

# Long-term outcome after autologous *BCR::ABL1*-negative peripheral blood stem cell transplantation in adults with Philadelphia-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a comparative study

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<https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2023.283742>

## Supplementary data section

### Causes of non-relapse mortality

<b>Bcr-abl negative PBSC (n=4 deaths)</b>	<b>Bcr-abl undetermined PBSC (n=2 deaths)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Fusarium</i> septicemia</li><li>• <i>P. aeruginosa</i> septicemia</li><li>• Secondary solid tumor (pulmonary)</li><li>• Probable cardiac failure (death at home)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cerebral hemorrhage</li><li>• Probable cerebellum infection (microbiologically undocumented)</li></ul>

**Supplemental Figure 1.**

**Comparison of outcome according to TKI interruption or not after SCT within patients who received residual disease-negative PBSC and survived disease-free at 2 years. (A) Cumulative incidence of relapse (B) Disease-free survival.**

