Allogeneic transplantation as post-remission therapy for cytogenetically high-risk acute myeloid leukemia: landmark analysis from a single prospective multicenter trial

Matthias Stelljes,1 Dietrich W. Beelen,2 Jan Braess,3 Maria C. Sauerland,4 Achim Heinecke,4 Björna Berling,1 Hans J. Kolb,5 Ernst Holler,6 Rainer Schwerdtfeger,7 Renate Arnold,7 Karsten Speikermann,3 Carsten Müller-Tidow,2 Hubert L. Serve,1,2 Gerda Silling,1 Wolfgang Hiddemann,2 Wolfgang E. Berdel,1 Thomas Büchner,1 and Joachim Kienast1 on behalf of the German AML Cooperative Group (AMLCG)

1Department of Medicine A/Hematology and Oncology, University of Muenster, Muenster; 2Department of Bone Marrow Transplantation, University Hospital of Essen, Essen; 3Department of Internal Medicine III, University of Munich-Grosshadern, Munich; 4Institute of Biostatistics and Clinical Research, University of Muenster, Muenster; 5Department of Hematology and Oncology, University of Regensburg, Regensburg; 6Centre for Bone Marrow and Blood Stem Cell Transplantation, Deutsche Klinik für Diagnostik, Wiesbaden, and 7Department of Hematology and Oncology, Charité, Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Berlin, Germany


Online Supplementary Figure S1. Distribution of patients within the AMLCG99 multicenter study cohort. All 35 control patients included had a relapse-free survival of at least 90 days from CR1 in order to account for the median time from CR1 to transplantation in HCT comparison groups (88 days).

HCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; CR1, first complete remission; MRD, matched related donor; MUD, matched unrelated donor; RFS ≥90 days, relapse-free survival ≥90 days from entry into CR1. *35 out of 56 patients not receiving allogeneic HCT in CR1 had a RFS ≥90 days and were therefore eligible for a landmark comparison. Twenty-one patients relapsed within 90 days after achieving CR1. For the “intent to treat” analysis, 4/35 control patients with identified donors were included in the group “HCT from MUD” (n=1) or “HCT from MRD” (n=3). Seven patients had contraindications to allogeneic HCT (no donor search initiated) and were excluded from the “intent to treat” analysis.