

Analysis of outcomes following autologous stem cell transplantation in adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia during first complete remission

Harumi Kato,¹ Takakazu Kawase,² Shinichi Kako,³ Shuichi Mizuta,⁴ Mineo Kurokawa,⁵ Takehiko Mori,⁶ Kazuteru Ohashi,⁷ Koji Iwato,⁸ Koichi Miyamura,⁹ Michihiro Hidaka,¹⁰ Hisashi Sakamaki,⁷ Ritsuro Suzuki,¹¹ Yasuo Morishima,¹² and Junji Tanaka¹³; on behalf of the Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Working Group of the Japan Society for Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (JSHCT)

¹Department of Hematology and Cell Therapy, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; ²Program in Immunology, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA; ³Division of Hematology, Saitama Medical Center, Jichi Medical University, Japan; ⁴Department of Hematology, Fujita Health University Hospital, Toyoake, Aichi, Japan; ⁵Department of Hematology and Oncology, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Japan; ⁶Division of Hematology, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan; ⁷Hematology Division, Tokyo Metropolitan Cancer and Infectious Diseases Center Komagome Hospital, Japan; ⁸Internal Medicine, Hiroshima Red Cross and Atomic-Bomb Survivors Hospital, Japan; ⁹Department of Hematology, Japanese Red Cross Nagoya First Hospital, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; ¹⁰Department of Hematology, National Hospital Organization Kumamoto Medical Center, Kumamoto, Japan; ¹¹Department of HSCT Data Management and Biostatistics, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; ¹²Division of Epidemiology and Prevention, Aichi Cancer Center Research Institute, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan; and ¹³Department of Hematology, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Tokyo, Japan.

Correspondence: hkato@aichi-cs.jp
doi:10.3324/haematol.2014.108712

Supplementary Table S1.

Univariate and multivariate analyses (overall survival and relapse) in patients who underwent autologous stem-cell transplantation during the first complete remission

Covariates	Overall survival				Relapse			
	Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>
Sex								
Male	1		—		1		—	
Female	0.78 (0.51-1.19)	0.25	—		0.80 (0.49-1.29)	0.35	—	
Age at transplantation								
< 45 years	1		1		1		—	
≥ 45 years	1.67 (1.03-2.72)	0.04	1.69 (1.04-2.75)	0.03	1.39 (0.78-2.46)	0.27	—	
WBC count at diagnosis								
< 30 000/μL	1		—		1		—	
≥ 30 000/μL	1.25 (0.72-2.18)	0.43	—		1.34 (0.73-2.48)	0.35	—	
missing								
Lineage								
B-cell	1		—		1		—	
T-cell	1.17 (0.63-2.19)	0.61	—		1.24 (0.59-2.61)	0.57	—	
Karyotype								
Normal	1		—		1		—	
t(4;11) or complex	0.49 (0.07-3.58)	0.48	—		0.65 (0.09-4.79)	0.68	—	
Transplant years								
< 2000	1		—		1		1	
≥ 2000	0.65 (0.26-1.60)	0.35	—		0.35 (0.09-1.42)	0.14	0.16 (0.02-1.12)	0.07
Time from diagnosis to transplantation								
< 6 months	1		—		1		—	
≥ 6 months	0.72 (0.42-1.27)	0.26	—		0.73 (0.39-1.35)	0.32	—	
Preparative regimen								
TBI regimens	1		1		1		1	
Non-TBI regimens	1.51 (0.91-2.49)	0.11	1.52 (0.92-2.51)	0.10	1.73 (0.96-3.12)	0.07	1.84 (1.02-3.32)	0.04

Abbreviations: HR, indicates hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; WBC, white blood cell; and TBI, total body irradiation.