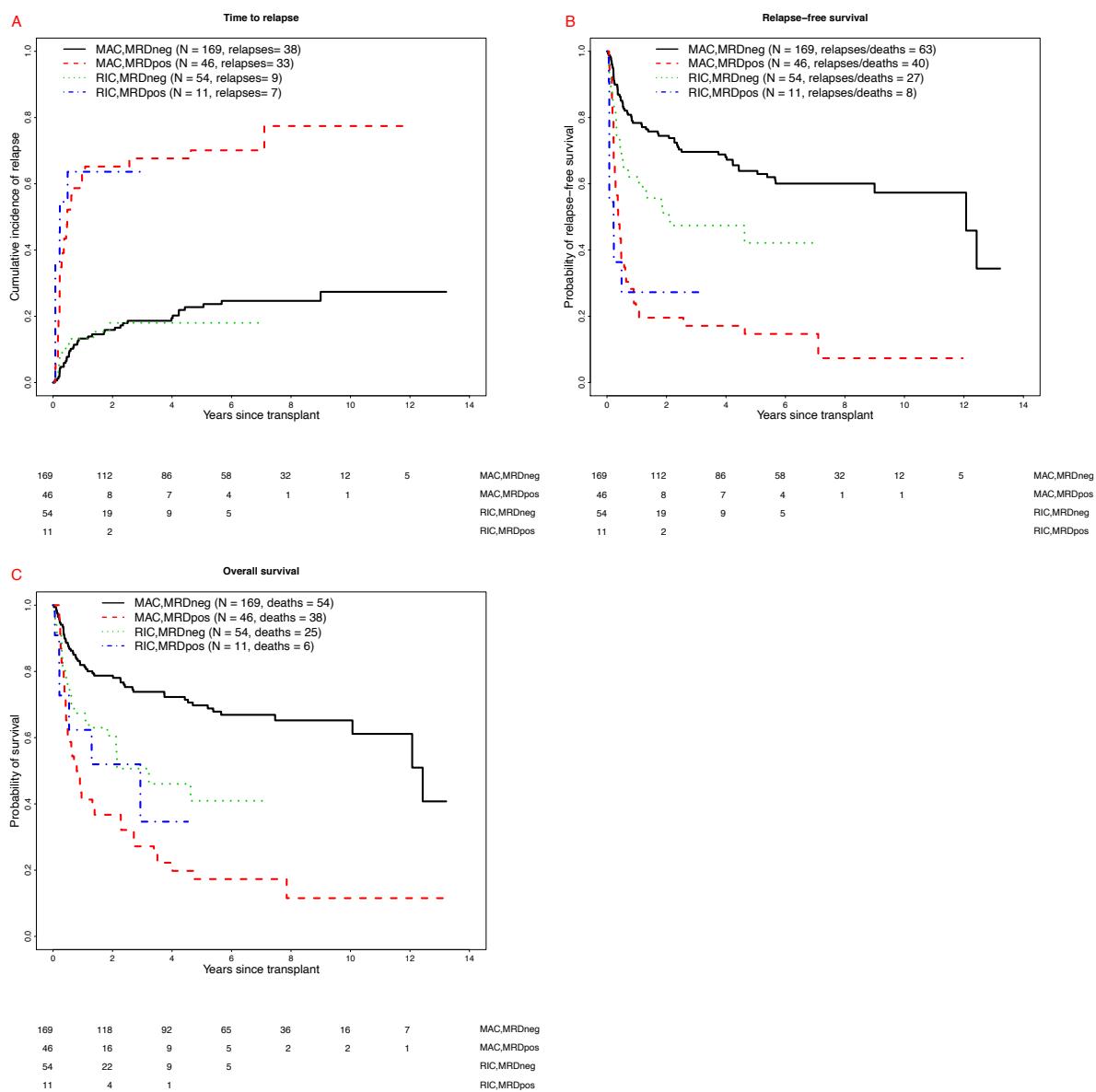
Post-transplant outcome for 626 adults with AML undergoing HCT with an HLA-identical/matched allograft, stratified by conditioning intensity and pre-transplant MRD status. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=306) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=75), RIC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=85) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=18), and NMA HCT patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=119) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=23), respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 5



Post-transplant outcome for 280 adults with AML undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first or second morphologic remission after receiving MAC or RIC regimens similar to those used in the BMT CTN 0901 trial, stratified by conditioning intensity. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients (n=215) and RIC patients (n=65), respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6



Post-transplant outcomes for 280 adults with AML undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first or second morphologic remission after receiving MAC or RIC regimens similar to those used in the BMT CTN 0901 trial, stratified by conditioning intensity and pre-transplant MRD status. Estimates of (A) cumulative risk of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, and (C) overall survival following allogeneic HCT. Outcome estimates are shown individually for MAC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=169) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=46) as well as RIC patients in MRD^{neg} remission (n=54) or MRD^{pos} remission (n=11), respectively.