

Supplementary material

Łojko A, Rupa-Matysek J, Matuszak M, et al. Second allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for relapsed acute myeloid leukemia: a retrospective single-center analysis of the outcome. *Pol Arch Intern Med.* 2023; 133: 16437. doi:10.20452/pamw.16437

Please note that the journal is not responsible for the scientific accuracy or functionality of any supplementary material submitted by the authors. Any queries (except missing content) should be directed to the corresponding author of the article.

Table S1. Patient characteristic

	First alloHSCT		Second alloHSCT	
	N	%	N	%
Gender				
Male	19	(47.5)	19	(47.5)
Female	21	(52.5)	21	(52.5)
Age – median (range) years	40 (19-68)		41 (20-69)	
Diseases status				
CR 1	26	(65)	-	
>CR1	8	(25)	28	(70)
nCR	4	(10)	12	(30)
Donor				
Sibiling	16	(40)	11	(27.5)
MUD/MMUD	23	(57.5)	13	(32.5)
haploidentical	1	(2.5)	16	(40)
Donor change				
Same	-		22	(55)
Different	-		18	(45)
Conditioning regimen				
Myeloablative	32	(80)	14	(35)
RIC	8	(20)	26	(65)
GvHD $\geq 2^{\circ}$	7	(17.5)	7	(17.5)

Acute	2 (5)	5 (12.5)
Chronic	6 (15)	3 (7.5)

Abbreviations: HSCT- hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, CR-complete remission, nCR-active disease, MUD/MMUD-matched/mismatched unrelated donor, RIC reduce intensive conditioning, GvHD-graft versus host disease