

Outcome of aplastic anemia in adolescence: a survey of the Severe Aplastic Anemia Working Party of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation

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Supplementary Table 1a

Events in the population undergoing Front-Line IST *

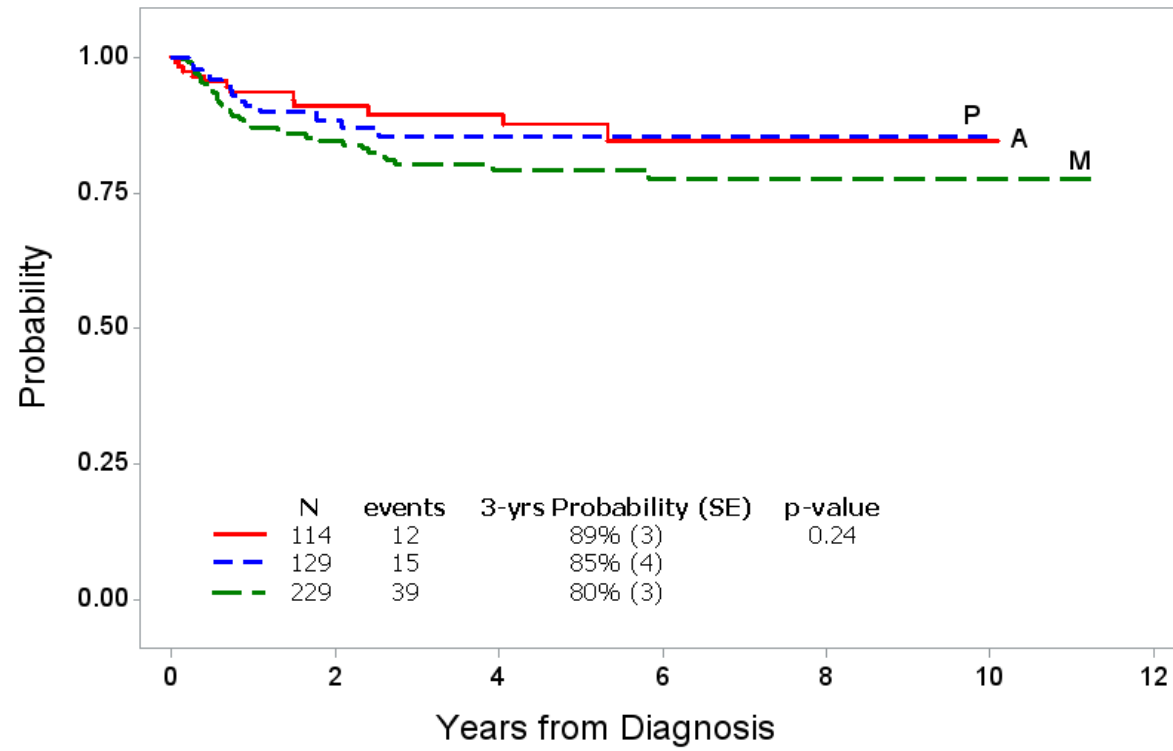
N°	143
Death	24 (17 %)
Lack of response	0
Relapse	16 (11 %)
Clinical PNH	4 (3 %)
Post-therapy malignancies	8 (5.6%)
Transplants	79 (55%)
Alive at Follow up after transplant	60 (42 %) **

Supplementary Table 1b. Causes of death

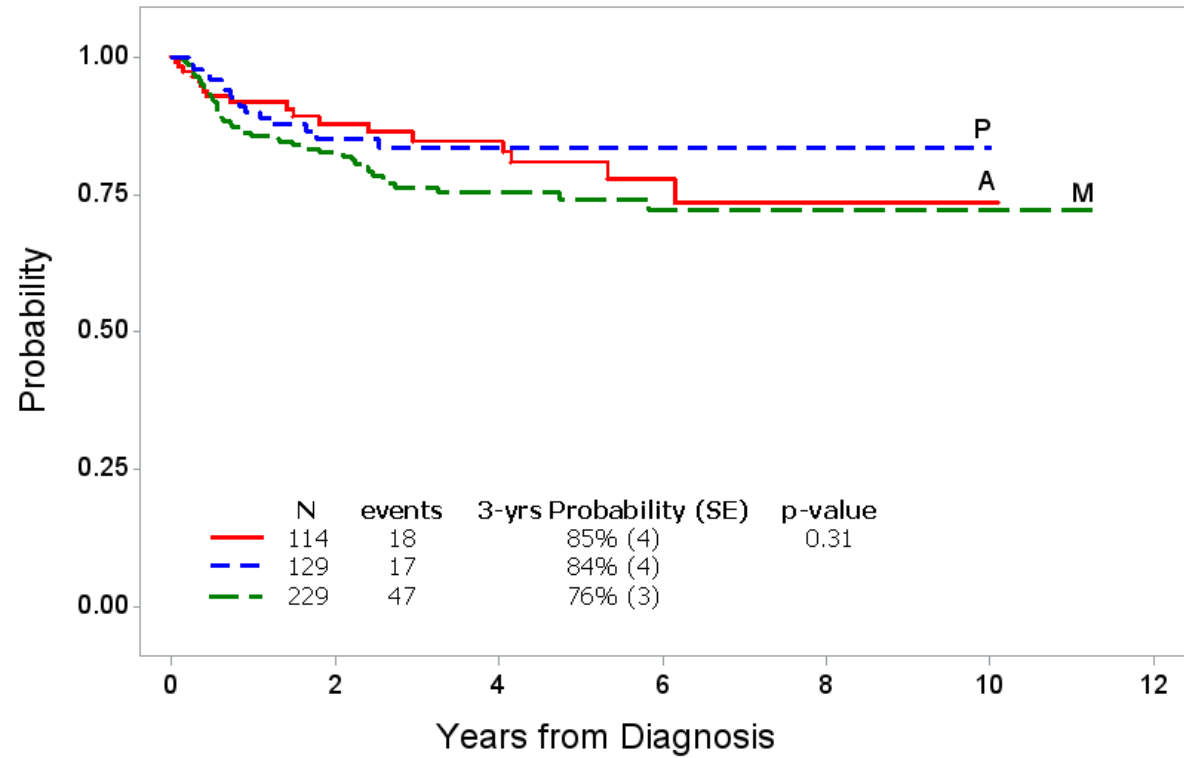
	MFD HSCT	HSCT post IST	IST alone
N°	394	79	64
TRM	13(3.3%)	7(8.7%)	n.ap
Sepsis	27 (6.8%)	10 (12.7%)	0
Disease recurrence	4 (1%)	0	5 (7.8%)
n.a.		2 (2.5%)	0

* In some patient more than a single event occurred (e.g. relapse and post therapy malignancy). ** These are the patients who survived after HST post failed IST. Percentage refers to the initial N of patients offered IST as a first option (143). The percentage of subjects (N 79) who failed initial IST and survived after rescue transplant is (N 60) 76%. MFD HSCT= matched family donor hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; HSCT post IST= hematopoietic stem cell transplantation after failed immunosuppressive therapy IST alone= immunosuppressive therapy without subsequent HSCT; TRM = transplant-related-mortality; n.ap.= not applicable; n.a. = not available

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1a. Probability of 3-years OS (Kaplan-Meier method), stratified by centre as identified by Jacie-based criteria in 472 transplanted patients (one missing value). P= pediatric centre, A=adult centre, M= mixed centre



Supplementari Figure 1 b. Probability of 3-years EFS calculated (Kaplan-Meier method) stratified by centre as identified by Jacie-based criteria in 472 transplanted patients (one missing value). P= pediatric centre, A=adult centre, M= mixed entre