1 Supplementary Material

2 Supplementary Table S1 Reasons for study drug discontinuation

Reasons for discontinuation	Venetoclax +	Placebo +
	LDAC	LDAC
	(<i>n</i> = 143)	(<i>n</i> = 68)
Randomized, n	143	68
Treated, n (%)	142 (99.3)	68 (100)
Discontinued venetoclax/placebo, n (%)	117 (81.8)	63 (92.6)
Primary reasons for venetoclax/placebo discontinuation, n (%)		
AE (related to disease progression)	5 (3.5)	3 (4.4)
AE (unrelated to disease progression)	15 (10.5)	6 (8.8)
Patient withdrawal	8 (5.6)	8 (11.8)
Physician decision	8 (5.6)	8 (11.8)
Disease progression ^a	17 (11.9)	12 (17.6)
Morphologic relapse ^b	23 (16.1)	3 (4.4)
Treatment failure ^c	18 (12.6)	13 (19.1)
Death	18 (12.6)	8 (11.8)
Other	5 (3.5)	2 (2.9)

AE adverse event, CR complete response, CRi CR with incomplete hematologic recovery, LDAC low-dose cytarabine.

^aDisease progression is defined per European LeukemiaNet recommendations: 50% increase in bone marrow or peripheral blasts over baseline or new extramedullary disease. ^bMorphologic relapse is defined as the reappearance of ≥5% blasts after CR/CRi in peripheral blood or bone marrow or the

development of extramedullary disease. ^cTreatment failure is defined as failure to achieve CR, CRi, partial response, or morphologic leukemia-free state, or death from any cause.