

Outcomes of older patients aged 60 to 70 years undergoing reduced intensity transplant for acute myeloblastic leukemia: results of the NCRI acute myeloid leukemia 16 trial

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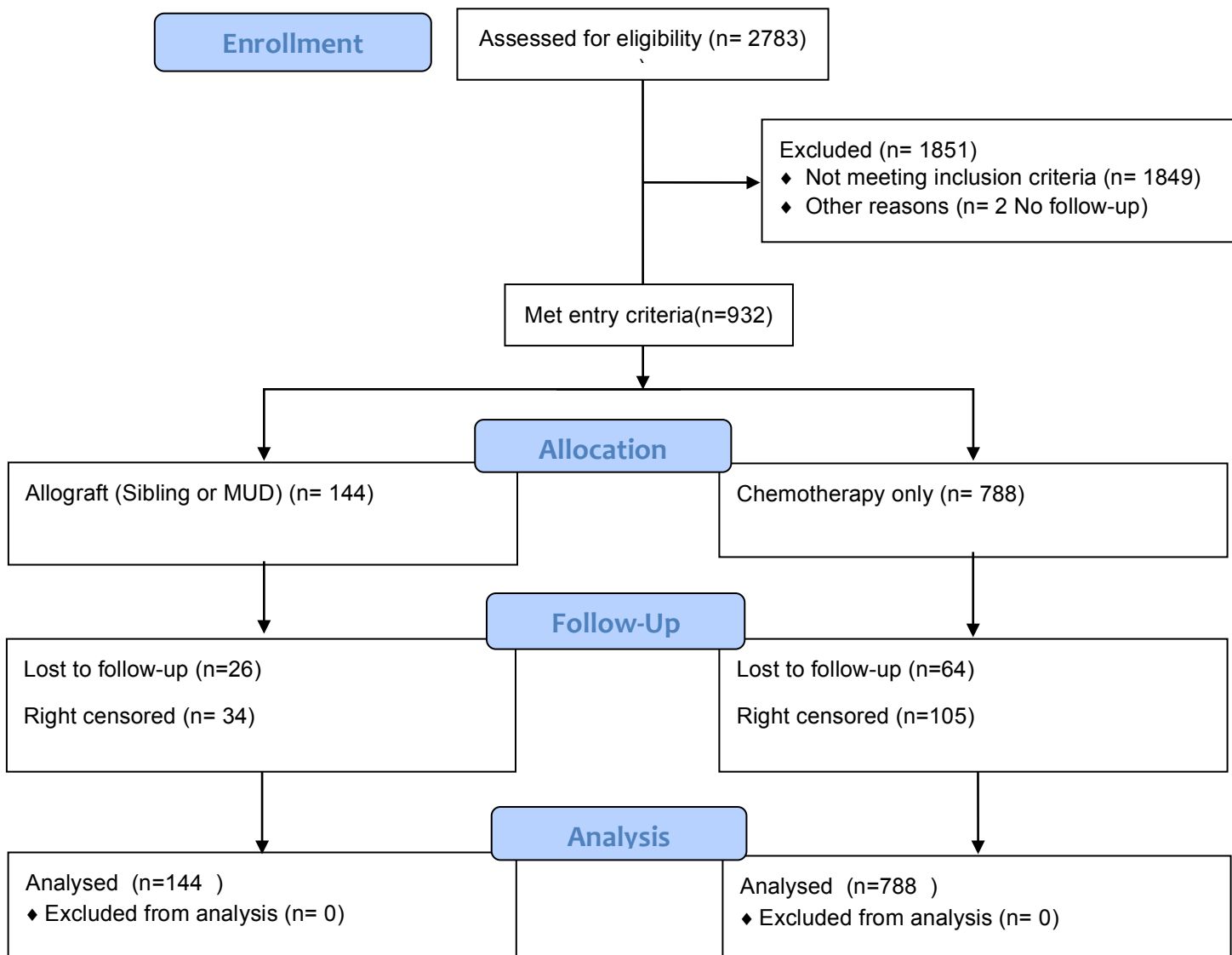
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Supplementary Appendix

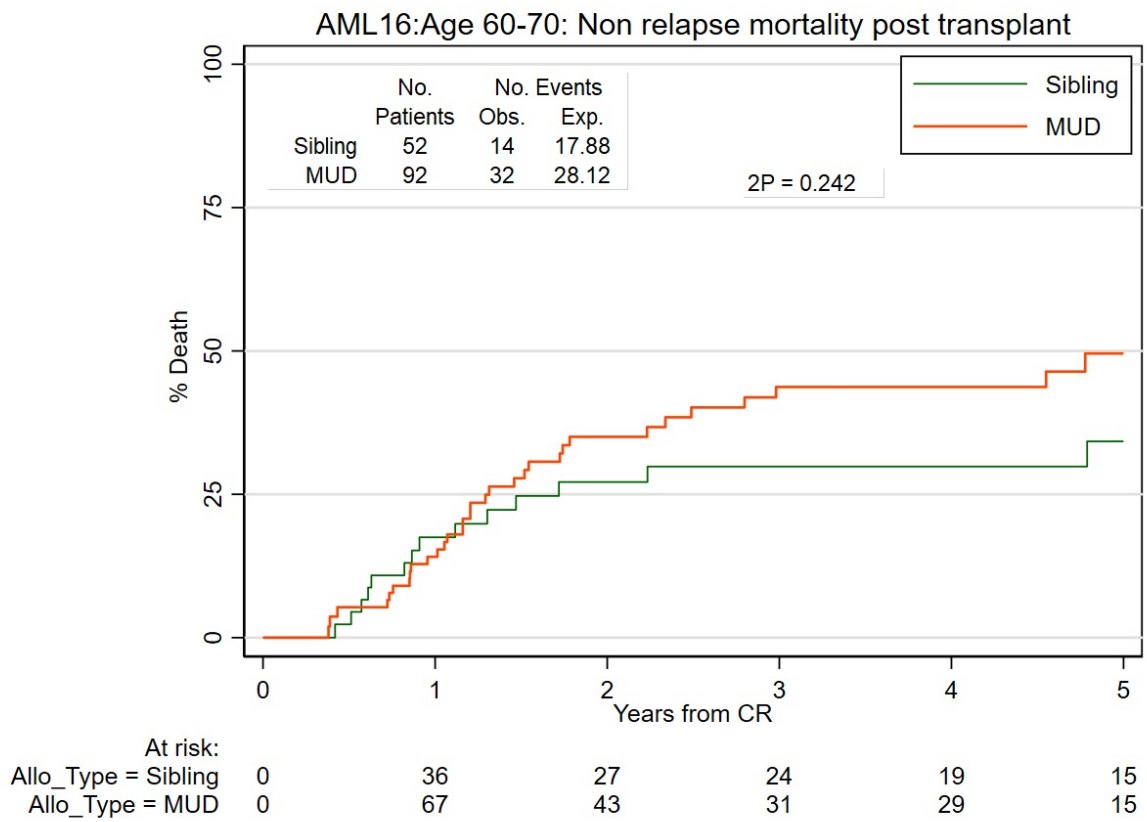
Transplant procedures

Transplant procedures In the 144 eligible patients who received allogeneic HSCT in first remission, the median time from remission to transplant was 110 days (quartile range 83 - 156). Conditioning regimen which not specified by the protocol was fludarabine/busulfan in 40 patients, fludarabine/melphalan in 58, Fludarabine /low dose TBI in 19, Fludarabine/cyclophosphamide in 6 patients, sequential FLAMSA-type conditioning in 1 patient, unknown in 20. T- cell depletion was used in 100 cases (Campath 82, ATG 18). There was no evidence for any significant difference in survival at 5 years comparing T-cell depletion with non-T cell depletion (35% vs 49%, P-value 0.20).

Supplementary Figure 1. AML16 RIC Analysis CONSORT Diagram

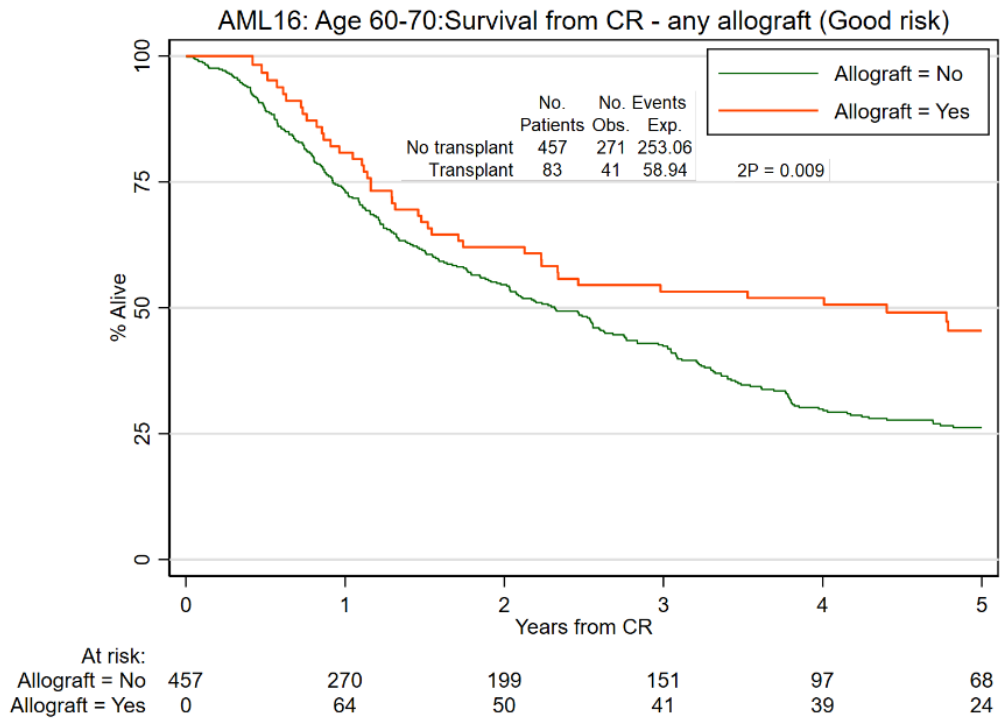


Supplementary Figure 2. Non-relapse mortality by donor

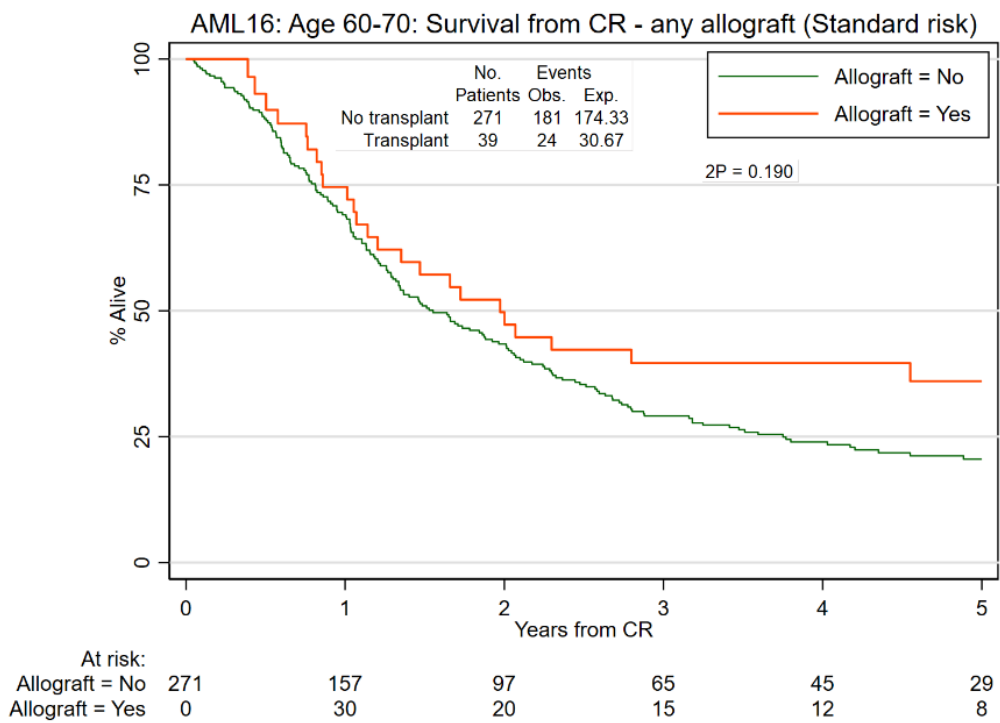


Supplementary Figure 3. Survival by Wheatley Risk Group

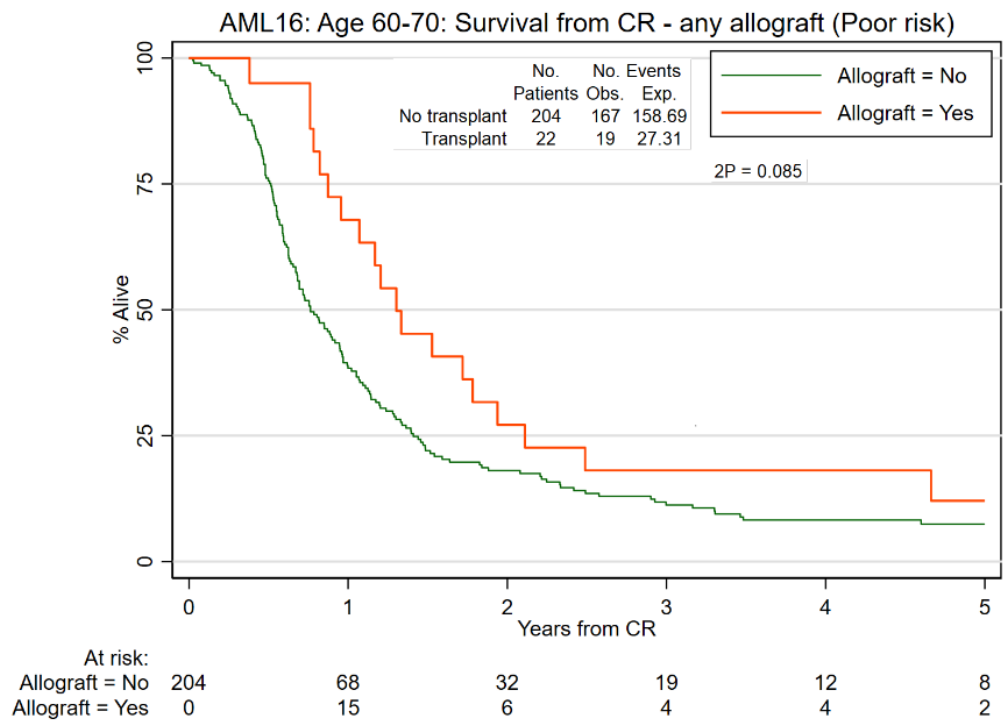
a) Good risk



b) Standard Risk

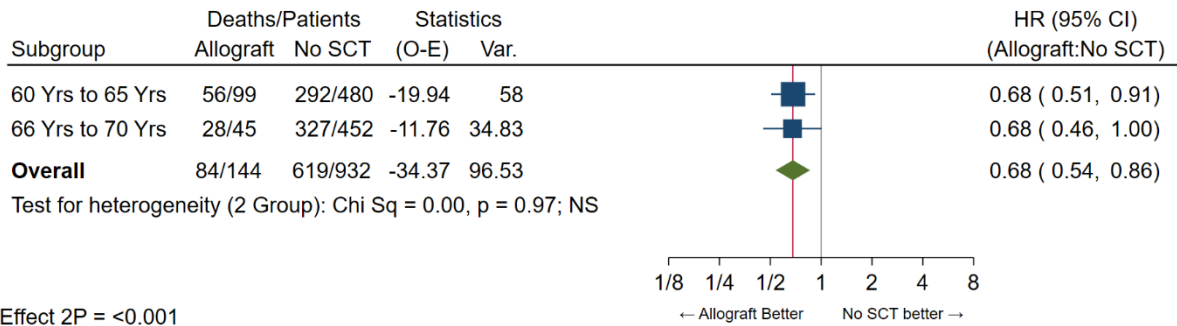


c) Poor Risk



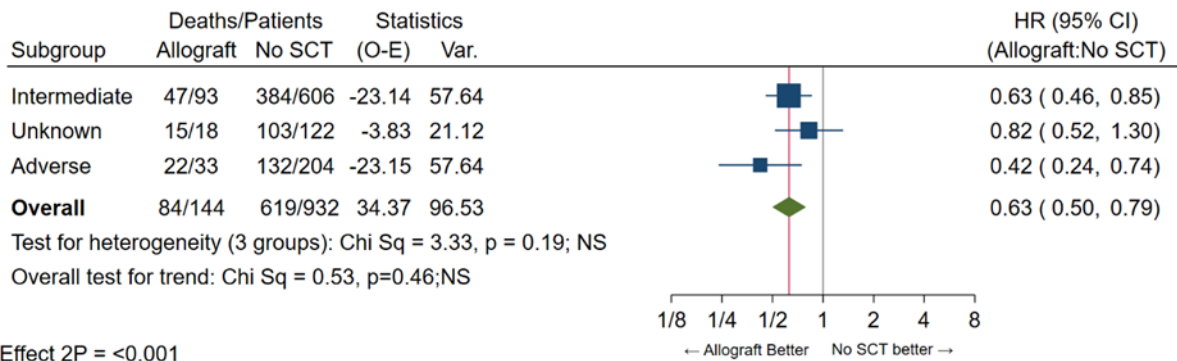
Supplementary Figure 4. Mantel-Byar Analysis of survival by age

AML16:Allograft in 1st remission Mantel-Byar analysis of survival by age group

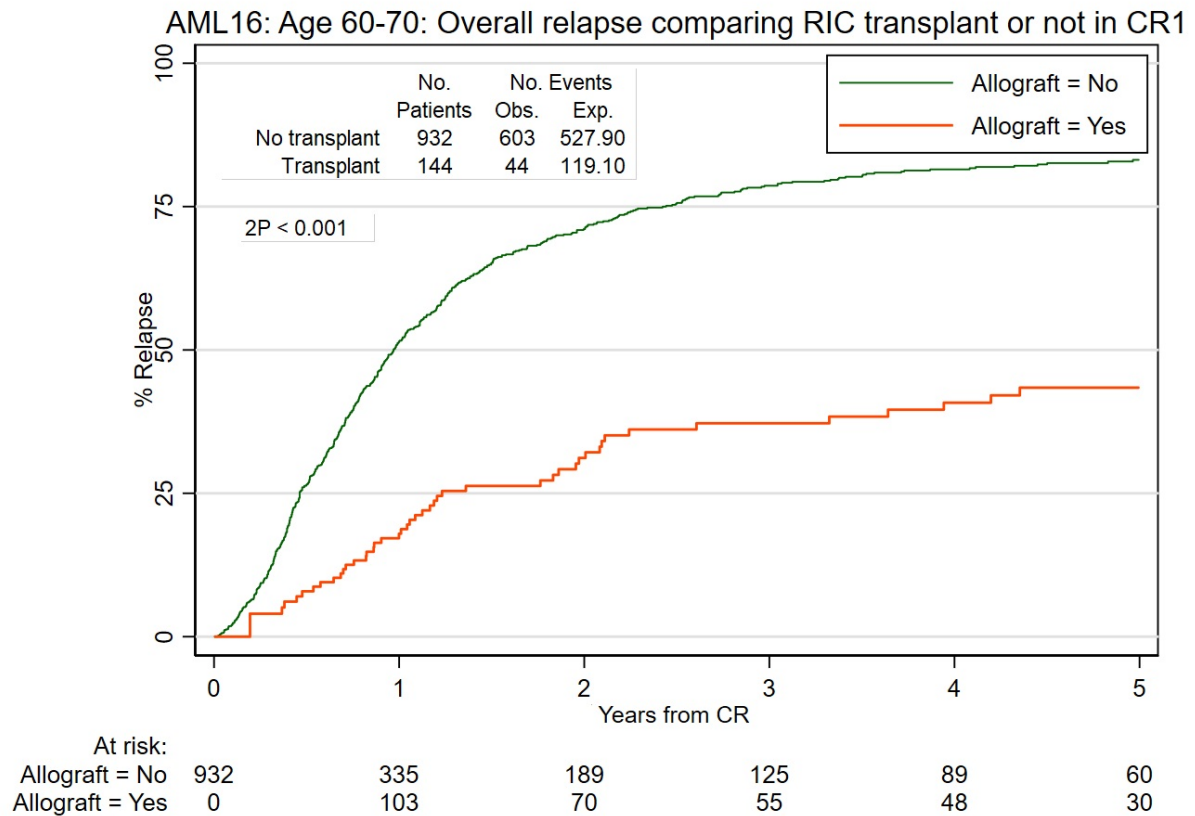


Supplementary Figure 5. Mantel-Byar analysis of survival by cytogenetics

AML16: Allograft in 1st remission Mantel-Byar analysis of survival by Cytogenetics



Supplementary Figure 6. Risk of relapse. RIC versus chemotherapy



Supplementary Figure 7. Mantel-Byar analysis of survival by HCT-CI

AML16: Allograft in 1st remission Mantel-Byar analysis of survival by comorbidities

