

Time-dependent effects of clinical predictors in unrelated hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

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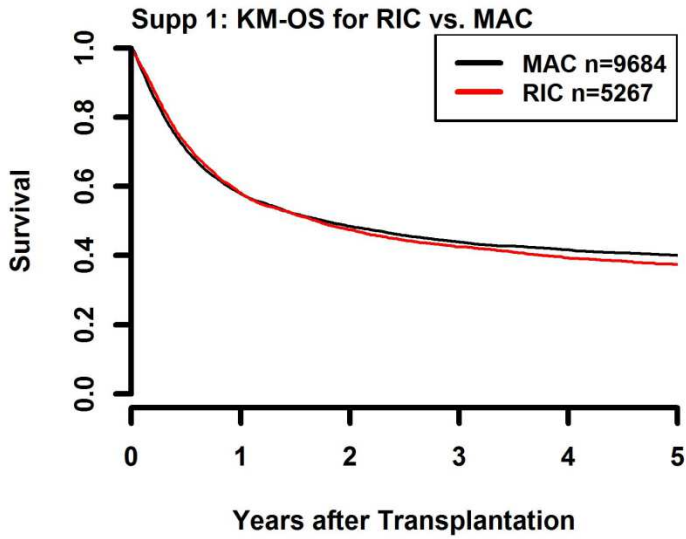
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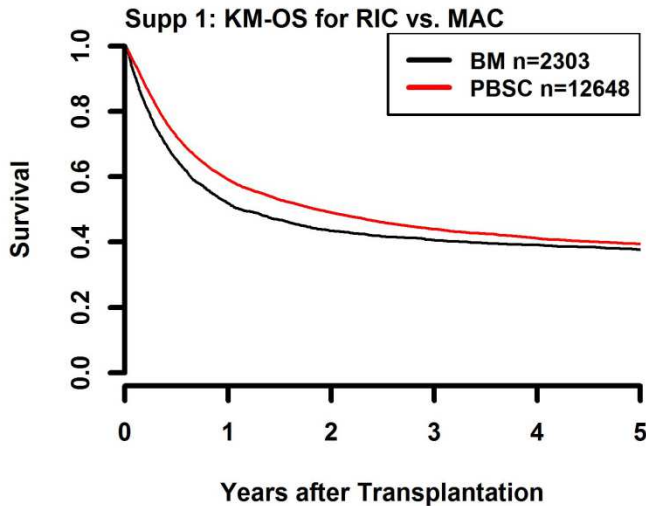
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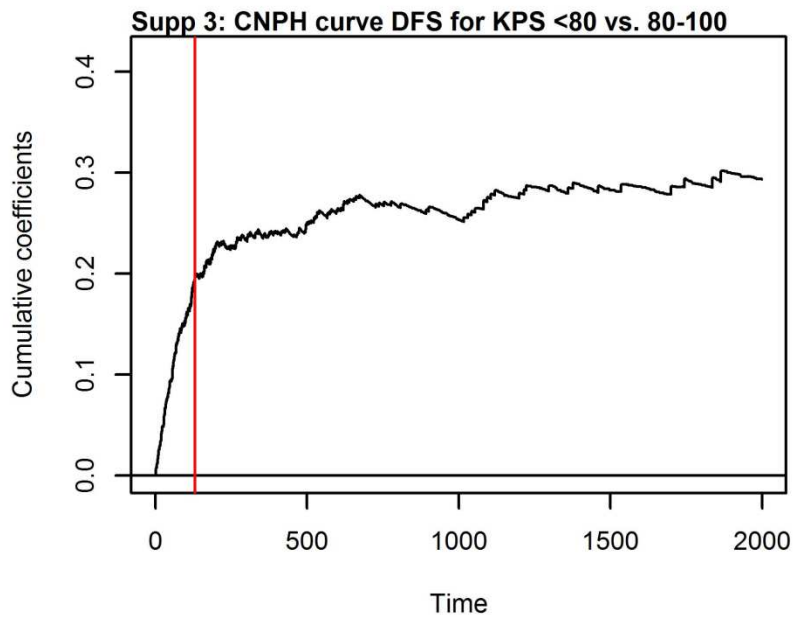
MAC (n)	9684	4550	2760	1929
RIC (n)	5267	2197	1074	679

Supplementary figure 1: Kaplan-Meier Survival curves (KM-OS) for patients treated with myeloablative conditioning (MAC) and reduced intensity conditioning (RIC), $p=0.308$.

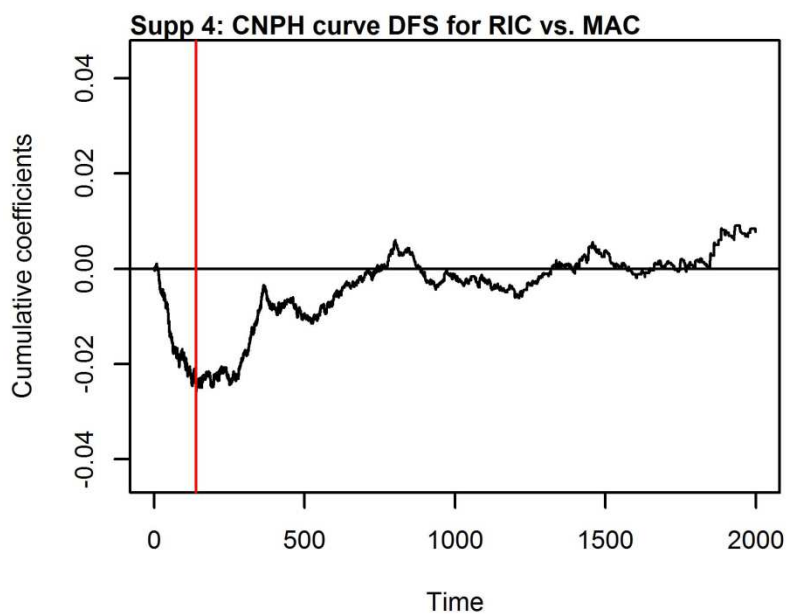


BM (n)	2303	1078	759	638
PBSC (n)	12648	5669	3072	1970

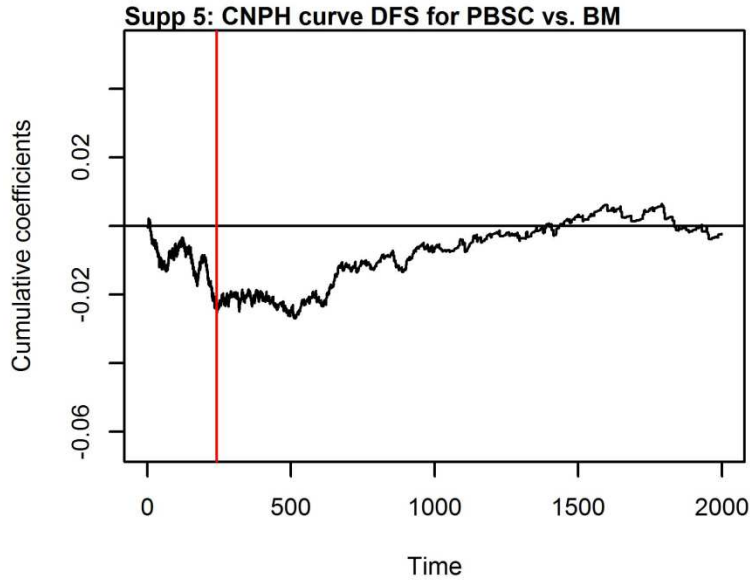
Supplementary figure 2: Kaplan-Meier Survival curves (KM-OS) for patients transplanted with bone marrow (BM) and peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC), $p<0.001$.



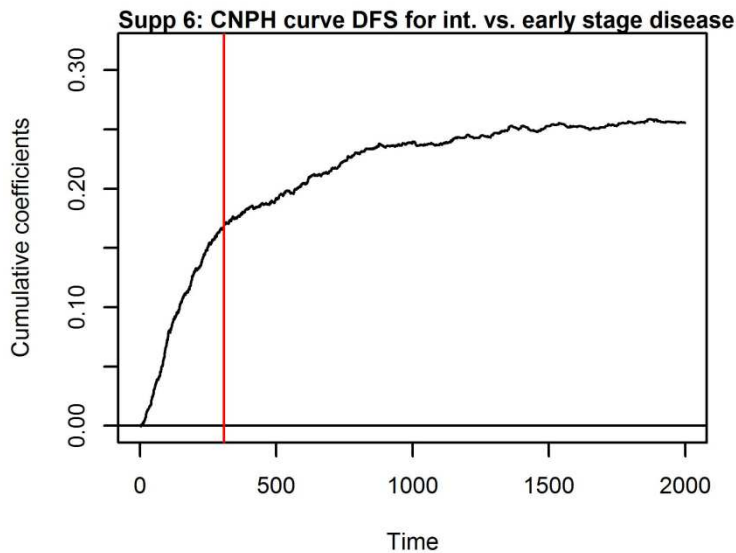
Supplementary figure 3: Cumulative non-parametric hazard curve (CNPH, disease free survival) for Karnofsky Performance Score (KPS) <80 compared to KPS 80-100. The vertical red line marks day 130 after transplantation.



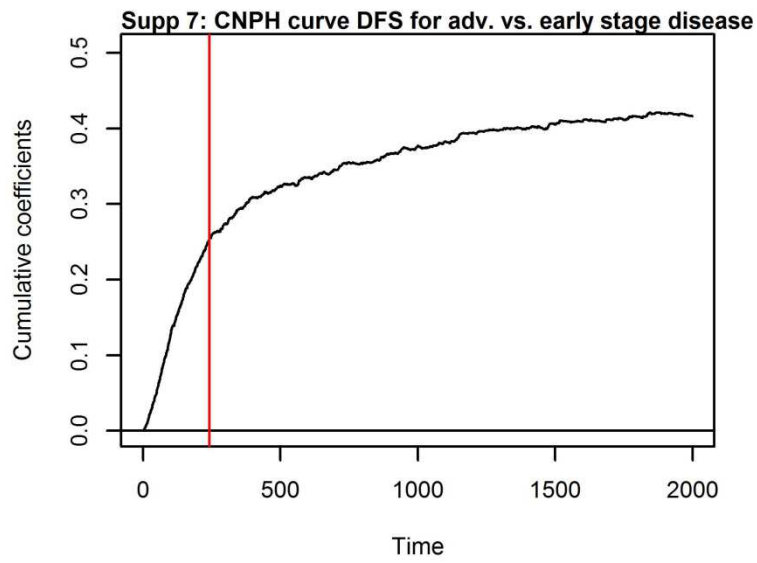
Supplementary figure 4: Cumulative non-parametric hazard curve (CNPH, disease free survival) for reduced intensity conditioning (RIC) compared to myeloablative conditioning (MAC). The vertical red line marks day 140 after transplantation.



Supplementary figure 5: Cumulative non-parametric hazard curve (CNPH, disease free survival) for peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) compared to bone marrow (BM) as graft source. The vertical red line marks day 242 after transplantation.



Supplementary figure 6: Cumulative non-parametric hazard curve (CNPH, disease free survival) for intermediate disease stage compared to early disease stage. The vertical red line marks day 309 after transplantation.



Supplementary figure 7: Cumulative non-parametric hazard curve (CNPH, disease free survival) for advanced disease stage compared to early disease stage. The vertical red line marks day 242 after transplantation.

WHO Classification	n	%
Diffuse large B-cell	408	14.9%
Follicular	347	12.7%
Mantle cell	342	12.5%
Peripheral T-cell	137	5.0%
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell (AILD)	97	3.5%
Diffuse large B-cell, Centroblastic	61	2.2%
Anaplastic large cell (ALCL), T- & null-cell types	60	2.2%
Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic	48	1.8%
Anaplastic large-cell T/null-cell, primary systemic	48	1.8%
Diffuse large B-cell, Mediastinal large cell	43	1.6%
Burkitt's lymphoma/Burkitt cell leukaemia	34	1.2%
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma	29	1.1%
NHL unspecified	24	0.9%
B-cell NHL unspecified	23	0.8%
Other T-cell lymphoma	19	0.7%
Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma including Waldenstrom	19	0.7%
Extranodal NK/T-cell	19	0.7%
Other B-cell lymphoma	18	0.7%
Mycosis fungoides	17	0.6%
Diffuse large B-cell, Anaplastic large B-cell	17	0.6%
Enteropathy type T-cell	16	0.6%
T-cell NHL unspecified	15	0.5%
Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic	15	0.5%
Diffuse large B-cell, Immunoblastic	15	0.5%
Anaplastic large-cell, T/null-cell, primary cutaneous	15	0.5%
Nodal marginal zone B-cell (+/- monocytoid B cell)	12	0.4%
Blast NK cell	12	0.4%
Hepatosplenic gamma-delta T-cell	11	0.4%
Splenic marginal zone	10	0.4%
High grade B-cell lymphoma, Burkitt-like (prov.)	10	0.4%
Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia	9	0.3%
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell of MALT type	9	0.3%
Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell	6	0.2%
Large T-cell granular lymphocytic leukaemia	6	0.2%
Sezary syndrome	5	0.2%
Aggressive NK-cell leukaemia	5	0.2%
Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia	4	0.1%
Diffuse large B-cell, Primary effusion large cell	3	0.1%
Diffuse large B-cell, Intravascular large cell	3	0.1%
Unknown	751	27.4%

Supplementary Table 1: WHO classification for lymphoma cases in the study dataset sorted by frequency, prior autologous transplantation was performed in n=1042 (38.0%) of the patients with lymphoma, information was missing in n=100 (3.7%).

	Time period	HR	CI	p-value	PHA-test p
Karnofsky Performance Score <80 vs. 80-100	before d136	2.40	2.17-2.66	<0.001	0.288
	after d136	1.43	1.25-1.62	<0.001	0.770
	unadjusted	1.92	1.70-2.16	<0.001	<0.001
Reduced intensity conditioning vs. Myeloablative conditioning	before d141	0.83	0.77-0.89	<0.001	0.418
	after d141	1.12	1.04-1.20	0.002	0.383
	unadjusted	0.95	0.87-1.03	0.190	<0.001

Supplementary table 2: Overall survival – subset analysis. HR=Hazard Ratio, CI=Confidence Interval, PHA=Proportional Hazards Assumption, PBSC=Peripheral Blood Stem Cells, BM=Bone Marrow; Subset-analysis for transplantations performed between 2006 and 2013 with peripheral blood stem cell grafts (PBSC)

	Time period	HR	CI	p-value	PHA-test p
Karnofsky Performance Score <80 vs. 80-100	before d132	2.23	2.02-2.45	<0.001	0.058
	after d132	1.30	1.12-1.49	<0.001	0.985
	unadjusted	1.80	1.60-2.01	<0.001	<0.001
Reduced intensity conditioning vs. Myeloablative conditioning	before d131	0.88	0.82-0.94	<0.001	0.870
	after d131	1.10	1.03-1.19	0.007	0.687
	unadjusted	0.97	0.90-1.05	0.454	<0.001
Intermediate disease stage vs. early disease stage	before d294	1.82	1.69-1.96	<0.001	0.293
	after d294	1.52	1.36-1.70	<0.001	0.789
	unadjusted	1.61	1.47-1.77	<0.001	<0.001
Advanced disease stage vs. early disease stage	before d242	2.49	2.33-2.70	<0.001	0.170
	after d242	1.80	1.63-1.98	<0.001	0.480
	unadjusted	2.02	1.86-2.20	<0.001	<0.001

Supplementary table 3: Disease free survival – subset analysis. HR=Hazard Ratio, CI=Confidence Interval, PHA=Proportional Hazards Assumption, PBSC=Peripheral Blood Stem Cells, BM=Bone Marrow; Subset-analysis for transplantations performed between 2006 and 2013 with peripheral blood stem cell grafts (PBSC)