

Nationwide analysis of acute promyelocytic leukemia: incidence and patient outcomes in Germany

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Nationwide analysis of acute promyelocytic leukemia: Incidence and patient outcomes in Germany - Supplement

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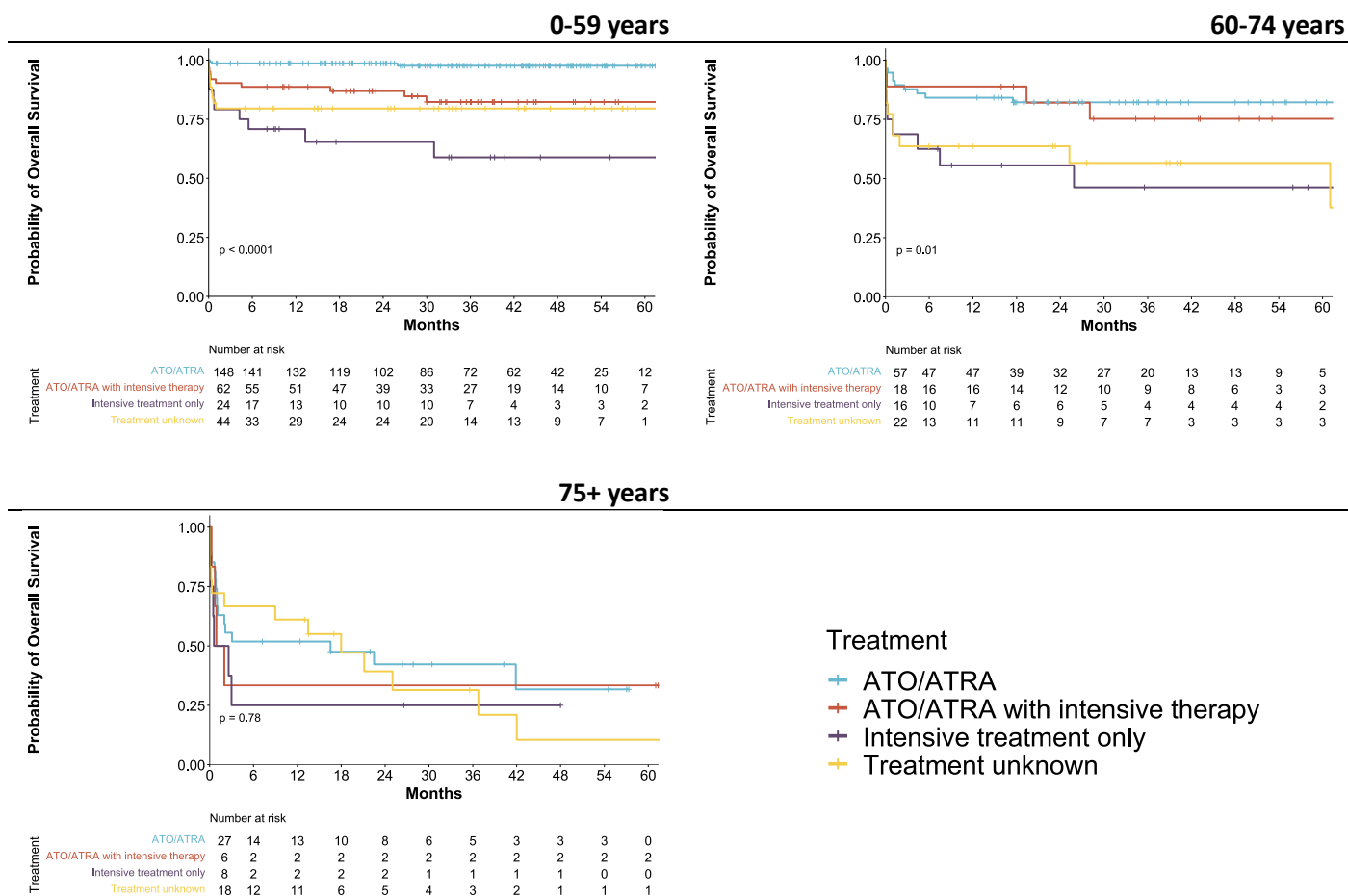
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Supplement Table 1: Three- and five-year survival rates and 60-day mortality rate by age group and treatment

	OS 3 year (% , 95% CI)	OS 5 years (% , 95% CI)	60-day mortality rate (% , 95% CI)
Age group			
≤59	87.9 (83.9–92.0)	87.9 (83.9–92.0)	7.9 (4.7–11.0)
60-74	70.8 (62.5–80.2)	70.8 (62.5–80.2)	18.6 (11.1–25.4)
75+	36.4 (25.5–51.9)	25.7 (15.1–43.8)	37.3 (23.7–48.5)
Treatment			
ATO/ATRA	87.3 (83.0–91.9)	86.2 (81.5–91.2)	7.8 (4.3–11.1)
ATO/ATRA/IT	77.4 (68.6–87.3)	77.4 (68.6–87.3)	12.8 (5.4–19.6)
IT	49.2 (36.2–66.9)	49.2 (36.2–66.9)	29.2 (15.1–40.9)
Unknown	62.9 (52.8–75.0)	56.9 (45.5–71.3)	26.2 (16.2–35.0)

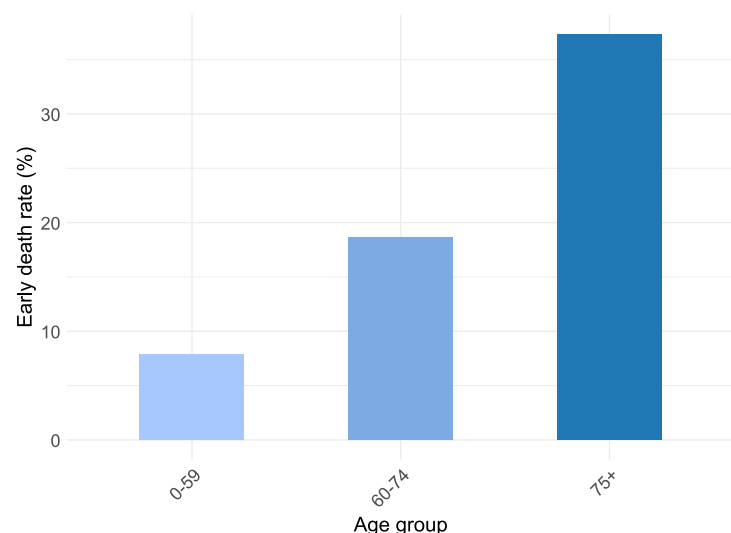
Supplement Table 1: Overall Survival after 3 and 5 years and early mortality rate after 60 days of patients diagnosed with APL between 2016-2021 in Germany stratified by age group and treatment. *Abbreviations: ATO: arsenic trioxide, ATRA: all-trans retinoic acid, IT: intensive treatment and/or additional chemotherapy*

Supplement Figure 1: Overall survival of APL-patients by therapy type and age group



Supplement Figure 1: Overall survival of patients with APL, stratified by treatment and age groups. *Abbreviations: ATO: arsenic trioxide, ATRA: all-trans retinoic acid*

Supplement Figure 2: Early death rate by age group



Supplement Figure 2: Early death rate by age group after 60 days. Early mortality increased from 7.9% (95% CI 4.7–11%) in patients under 60 years to 18.6% (95% CI 11.1–25.4%) at ages 60–74 and 37.3% (95% CI 23.7–48.5%) in those 75 years and older.