

**Supplement Table 1. Infections encountered by MCL patients within 1 year post autologous stem cell transplant**

Category	Number (%)	Time to infection
<b>Bacterial</b>		
Gram positive cocci	5 (10.9)	11 (3-164)
Gram negative bacilli	7 (15.2)	4 (1-137)
<b>Fungal</b>		
Oral candidiasis	1 (2.2)	5
Candidemia	1 (2.2)	4
Pulmonary fungal infection*	2 (4.3)	11 (8-14)
<i>Pneumocystis jiroveci</i> Pneumonia	1 (2.2)	154
<b>Viral</b>		
Cytomegalovirus antigenemia	12 (26.1)	24 (11-126)
Cytomegalovirus colitis†	2 (4.3)	45 (35-55)
Herpes simplex virus	5 (10.9)	9 (5-32)
Varicella-zoster virus	4 (8.7)	75 (19-178)
Febrile neutropenia‡	6 (13.0)	18 (1-97)

\*Probable, per the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer criteria.

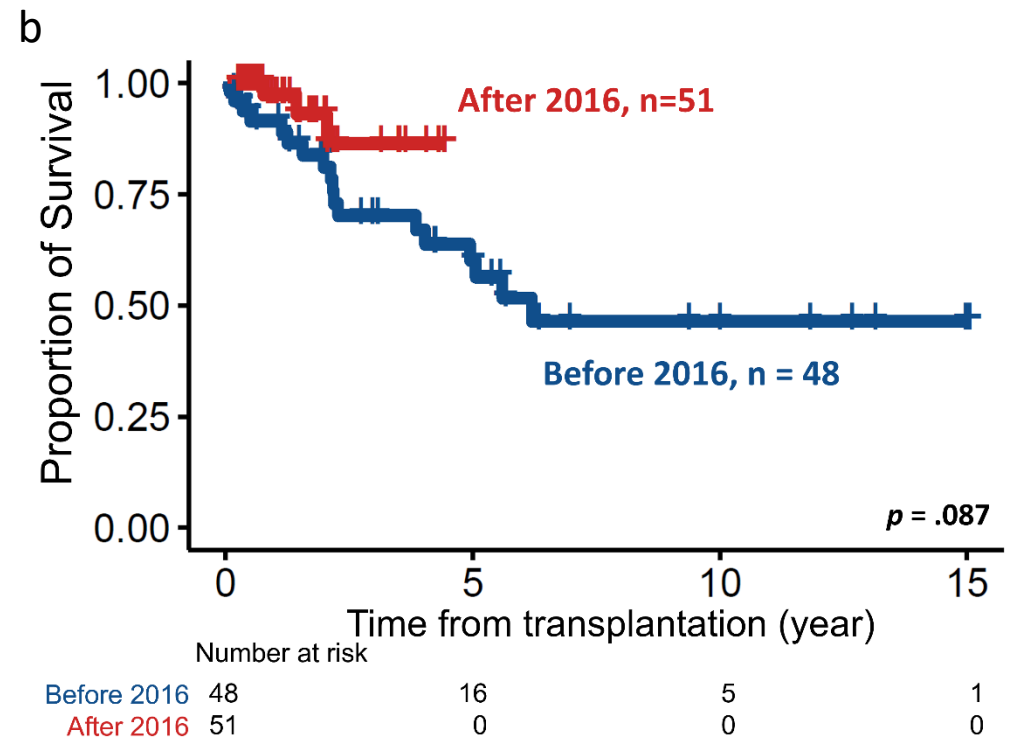
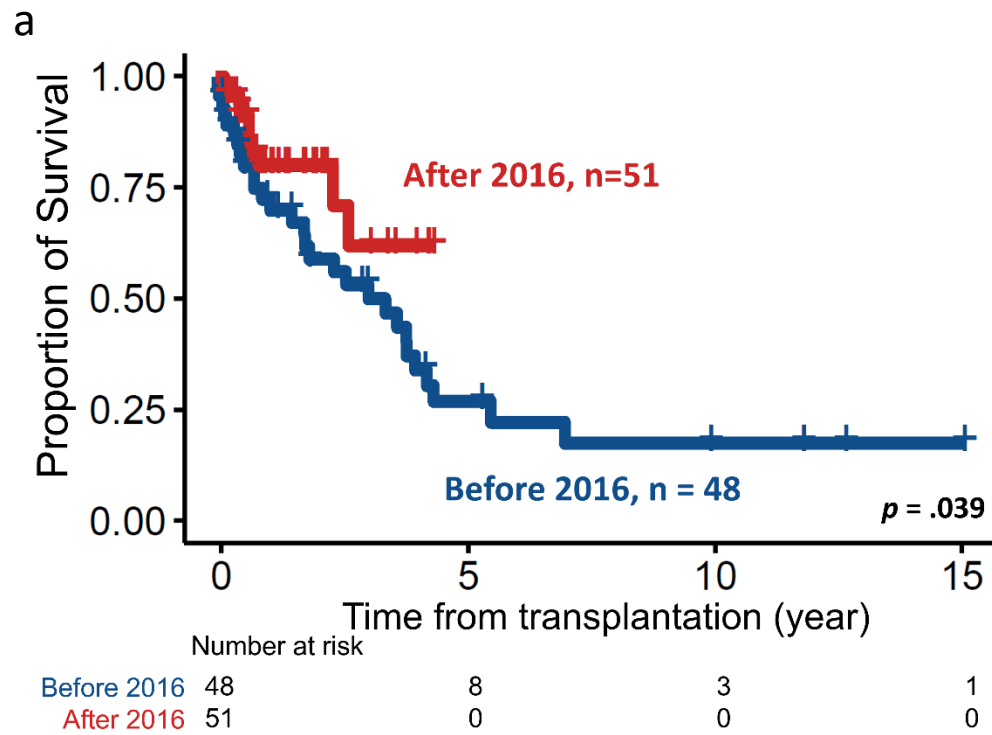
†With pathologic confirmation

‡Without definite culture result

**Supplement Figure 1. Progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) of patients who received transplantation before and after 2016.**

(a) Patients receiving transplantation after 2016 had better PFS than their counterparts.

(b) Patients receiving transplantation after 2016 had a trend of better OS than their counterparts.



**Contributing centers that were registered with the TBMTR Data Center:**

Taipei Veterans General Hospital, National Taiwan University Hospital, Kaoshiung Medical University Hospital, China Medical University Hospital, Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital—Linko, Changhua Christian Hospital, Tri Service General Hospital, Koo Foundation Sun Yat-Sen Cancer Center, Hualien Tzu Chi Hospital-Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation, Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital—Chiayi, Chia-Yi Christian Hospital, National Cheng Kung University Hospital, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Chi-Mei General Hospital, Kaoshiung Veterans General Hospital, Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital—Kaohsiung, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital