## Relative impact of residual cytogenetic abnormalities and flow cytometric measurable residual disease on outcome after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation in adult acute myeloid leukemia

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## **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1.** Details regarding cytogenetic and FISH studies in the 506 patients included in the analysis and according to abnormal and normal results pre-HCT.

	All patients (n=506)	Abnormal at HCT (n=119)	Normal at HCT (n=387)
≥ 20 metaphases	480 (95%)	106 (89%)	374 (97%)
Normal karyotype/Normal FISH	262 (52%)	0	262 (68%)
Abnormal karyotype/Normal FISH	30 (6%)	30 (25%)	0
Normal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	0	0	0
Abnormal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	55 (11%)	55 (46%)	0
FISH not done	133 (26%)	21 (18%)	112 (29%)
10 - 20 metaphases	17 (3%)	9 (8%)	8 (2%)
Normal karyotype/Normal FISH	4 (1%)	0	4 (1%)
Abnormal karyotype/Normal FISH	2	2 (2%)	0
Normal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	0	0	0
Abnormal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	5 (1%)	5 (4%)	0
FISH not done	6 (1%)	2 (2%)	4 (1%)
3 - 10 metaphases	9 (2%)	4 (3%)	5 (1%)
Normal karyotype/Normal FISH	5 (1%)		5 (1%)
Abnormal karyotype/Normal FISH	0	0	0
Normal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	0	0	0
Abnormal karyotype/Abnormal FISH	3 (1%)	3 (2%)	0
FISH not done	1	1 (1%)	0

<u>Abbreviations:</u> HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation.

**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2.** Details regarding molecular studies in the 506 patients included in the analysis, stratified by cytogenetics and MFC status before HCT

	Abnormal Cytogenetics at Diagnosis (n=506)	Cyto N MFC- (n=327)	Cyto AbN MFC- (n=63)	Cyto N MFC+ (n=60)	Cyto AbN MFC+ (n=56)
Cytogenetic/molecular risk (ELN2017), n (%)					
Favorable	69 (14%)	54 (17%)	8 (13%)	3 (5%)	4 (7%)
Intermediate	193 (38%)	141 (43%)	20 (32%)	18 (30%)	14 (25%)
Adverse	244 (48%)	132 (40%)	35 (56%)	39 (65%)	38 (68%)
FLT3-ITD mutation, n (%)	59 (12%)	51 (16%)	4 (6%)	1 (2%)	3 (5%)
Missing	200	127	19	29	25
FLT3-ITD mutation, n (%)	10 (2%)	7 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Missing	341	221	37	44	39
NPM1 mutation, n (%)	24 (5%)	18 (6%)	6 (10%)	0	0
Missing	221	141	20	35	25
CEBPA double mutation, n (%)	9 (2%)	7 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0
Missing	284	185	26	43	30

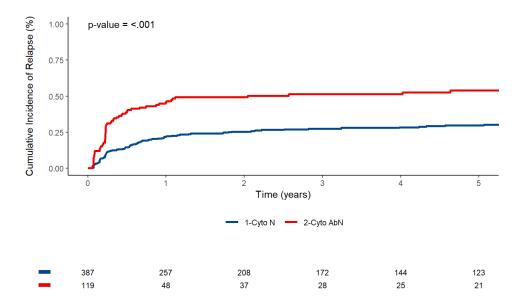
**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3.** Characteristics of cytogenetic abnormalities in patients with abnormal pre-HCT cytogenetics with and without positive MFC.

	Cyto AbN/MFC- (n=63)	Cyto AbN/MFC+ (n=56)	P
Proportion of abnormal metaphases (IQR)	29% (12 - 62%)	15% (10 - 36%)	0.068
Cytogenetic abnormalities, n (%)			
del(20q)	5 (8%)	3 (5%)	0.72
Trisomy 8	3 (5%)	4 (7%)	0.71
CBF	2 (3%)	3 (5%)	0.67
DEK-NUP214	1 (2%)	0	>0.9
MLL	4 (6%)	5 (9%)	0.73
MECOM	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	0.60
Chromosome 5 abnormality	5 (8%)	1 (2%)	0.21
Chromosome 7 abnormality	2 (3%)	9 (16%)	0.024
Complex non-monosomal	5 (8%)	6 (11%)	0.75
Complex monosomal	4 (6%)	17 (30%)	< 0.001
Non-adverse	31 (49%)	8 (14%)	< 0.001
Type of cytogenetic abnormality, n (%)			
Deletion	26 (41%)	34 (61%)	0.043
Extra material	12 (19%)	30 (54%)	< 0.001
Translocation	35 (56%)	30 (54%)	0.86

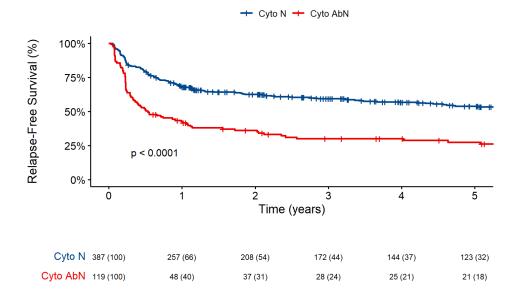
Abbrevations: MFC, multiparameter flow cytometry.

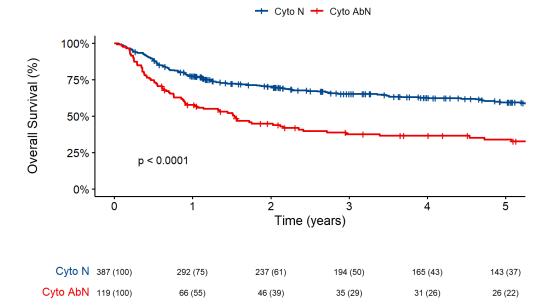
**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.** Post-HCT outcomes for 506 adults with AML and initial abnormal cytogenetics undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first or second morphologic remission, stratified by pre-HCT cytogenetics. (A) Cumulative incidence of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, (C) overall survival, and (D) cumulative incidence of non-relapse mortality.

**(A)** 

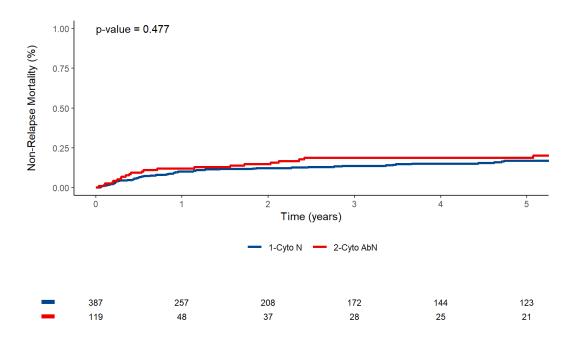


**(B)** 



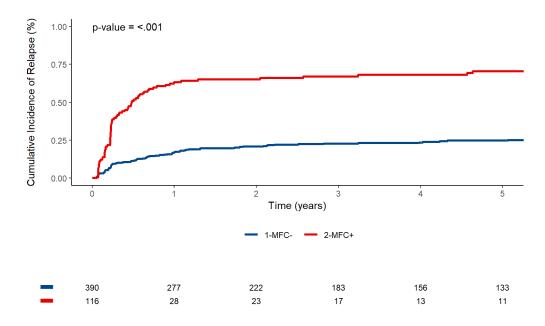


**(D)** 

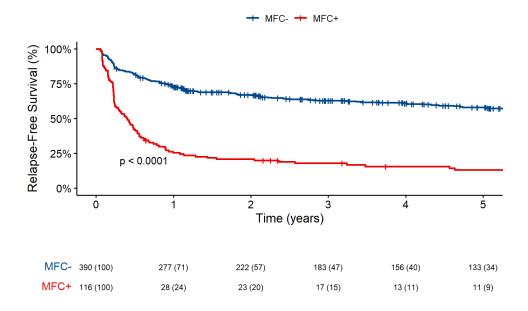


**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2.** Post-HCT outcomes for 506 adults with AML and initial abnormal cytogenetics undergoing allogeneic HCT while in first or second morphologic remission, stratified by pre-HCT MFC. (A) Cumulative incidence of relapse, (B) relapse-free survival, (C) overall survival, and (D) cumulative incidence of non-relapse mortality.

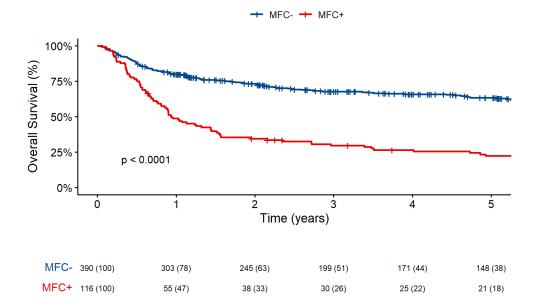
**(A)** 



**(B)** 



**(C)** 



**(D)** 

