Complement C1s inhibition with sutimlimab results in durable response in cold agglutinin disease: CARDINAL study 1-year interim follow-up results

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Supplementary data

Supplemental table 1. Number of transfusions per patient and total units transfused, up to Week 53 (full analysis set)

	Part A (N = 24)		Part B (N = 22)
	Baseline to Week 5 (n = 24)	**Week 5 to Week 26 (n = 23)**	**Week 27 to Week 53 (n = 22)**
Transfusions per patient, median (range), n	0 (0–2)	0 (0–13)	0 (0–5)
Patients requiring ≥1 transfusion, n (%)	5 (20.8)	6 (25.1)	3 (13.6)
Patients requiring transfusion, n (%)			
0 transfusions	19 (79.2)	17 (70.8)	19 (86.4)
1–2 transfusions	5 (20.8)	4 (16.7)	1 (4.5)
3–4 transfusions	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	1 (4.5)
5–6 transfusions	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.5)
7–8 transfusions	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
9–10 transfusions	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
>10 transfusions	0 (0.0)	1 (4.2)	0 (0.0)
Total units transfused,* n	5	7	3
Median (range)	3 (2–4)	4 (2–23)[†]	8 (2–9)

Data cutoff date was 16 January 2020.

All patients were required to have received ≥1 blood transfusions in the 6 months prior to enrollment; at baseline the mean (±SD) number of transfusions during the previous year was 4.8 ±6.2 with a median number of 2 (range, 1–23).

*Included all patients who had ≥1 transfusion.

[†]One patient who received 23 units of blood had 13 red blood cell transfusions between Week 5 and end of treatment (in Part A), based on protocol criteria of transfusion for hemoglobin <9 g/dL without symptoms. Bilirubin levels in this patient remained above the ULN, consistent with continued extravascular hemolysis; reported adverse events did not indicate blood loss that required transfusion. This patient had been heavily transfused before study entry: 23 red blood cell transfusions were recorded within 12 months prior to study entry.