Supplementary material

Panz-Klapuch M, Spałek A, Duda K, et al. Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for relapsed B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia after failure of autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation: a retrospective single-center analysis. Pol Arch Intern Med. 2022; 132: 16220. doi:10.20452/pamw.16220

Statistical analysis

Time to event was assessed from the day of allotransplantation. Overall survival (OS) was defined as time from day of transplant to death from any cause. Event-free survival (EFS) was defined as time to death of any cause or leukemia relapse/progression. Death before leukemia progression or recurrence defined nonrelapse mortality (NRM). The distribution for OS and PFS were estimated using Kaplan and Meier method and compared using the log-rank test, whereas the distribution of NRM and CIR (cumulative incidence of relapse) were estimated by Cumulative Incidence Function and compared using the Gray's test. A P <0.05 was considered significant. A detailed statistical analysis for variables influencing survival was not performed due to small number of patients in each subgroups. All computations were performed with StatSoft Poland analysis software (version 12.0) and SAS version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, North Carolina, USA).

Figures

Figure S1. Overall survival after allotransplantation

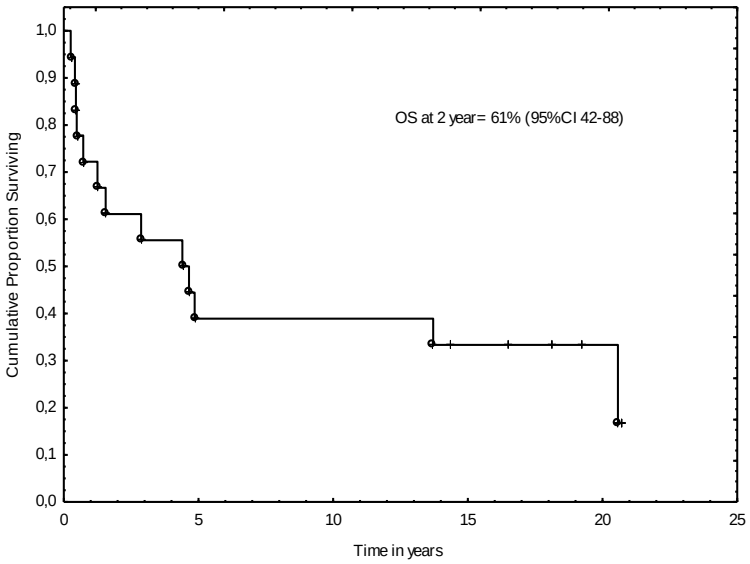
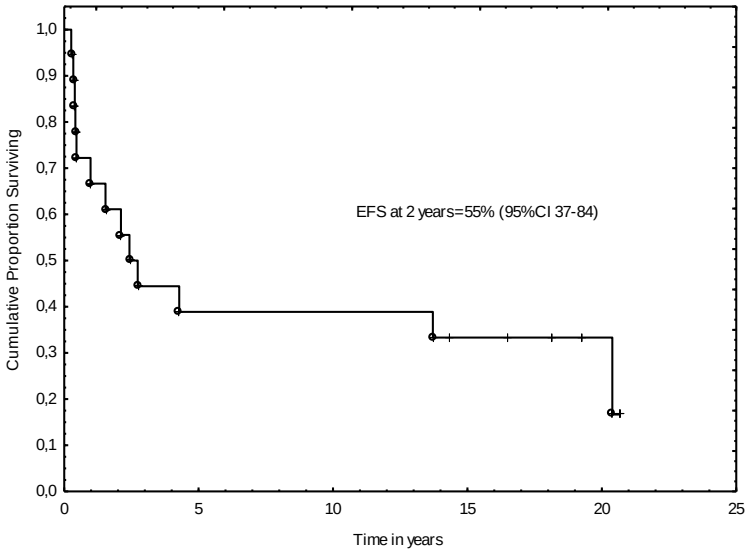


Figure S2. Event-free survival after allotransplantation



Tables

Table S1. Data on allo-HSCT

Variable	**n=18**
Age of recipient, median; years (range)	25 (18-59)
Donor type, n (%)	
related	7 (39)
10/10-HLA matched unrelated	7 (39)
9/10-HLA matched unrelated	4 (22)
Graft source, n (%)	
peripheral blood	6 (33)
bone marrow	12 (67)
Conditioning regimen	
Cy-TBI	11 (61)
BuCy	5 (28)
BuCyAra-C	1 (5)
TBF	1 (5)
Number of transplanted CD34-positive cells ($x10^6$/kg); median (range)	3.75 (1.2-21.7)
Number of transplanted CD3-positive cells ($x10^7$/kg); median (range)	4.5 (1.39-46.9)
Time to ANC>0.5 ($x10^9$/L); median (range)	20 (12-56)
Time to PLT>20 ($x10^9$/L); median (range)	22 (11-60)
GvHD prophylaxis, n (%)	
CsA	13 (73)
CsA+MMF	1 (5)
MMF	3 (17)
TAC+MMF	1 (5)
Acute GvHD, n (%)	
grade I-II	12 (67)
grade III-IV	3 (17)
Chronic GvHD, n (%)	8 (44)
Hematologic relapse, n (%)	8 (44)
Death till day +100, n (%)	0 (0)
Alive at last contact, n (%)	5 (28)
Median follow-up from allo-HSCT, years; median (range)	4.4 (0.256-20.5)
Median follow-up from ALL diagnosis, years; median (range)	7.7 (1.8-25.2)

Abbreviations: ALL=acute lymphoblastic leukemia; ANC=absolute neutrophil count; Ara-C=cytarabine; Bu=busulfan CsA=cyclosporin A; Cy=cyclophosphamide; GvHD=graft versus host disease; MMF=mycophenolate mofetil; PLT=platelet count; TAC=tacrolimus; TBF= tepadine, busulfan, fludarabine; TBI=total body irradiation

Table S2. Characteristics of post-allotransplant survivors

Gender	Time from auto-HSCT to relapse (months)	Time from auto-HSCT to allo-HSCT (months)	Status at transplant	Donor type	Source of stem cells	Acute GVHD	Follow-up from diagnosis (years)
M	29	37	CR	MRD	BM	No	20.6
M	21	24	AD	MRD	BM	Yes (GIII)	16.4
F	41	46	CR	MRD	BM	Yes (GI)	18.1
F	30	35	CR	mURD	BM	Yes (GII)	14.3
F	2.6	22	CR	mURD	BM	No	19.2

Abbreviations: AD=active disease; auto-HSCT=autologous stem cell transplantation; CR=complete remission; F=female; GVHD=graft versus host disease; G=grade; mURD=mismatched unrelated donor; MRD=related donor