

Red blood cell transfusion-dependency implies a poor survival in primary myelofibrosis irrespective of IPSS and DIPSS

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Citation: Elena C, Passamonti F, Rumi E, Malcovati L, Arcaini L, Boveri E, Merli M, Pietra D, Pascutto C, and Lazzarino M. Red blood cell transfusion-dependency implies a poor survival in primary myelofibrosis irrespective of IPSS and DIPSS. *Haematologica* 2011;96(01):167-170. doi:10.3324/haematol.2010.031831

Online Supplementary Table S1. Cox regression univariate and multivariate survival analysis by RBC transfusion dependency and IPSS/DIPSS risk category.

	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
Variables at diagnosis				
Transfusion-dependency	3.9 (2.5-6.1)	<0.001	2.4 (1.5-4.0)	0.001
IPSS category: low	0.4 (0.2-0.7)	0.002	**	
int-1*				
int-2	1.9 (1.2-3.1)	0.008	1.5 (0.9-2.5)	0.14
high	2.9 (1.7-4.9)	<0.001	2.4 (1.4-4.2)	0.002
Variables during follow-up				
Transfusion-dependency	7.8 (5.1-11.9)	<0.001	3.7 (2.4-5.9)	<0.001
DIPSS category: low	0.2 (0.1-0.7)	0.014	**	
int-1*				
int-2	2.8 (1.6-4.8)	<0.001	2.5 (1.1-5.6)	0.024
high	3.4 (2.0-5.7)	<0.001	4.4 (1.95-10.0)	<0.001

*Used as reference category in Cox regression multivariable analysis; **Low risk category, both in IPSS and DIPSS, has been excluded from analysis because patients in the low risk group can not be RBC transfusion-dependent. IPSS indicates International Prognostic Scoring System; DIPSS indicates Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System