LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Clinical and molecular features of *CBL*-mutated juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia

Taro Yoshida,[1] Hideki Muramatsu,[1] Manabu Wakamatsu,[1] Daichi Sajiki,[1] Norihiro Murakami,[1] Hironobu Kitazawa,[1] Yasuhiro Okamoto,[2] Rieko Taniguchi,[1] Shinsuke Kataoka,[1] Atsushi Narita,[1] Asahito Hama,[3] Yusuke Okuno[4] and Yoshiyuki Takahashi[1]

[1]Department of Pediatrics, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya; [2]Department of Pediatrics, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima; [3]Department of Hematology and Oncology, Children's Medical Center, Japanese Red Cross Aichi Medical Center Nagoya First Hospital, Nagoya and [4]Department of Virology, Nagoya City University Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Nagoya, Japan

Correspondence:
H. MURAMATSU - hideki-muramatsu@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp
Y. TAKAHASHI - ytakaha@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp

https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2022.282385

Supplementary tables legend

Supplementary table1 (See Excel File)

Plt, Platelet; HCT, Hematopoietic cell transplantation; ND, not described

Supplementary table2 (See Excel File)

NS, noonan syndrome; NF1, neurofibromatosis type1; Hb, hemoglobin; WBC, white blood cell; Mon, monocyte; PB, peripheral blood; BM, bone marrow; TFS, transplantation-free survaival; OS, overall survival; HCT, Hematopoietic cell transplantation; 6-MP, 6-mercaptopurine; VP16, etoposide; CA, cytarabine; THP, terarbicine; BU, busulfan; FLU, fludarabine; MEL, melphalan; TBI, total body irradiation; CY, cyclophosphamide; MSD-BMT, matched sibling donor bone marrow transplantation; UR-CBT, unrelated cord blood transplantation; ND, not described. *UPN38 had autologous recovery and relapse of JMML 4 months after the first HCT. She developed righit hemiconvulsion and hemiplegia, which were thought to be worsening symptoms of Moyamoya disease associated with JMML relapse. **UPN95 had autologous hematopoietic recovery and relapse 6 months after the first HCT. Subsequently, he developed acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) due to myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) autoantibody, which was thought to be associated with JMML relapse. †UPN216 had relapsed of JMML with increased blasts in the peripheral blood 6 months after the the first HCT.

Supplementary table3 (See Excel File)

WBC, white blood cell; PB, peripheral blood; BM, bone marrow; HCT, Hematopoietic cell transplantation; UR-BMT, unrelated bone marrow transplantation; 6-MP, 6-mercaptopurine; CA, cytarabine; FLU, fludarabine; HU, hydroxyurea; MSD-BMT, matched sibling donor bone marrow transplantation; BU, busulfan; CY, cyclophosphamide; MEL, melphalan; ATG, antithymocyte globulin; MC, mixed chimerism; CC, complete chimerism; ND, not described

*; <3 percentile