

# Prognosis of acute myeloid leukemia harboring monosomal karyotype in patients treated with or without allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation after achieving complete remission

Masamitsu Yanada,<sup>1</sup> Saiko Kurosawa,<sup>2</sup> Takuhiro Yamaguchi,<sup>3</sup> Takuya Yamashita,<sup>2</sup> Yukiyoichi Moriuchi,<sup>4</sup> Hiroatsu Ago,<sup>5</sup> Jin Takeuchi,<sup>6</sup> Hirohisa Nakamae,<sup>7</sup> Jun Taguchi,<sup>8</sup> Toru Sakura,<sup>9</sup> Yasushi Takamatsu,<sup>10</sup> Fusako Waki,<sup>11</sup> Hiroki Yokoyama,<sup>12</sup> Masato Watanabe,<sup>13</sup> Nobuhiko Emi,<sup>1</sup> and Takahiro Fukuda<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Hematology, Fujita Health University, Aichi; <sup>2</sup>Hematology and Stem Cell Transplantation Division, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo; <sup>3</sup>Division of Biostatistics, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Miyagi; <sup>4</sup>Department of Hematology, Sasebo City General Hospital, Nagasaki; <sup>5</sup>Department of Hematology and Oncology, Shimane Prefectural Central Hospital, Shimane; <sup>6</sup>Department of Hematology and Rheumatology, Nihon University School of Medicine, Tokyo; <sup>7</sup>Hematology, Osaka City University, Osaka; <sup>8</sup>Department of Hematology and Molecular Medicine Unit, Atomic Bomb Disease Institute, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki; <sup>9</sup>Department of Hematology, Saiseikai Maebashi Hospital, Gunma; <sup>10</sup>Division of Medical Oncology, Hematology and Infectious Disease, Department of Medicine, Fukuoka University Hospital, Fukuoka; <sup>11</sup>Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Kagawa University, Kagawa; <sup>12</sup>Division of Clinical Oncology and Hematology, Jikei University School of Medicine, Tokyo; and <sup>13</sup>Division of Hematology, Yamada Hospital, Gifu, Japan

Citation: Yanada M, Kurosawa S, Yamaguchi T, Yamashita T, Moriuchi Y, Ago H, Takeuchi J, Nakamae H, Taguchi J, Sakura T, Takamatsu Y, Waki F, Yokoyama H, Watanabe M, Emi N, and Fukuda T. Prognosis of acute myeloid leukemia harboring monosomal karyotype in patients treated with or without allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation after achieving complete remission. *Haematologica* 2012;97(6):915-918. doi:10.3324/haematol.2011.058289

Online Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of allogeneic HCT in CR1.

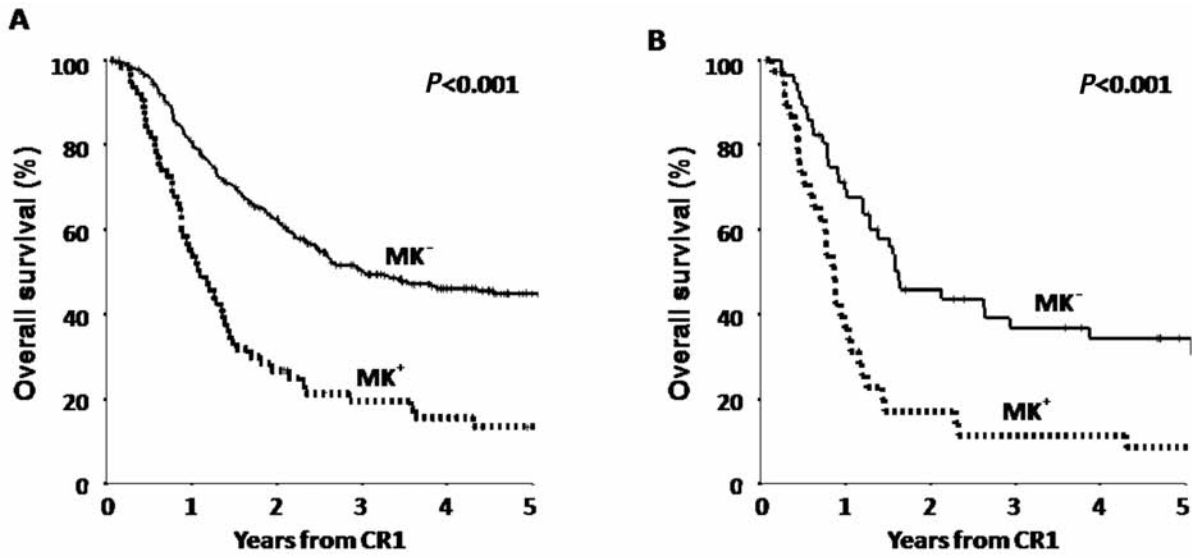
	CBF n=32	CN n=256	MK n=183	MK* n=15
Age at diagnosis, years				
Median	37	43	40	53
Range	17-62	16-69	16-70	33-64
Interval from CR1 to HCT, days				
Median	177	150	141	93
Range	43-1,133	2-770	0-981	14-540
Donor				
Related, HLA matched	11 (34%)	115 (45%)	77 (42%)	8 (53%)
Related, HLA 1-antigen mismatched	1 (3%)	14 (5%)	8 (4%)	2 (13%)
Related, HLA haploidentical	0 (0%)	6 (2%)	5 (3%)	1 (7%)
Unrelated, bone marrow	17 (53%)	93 (36%)	65 (36%)	2 (13%)
Unrelated, cord blood	3 (9%)	28 (11%)	28 (15%)	2 (13%)
Conditioning				
Myeloablative	25 (78%)	182 (71%)	138 (75%)	6 (40%)
Reduced-intensity	6 (19%)	72 (28%)	35 (19%)	9 (60%)
Not specified	1 (3%)	2 (1%)	10 (5%)	0 (0%)

CBF: core binding factor AML; CN: cytogenetically normal AML; MK: cytogenetically abnormal non-CBF AML without monosomal karyotype; MK\*: cytogenetically abnormal non-CBF AML with monosomal karyotype; CR1: first complete remission; HCT: hematopoietic cell transplantation; HLA: human leukocyte antigen.

Online Supplementary Table S2. Overall survival, relapse-free survival, relapse and non-relapse mortality by cytogenetic subgroup.

	CBF	CN	MK	MK*
Outcome after CR1	N=437	N=1,027	N=562	N=73
Overall survival	68%	58%	46%	14%
Relapse-free survival	44%	42%	28%	6%
Relapse	52%	52%	65%	86%
Non-relapse mortality	4%	6%	8%	8%
Outcome after allogeneic HCT in CR1	N=32	N=256	N=183	N=15
Overall survival	61%	67%	52%	31%
Relapse-free survival	57%	61%	51%	13%
Relapse	20%	22%	28%	52%
Non-relapse mortality	23%	17%	20%	35%

The 4-year estimates are presented. CBF: core binding factor AML; CN: cytogenetically normal AML; MK: cytogenetically abnormal non-CBF AML without monosomal karyotype; MK\*: cytogenetically abnormal non-CBF AML with monosomal karyotype; CR1: first complete remission; HCT: hematopoietic cell transplantation.



Online Supplementary Figure S1. Kaplan-Meier curves for OS according to the monosomal karyotype status among (A) patients with unfavorable cytogenetics and (B) those with complex karyotype. Survival curves of patients with monosomal karyotype ( $MK^+$ ) are compared to those without ( $MK^-$ ). (A) Patients with unfavorable cytogenetics (n=68 for  $MK^+$  and 326 for  $MK^-$ ). (B) Patients with complex karyotype (n=39 for  $MK^+$  and 57 for  $MK^-$ ).