

Minimal residual disease in peripheral blood at day 15 identifies a subgroup of childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia with superior prognosis

Jana Volejnikova,¹ Ester Mejstrikova,¹ Tatana Valova,¹ Leona Reznickova,¹ Ladislava Hodonska,¹ Vladimir Mihal,² Jaroslav Sterba,³ Yahia Jabali,⁴ Daniela Prochazkova,⁵ Bohumir Blazek,⁶ Jiri Hak,⁷ Zdenka Cerna,⁸ Ondrej Hrusak,¹ Jan Stery,¹ Jan Trka,¹ and Eva Fronkova¹

¹Department of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, ²nd Faculty of Medicine, Charles University and University Hospital Motol, Prague; CLIP - Childhood Leukemia Investigation Prague; ²Department of Pediatrics, Palacky University and University Hospital Olomouc; ³Department of Pediatric Oncology, Masaryk University and University Hospital Brno; ⁴Department of Pediatrics, Regional Hospital Ceske Budejovice; ⁵Department of Pediatrics, Masaryk Hospital Usti nad Labem; ⁶Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital Ostrava; ⁷Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital Hradec Kralove, and ⁸Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital Plzen, Czech Republic

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Online Supplementary Table S1. Representativeness of the study cohort.

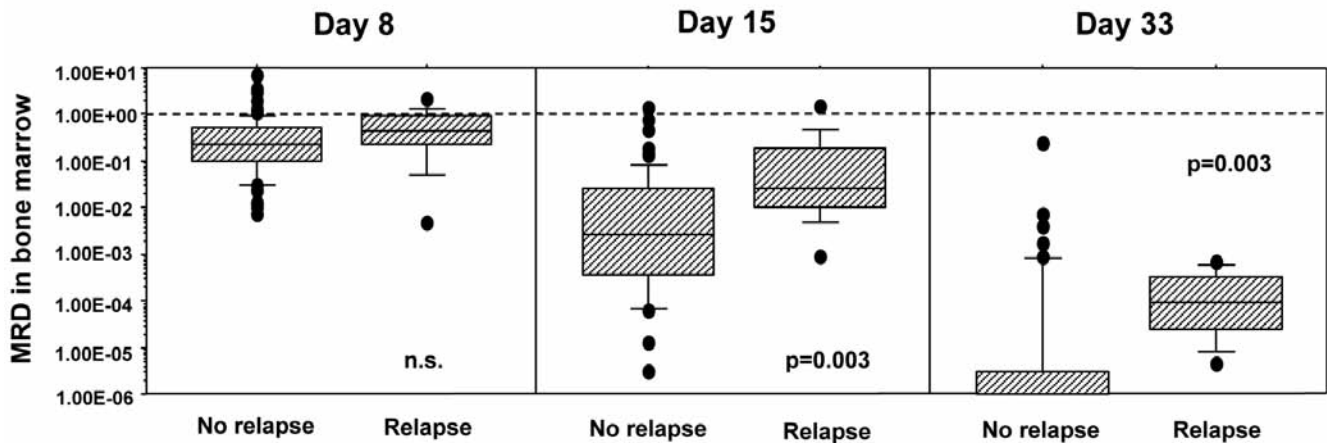
Immunophenotype	Total cohort (n=166)		Study cohort (n=95)		p
cALL	118	71 %	67	71 %	p=0.97
PreB	42	25 %	24	25 %	
ProB	6	4 %	4	4 %	
Genetics					
TEL/AML1	54	33 %	31	33 %	p=0.90
Hyperdiploid	45	27 %	28	29 %	
Other	67	40 %	36	38 %	
Age					
<6 years	104	63 %	62	65 %	p=0.67
>6 years	62	37 %	33	35 %	
White blood cell count					
<20,000	117	70 %	71	75 %	p=0.46
>20,000	49	30 %	24	25 %	
Gender					
Male	86	52 %	48	51 %	p=0.84
Female	80	48 %	47	49 %	
ALL- IC risk group					
SR	69	42 %	45	47 %	p=0.54
IR	86	52 %	46	48 %	
HR	11	7 %	4	4 %	
BM morphology at day 15					
M1	110	66 %	67	71 %	p=0.35
M2	41	25 %	24	25 %	
M3	15	9 %	4	4 %	
Ikaros alteration					
Yes	11	8 %	6	7 %	p=0.83
No	126	92 %	77	93 %	
Relapse					
No	147	89 %	81	85 %	p=0.44
Yes	19	11 %	14	15 %	

SR: standard risk; IR: intermediate risk; HR: high risk.

Online Supplementary Table S2. Representativeness of the cohort with information available on minimal residual disease on day 15.

Immunophenotype	Total cohort (n=166)		Day 15 cohort (n=78)		p
cALL	118	71 %	58	74 %	p=0.83
PreB	42	25 %	18	23 %	
ProB	6	4 %	2	3 %	
Genetics					
TEL/AML1	54	33 %	28	36 %	p=0.85
Hyperdiploid	45	27 %	21	27 %	
Other	67	40 %	29	37 %	
Age					
<6 years	104	63 %	50	64 %	p=0.83
>6 years	62	37 %	28	36 %	
WBC					
<20,000	117	70 %	61	78 %	p=0.21
>20,000	49	30 %	17	22 %	
Gender					
Male	86	52 %	39	50 %	p=0.79
Female	80	48 %	39	50 %	
ALL- IC risk group					
SR	69	42 %	36	46 %	p=0.60
IR	86	52 %	39	50 %	
HR	11	7 %	3	4 %	
BM morphology at day 15					
M1	110	66 %	54	69 %	p=0.35
M2	41	25 %	21	27 %	
M3	15	9 %	3	4 %	
Ikaros alteration					
Yes	11	8 %	5	6 %	p=0.66
No	126	92 %	73	94 %	
Relapse					
No	147	89 %	65	83 %	p=0.26
Yes	19	11 %	13	17 %	

SR: standard risk; IR: intermediate risk; HR: high risk



Online Supplementary Figure S1. Relationship between minimal residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow and the occurrence of relapse. Quantitative MRD levels (logarithmic scale) in bone marrow at days 8, 15, and 33. n.s.: non-significant.