LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Withholding transfusion therapy in children with sickle cell disease with abnormal transcranial Doppler and normal magnetic resonance angiography: a retrospective analysis

Authors

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Supplementary table 1: Baseline characteristics of patients with abnormal TCD results

	Abnormal TCD + normal MRA	Abnormal TCD + stenosis confirmed by MRA
N	12	16
Male/female	7/5	8/8
Age first abnormal TCD (median)	5.1 (IQR: 3.9 – 8.0)	6.5 (IQR: 4.4 – 7.9)
Hb* (median, g/dL)	7.7 (IQR: 6.8 – 8.4)	7.6 (IQR: 7.3 – 8.4)
HbF%* (median)	10 (IQR: 5 – 10)	11 (IQR: 7 -13)
Reticulocyte count* (median)	342 (IQR: 285 – 366)	407 (IQR: 291 – 431)
Alpha-globin genotype	Unknown: 3 (25%) αα/αα: 7 (58%) α-/αα: 2 (17%)	Unknown: 7 (44%) αα/αα: 7 (44%) α-/αα: 2 (12%)
Treated with HU at the time of first abnormal TCD	1 (8%)**	0 (0%)
Treated with HU during follow-up	9 (75%)	14 (88%)
Treated with long term transfusion therapy	0 (0%)	15/16 (94%)

Legend supplementary table 1: TCD: Transcranial Doppler; MRA: Magnetic Resonance Angiography; HbF: Hemoglobin F; HU: hydroxyurea; IQR: interquartile range.
**at the time of the first abnormal TCD*
***had been treated for 1 year with HU before abnormal TCD velocities were measured for the first time. Adherence not described in medical record.*