High-risk stage IIB Hodgkin lymphoma treated in the H10 and AHL2011 trials: total metabolic tumor volume is a useful risk factor to stratify patients at baseline

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Supplemental data

Supplemental table 1: **Treatment actually received**
Abbreviations: ABVD, doxorubicin, bleomycin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine; escBEACOPP (escalated BEACOPP), bleomycin, etoposide, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine and prednisone; INRT, involved-node radiotherapy;

	H10 study N=65	AHL2011 study N=83	All N=148
escBEACOPP	0	51 (61%)	51 (34%)
escBEACOPP + ABVD	0	32 (39%)	32 (22%)
ABVD	18 (28%)	0	18 (12%)
ABVD + INRT	38 (58%)	0	38 (26%)
ABVD + escBEACOPP + INRT	9 (14%)	0	9 (6%)

Supplemental **table 2: Extanodal involvement**
Abbreviations:EN=extanodal; M/T=mediastinum/thorax

	H10 study N=65	AHL2011 study N=83	All N=148
M/T ≥0.33 without EN involvement	58 (89.2%)	74 (89.2%)	132 (89.2%)
M/T ≥0.33 and EN involvement	5 (7.7%)	8 (9.6%)	13 (8.8%)
M/T <0.33 and EN involvement	2 (3.1%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (2%)

Supplemental figure **1: Distribution of baseline total metabolic tumor volume (TMTV) by study**. Horizontal blue line represents the median.
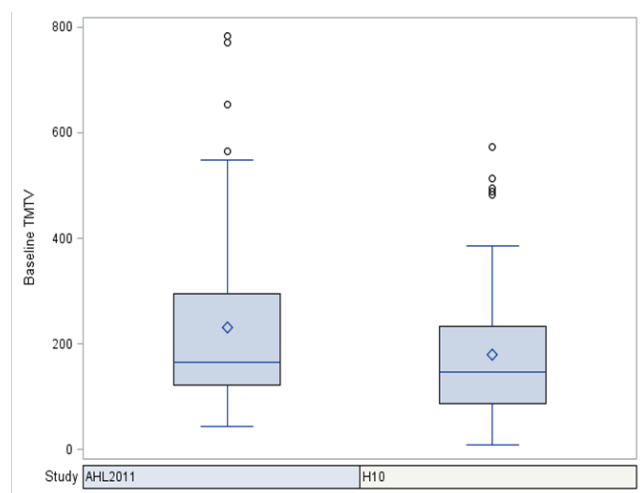
Supplemental figure 2: Progression-free survival (PFS) according to international prognosis score (A) and including the three individual risk factors (baseline TMTV, PET result and IPS). The three respective curves illustrate PFS when patients had none (blue curve), or one of three factors (red curve) and at least 2 of three (green curve).

A

PFS by IPS at baseline - Stade IIb high risk set
With Number of Subjects at Risk and 95% Confidence Limits

	No. of Subjects	Event	Censored	Median Survival (95%CL)
0-2	77	6.5 % (5)	93.5 % (72)	Not reached
>= 3	43	18.6 % (8)	81.4 % (35)	Not reached

B

PFS by TMTV*PET2*IPS at baseline - Stade IIb high risk set
With Number of Subjects at Risk and 95% Confidence Limits

	No. of Subjects	Event	Censored	Median Survival (95%CI)
0	40	0 % (0)	100 % (40)	Not reached
1	46	10.9 % (5)	89.1 % (41)	Not reached
>= 2	36	27.8 % (10)	72.2 % (26)	Not reached