

Post-Transplant Essential Data

Registry Use Only	OMB No: 0915-0310 Expiration Date:
Sequence Number: Date Received:	Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person in not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0310. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.2 hours per response when collected at 100 days post-transplant, 1.15 hours per response when collected at 6 and 12 months post-transplant, and 1.15 hours per response annually thereafter, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857.
CIBMTR Center Number:	
CIBMTR Research ID:	
Event date:	
YYYY MM DD	
HCT type: (check all that apply)	
☐ Autologous	
☐ Allogeneic, unrelated	
☐ Allogeneic, related	
Product type: (check all that apply)	
☐ Bone marrow	
□ PBSC	
☐ Single cord blood unit	
☐ Multiple cord blood units	
☐ Other product	
Specify:	
Visit:	
☐ 100 day	
☐ 6 months	
□ 1 year	
□ 2 years	
□ >2 years,	
Specify:	

CIBI	MTR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
Sur	/ival	
1.	Dat	e of actual contact with the recipient to determine medical status for this follow-up report:
2.	Spe	ecify the recipient's survival status at the date of last contact:
		ive - Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinical status since the date of last report o to question 7
		ead - Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinical status between the date of last report nd immediately prior to death - Go to question 3
	3.	Primary cause of death
		 □ Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed – Go to question 5
		☐ Acute GVHD – Go to question 5
		☐ Chronic GVHD – Go to question 5
		☐ Graft rejection or failure – Go to question 5
		☐ Cytokine release syndrome – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		Infection
		☐ Infection, organism not identified – Go to question 5
		☐ Bacterial infection – Go to question 5
		☐ Fungal infection – Go to question 5
		☐ Viral infection – Go to question 5
		☐ Protozoal infection – Go to question 5
		☐ Other infection – Go to question 4
		Pulmonary
		☐ Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		☐ Pneumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		☐ Pneumonitis due to other virus – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		☐ Other pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) – Go to question 4
		□ Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		☐ Adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) – <i>Go to question 5</i>
		Organ failure (not due to GVHD or infection)
		☐ Liver failure (not VOD) – Go to question 5

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
□ Veno-occlusive di	sease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) – Go to question 5
☐ Cardiac failure – C	Go to question 5
☐ Pulmonary failure— (Go to question 5
☐ Central nervous sys	tem (CNS) failure – Go to question 5
☐ Renal failure – Go t	o question 5
☐ Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) – Go to question 5
☐ Multiple organ fa	ilure - Go to question 4
☐ Other organ failu	re - Go to question 4
Malignancy	
☐ New malignancy	(post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) – <i>Go to question 5</i>
	(malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other ncy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) – Go to
Hemorrhage	
☐ Pulmonary hemor	rhage – Go to question 5
☐ Diffuse alveolar h	emorrhage (DAH) – Go to question 5
☐ Intracranial hemo	rrhage – Go to question 5
☐ Gastrointestinal h	emorrhage – Go to question 5
☐ Hemorrhagic cyst	itis – Go to question 5
☐ Other hemorrhage	e - Go to question 4
Vascular	
☐ Thromboembolic	- Go to question 5
☐ Disseminated intr	avascular coagulation (DIC) - Go to question 5
	angiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura remic Syndrome (HUS))– <i>Go to question 5</i>
□ Other vascular - C	Go to question 4
Other	
☐ Accidental death	- Go to question 5
☐ Suicide – Go to qu	estion 5
□ Other cause - Go	to question 4
4. Specify:	
5. Contributing cause of de	ath
☐ Recurrence / pers was performed – 0	istence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy Go to question 7
☐ Acute GVHD – Go	to question 7
☐ Chronic GVHD – G	Go to question 7
☐ Graft rejection or fail	ure – Go to question 7

CIBMTR Center Nui	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:
□ Су	tokine release syndrome – <i>Go to question 7</i>
Infec	etion
□ Infe	ection, organism not identified – <i>Go to question 7</i>
☐ Bac	cterial infection – <i>Go to question</i> 7
☐ Fun	ngal infection – Go to question 7
□ Vira	al infection – Go to question 7
□ Pro	tozoal infection – Go to question 7
☐ Oth	er infection – Go to question 6
Pulm	onary
□ Idio	ppathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) – <i>Go to question 7</i>
□ Pne	eumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) – <i>Go to question 7</i>
□ Pne	eumonitis due to other virus – Go to question 7
□ Ot	her pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) - Go to question 6
□ Dif	fuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) – <i>Go to question</i> 7
☐ Adı	ult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) – <i>Go to question 7</i>
Orga	n failure (not due to GVHD or infection)
□ Live	er failure (not VOD) – <i>Go to question 7</i>
□ Vend	o-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) – <i>Go to question</i> 7
☐ Card	diac failure – Go to question 7
☐ Puln	nonary failure– Go to question 7
☐ Cen	tral nervous system (CNS) failure – <i>Go to question 7</i>
☐ Ren	al failure – Go to question 7
□ Gas	trointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) – Go to question 7
☐ Mult	tiple organ failure - Go to question 6
□ Oth	er organ failure - Go to question 6
Malign	
□ New	malignancy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) – Go to question 7
	r malignancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other thar e malignancy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) – Go to question 7
Hemor	rhage
□ Pulm	nonary hemorrhage – <i>Go to question 7</i>
☐ Diffu	use alveolar hemorrhage (DAH) – Go to question 7
☐ Intra	acranial hemorrhage – Go to question 7
☐ Gast	rointestinal hemorrhage – Go to question 7
□ Hem	norrhagic cystitis – Go to question 7
□ Othe	er hemorrhage - Go to question 6

Vascular

CIBMTR Cent	nter Number: C	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Thromboembolic – <i>Go to question</i>	7
	Disseminated intravascular coag	ulation (DIC) – Go to question 7
	Thrombotic microangiopathy (TM Uremic Syndrome (HUS)) – Go t	IA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic to question 7
	Other vascular - Go to question	· 6
Ot	Other	
	Accidental death – Go to question	7
	Suicide – Go to question 7	
	Other cause - Go to question 6	
6.	. Specify:	
If reporting n cause.	more than one contributing cause of	death, copy questions 5-6 and complete for each contributing
Subsequent [*]	Transplant	
□ No -	s – Go to question 8 - Go to question 12 e of subsequent HCT:	
	YYYY	MM DD
9. What	t was the indication for subsequent HC	Γ?
	☐ Graft failure / insufficient hematop 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to	oietic recovery - Allogeneic HCTs Complete a Pre-TED Form o question 11
	☐ Persistent primary disease – Comquestion 11	nplete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to
	☐ Recurrent primary disease – Com <i>question 11</i>	pplete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to
	☐ Planned second HCT, per protoco Go to question 11	ol – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT –
	☐ New malignancy (including PTLD subsequent HCT- Go to question 1	and EBV lymphoma) – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the 1
	☐ Insufficient chimerism – Complete question 11	e a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – <i>Go to</i>
	☐ Other – Complete a Pre-TED For	m 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to question 10
	10. Specify other indication:	

CIBM	MTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	11.Source of HSCs:	
	☐ Allogeneic, related - Allo	geneic HCTs Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT
	☐ Allogeneic, unrelated – C	omplete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT
	☐ Autologous	
12.	Has the recipient received a cellula	therapy since the date of last report? (e.g. DCI)
	☐ Yes – Go to question 13– Als	o complete Cellular Therapy Essential Data Pre-Infusion Form 4000
	□ No – Go to question 14	
	13. Date of cellular therapy:	
Initia	al ANC Recovery	
14.	Was there evidence of initial hemat	opoietic recovery?
	☐ Yes (ANC ≥ 500/mm³ achieved ar	nd sustained for 3 lab values) – <i>Go to question 15</i>
	□ No (ANC ≥ 500/mm³ was not achi	eved) – Go to question 16
	☐ Not applicable (ANC never dropped Go to question 16	ed below 500/mm³ at any time after the start of the preparative regimen) –
	☐ Previously reported (recipient's in <i>question 16</i>	itial hematopoietic recovery was recorded on a previous report) – Go to
	AF Data AN	C > E00/mm² /first of 2 lab value >>
	15Date AN	C ≥ 500/mm³ (first of 3 lab values):
		TTT WINT DD
16.	Did late graft failure occur?	
	☐ Yes	
	□ No	
Initia	al Platelet Recovery	
(Opti	tional for Non-U.S. Centers)	
17.	Was an initial platelet count ≥ 20 x :	10°/L achieved?
	☐ Yes – Go to question 18	
	□ No – Go to question 19	
	☐ Not applicable - Platelet count nev	ver dropped below 20 x 10°/L – Go to question 19
	☐ Previously reported - ≥ 20 x 10 ⁹ /L	was achieved and reported previously – <i>Go to question</i> 19

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:						
18			Date platele	ets ≥ 20) x 10 ⁹ /L: _				
		YYYY		ММ	DD				
Graft	vs. Ho	ost Disease							
This	section	n is for allogeneic HCTs only. If this	was an auto	ologou	s HCT, co	ntinue to	Liver 1	Γοxicity F	Prophylaxis.
19.	Did	acute GVHD develop since the date of	last report?						
	□ Ye	es– Go to question 20							
		o – Go to question 21							
	☐ Un	nknown – Go to question 21							
	20.	Date of acute GVHD diagnosis:					o to qu	uestion 2	2
			YYYY		MM	DD			
21.	Did	acute GVHD persist since the date of l	ast report?						
	□ Ye	es– Go to question 29							
		o – Go to question 31							
	□ Un	ıknown – Go to question 31							
	22	Overall grade of souts CV/LID at discu	a a a ia i						
	22.	Overall grade of acute GVHD at diagram		. l	-4				
		☐ I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no live				1000 "	! /-!		
		☐ II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirub					_	•	
		☐ III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut s without ileus	lage 2-4 ula	imea >	> 1000 IIIL/	uay or se	vere ab	uommai p	alli Willi Oi
		☐ IV - Generalized erythroderma w	ith bullous fo	ormatio	n, or biliru	bin >15 m	ıg/dL		
		☐ Not applicable (acute GVHD pres	sent but grad	de is no	ot applicab	le)			
		List the stage for each organ at dia	gnosis of a	cute G	SVHD:				
	23.	Skin:							
		☐ Stage 0 – no rash, no rash attribut	able to acut	e GVH	D				
		☐ Stage 1 – maculopapular rash, < 2	25% of body	surfac	e				
		☐ Stage 2 – maculopapular rash, 25	–50% of bo	dy surfa	ace				
		☐ Stage 3 – generalized erythrodern	na, > 50% o	f body :	surface				
		☐ Stage 4 – generalized erythrodern	na with bulla	e form	ation and/	or desqua	mation		
	24.	Lower intestinal tract: (use mL/day for	r adult recip	ients ar	nd mL/m²/d	day for pe	diatric r	ecipients)	

CIBMTR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	☐ Stage 0 – no diarrhea, no diarrhea attributable to acute GVHD / diarrhea < 500 mL/day (adult), or < 10 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	☐ Stage 1 – diarrhea 500 - 1000 mL/day (adult), or 10 - 19.9 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	☐ Stage 2 – diarrhea 1001 - 1500 mL/day (adult), or 20 - 30 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	☐ Stage 3 – diarrhea > 1500 mL/day (adult), or > 30 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	☐ Stage 4 – severe abdominal pain, with or without ileus, and/or grossly bloody stool
25.	Upper intestinal tract:
	☐ Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting
	☐ Stage 1 – persistent nausea or vomiting
26.	Liver:
	☐ Stage 0 – No liver acute GVHD / bilirubin < 2.0 mg/dL (< 34 µmol/L)
	☐ Stage 1 – bilirubin 2.0–3.0 mg/dL (34–52 µmol/L)
	☐ Stage 2 – bilirubin 3.1–6.0 mg/dL (53–103 µmol/L)
	☐ Stage 3 – bilirubin 6.1–15.0 mg/dL (104–256 µmol/L)
	□ Stage 4 – bilirubin > 15.0 mg/dL (> 256 µmol/L)
0.7	
27.	Other site(s) involved with acute GVHD
	☐ Yes – Go to question 28
	□ No – Go to question 29
Speci	fy other site(s):
Spec	fy the maximum overall grade of acute GVHD since the date of last report
29.	Maximum overall grade of acute GVHD:
	☐ I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no liver or gut involvement
	☐ II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500 – 1000 mL/day or persistent nausea
	\square III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pain with or without ileus
	☐ IV - Generalized erythroderma with bullous formation, or bilirubin >15 mg/dL
	☐ Not applicable (acute GVHD present but cannot be graded)
	30. Date maximum overall grade of acute GVHD:
	YYYY MM DD

28.

CIBN	ITR Ce	enter Number:	CIBMTR Resea	rch ID:			
	□ Y	es – Go to questions 32					
	□ N	o - Go to question 33					
	□ U	nknown – Go to question 33					
	32. ques	Date of chronic GVHD diagnosis: _			□ Da	ıte estimated –	Go to
			YYYY	MM	DD		
33.	Did	chronic GVHD persist since the date	e of last report?				
	□ Y	es – Go to questions 34					
	□ N	o - Go to question 37					
	□ ι	Jnknown – Go to question 37					
	Spec	ify the maximum grade of chronic	GVHD since the d	ate of last re	port:		
	34.	Maximum grade of chronic GVHD ☐ Mild	: (according to best	clinical judgm	nent)		
		☐ Moderate					
		☐ Severe					
		☐ Unknown					
	35.	Specify if chronic GVHD was limite	ed or extensive:				
		☐ Limited - localized skin involver	ment and/or liver dy	sfunction			
		☐ Extensive – one or more of the					
		 generalized skin involvement 					
		liver histology showing chron		itis, bridging n	ecrosis or ci	rrhosis; or,	
		involvement of eye: Schirmer				, ,	
		involvement of minor salivary		_	ated on labia	al biopsy; or	
		 involvement of any other targ 					
		36. Date of maximum grade of	f chronic GVHD:		<u> </u>		
				YYYY	MM	DD	
	37. for a	Is the recipient still taking systemic dults, <0.1 mg/kg/day for children)	c steroids? (Do not i	report steroids	for adrenal	insufficiency, ≤	10 mg/day
		☐ Yes					
		□ No					
		☐ Not applicable					
		☐ Unknown					

CIBMTR Center Number:		nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
38. Is the recipient still taking (non-steroi		Is the recipient still taking (non-steroid) immunosuppressive agents (including PUVA) for GVHD?
		□ Yes
		□ No
		☐ Not applicable
		☐ Unknown
Liver	Toxici	ty Prophylaxis
39.		s specific therapy used to prevent liver toxicity?
		es – Go to question 40
		o – Go to question 46
	40.	Defibrotide
		□ Yes
		□ No
	41.	N-acetylcysteine
	71.	□ Yes
		□ No
	42.	Tissue plasminogen activator (TPA)
		☐ Yes
		□ No
	43.	Ursodiol
		□ Yes
		□ No
	44.	Other therapy
		☐ Yes – Go to question 45
		□ No – Go to question 46
		45. Specify other therapy:

Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)

Specify if the recipient developed VOD / SOS since the date of last report:

46. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) develop since the date of last report? Yes - Go to question 47 No - Go to question 48 47. Date of diagnosis: Go to question 49 48. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) persist or recur since the date of last report? Yes No No No New Malignancy, Lymphoproliferative or Myeloproliferative Disease /Disorder Report new malignancies that are different than the disease/disorder for which HCT was performed. Do not include relapse, progression or transformation of the same disease subtype. 49. Did a new malignancy, myelodysplastic, myeloproliferative, or lymphoproliferative disease/disorder occur that is different from the disease/disorder for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed? (include clonal cytogenetic abnormalities, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders) Yes - Go to question 50 No - Go to question 57 Copy and complete questions 50-56 to report each new malignancy diagnosed since the date of last report. The submission of a pathology report or other supportive documentation for each reported new malignancy is strongly recommended. 50. Specify the new malignancy: Acute myeloid leukemia (AML / ANLL) - Go to question 53 Other leukemia - Go to question 53 Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) - Go to question 53	CIBMTR C	ter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
No − Go to question 48 47. Date of diagnosis:		
47. Date of diagnosis:	ΠY	s – Go to question 47
48. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) persist or recur since the date of last report? Yes	□N	– Go to question 48
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☐ Acute myeloid leukemia (AML / ANLL) – Go to question 53 ☐ Other leukemia – Go to question 53	F0	
☐ Other leukemia – <i>Go to question 53</i>	50.	
in Myelodyspiastic syndrome (MDS) – Go to question 53		
At release life yether propulsers (MADN). On the proportion F2		
☐ Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) – <i>Go to question 53</i>		
☐ Myelodysplasia / myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS / MPN)— <i>Go to question 53</i>		
☐ Hodgkin lymphoma – <i>Go to question 52</i>		
□ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma – <i>Go to question 52</i>		
☐ Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)— <i>Go to question 52</i>		
☐ Clonal cytogenetic abnormality without leukemia or MDS – <i>Go to question 53</i>		
☐ Uncontrolled proliferation of donor cells without malignant transformation – <i>Go to question 53</i>		
☐ Breast cancer – <i>Go to question 53</i> ☐ Central pervous system (CNS) malignancy (e.g. glioblastoma, astrocytoma) – <i>Go to question 53</i>		·

CIBMTR Cen	ter Nur	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:
	□ Ga	strointestinal malignancy (e.g. colon, rectum, stomach, pancreas, intestine) – <i>Go to question 53</i>
	□ Ge <i>questi</i>	nitourinary malignancy (e.g. kidney, bladder, ovary, testicle, genitalia, uterus, cervix) – Go to
	☐ Lur	ng cancer – <i>Go to question 53</i>
	□ Ме	elanoma – Go to question 53
	☐ Bas	sal cell skin malignancy – Go to question 53
	☐ Squ	uamous cell skin malignancy – Go to question 53
	□ Ord	opharyngeal cancer (e.g. tongue, buccal mucosa) – <i>Go to question 53</i>
	☐ Sai	rcoma – Go to question 53
	☐ Thy	yroid cancer – <i>Go to question 53</i>
	☐ Oth	ner new malignancy – <i>Go to question 51</i>
	51.	Specify other new malignancy: Go to question 53
	52.	Is the tumor EBV positive?
		□ Yes
		□ No
53.	Date o	of diagnosis:
		YYYY MM DD
54.	Was d	locumentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology / autopsy report or other documentation)
	☐ Yes	s
	□ No	
55.	Was th	ne new malignancy donor / cell product derived?
	☐ Yes	s – Go to question 56
	□ No	- Go to question 57
	□ No	t done – Go to question 57
	56.	Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cell origin evaluation (VNTR, cytogenetics, FISH)
		□ Yes
		□ No

Chimerism Studies (Cord Blood Units Only)

This section relates to chimerism studies from allogeneic HCTs using cord blood units only. If this was an autologous HCT, or an allogeneic HCT using a bone marrow or PBSC product, continue to disease assessment.

CIBMTR Center Number:		enter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:			
57. Were chimerism studies performed since the date of last report?					
	□ Ye	es – Go to question 58			
	□ No	lo – Go to question 76			
	58.	Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. chimerism laboratory reports) \square Yes			
		□ No			
	59.	Were chimerism studies assessed for more than one donor / multiple donors?			
		□ Yes			
		□ No			
Provi repor		te(s), method(s) and other information for all chimerism studies performed since	e the date of last		
60.	NMDF	P donor ID:			
61.	NMI	1DP cord blood unit ID:			
62.	Non	n-NMDP unrelated donor ID:			
63.	Non	n-NMDP cord blood unit ID:			
64.	Date o	of birth: (donor / infant) OR - Age: (dono			
		YYYY MM DD	onths ears		
	65.	Sex (Donor / infant)			
		□ Male			
		☐ Female			
66.	Date	e sample collected:			
		YYYY MM DD			
67.	Metl	thod			
	□ Ka	aryotyping for XX/XY– <i>Go to question 69</i>			
	☐ Flu	uorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) for XX/XY – <i>Go to question 69</i>			
	□ Re	estriction fragment-length polymorphisms (RFLP) – <i>Go to question 69</i>			
		NTR or STR, micro or mini satellite (also include AFLP) – <i>Go to question 69</i>			
	☐ Other – Go to question 68				

CIBM	TR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:	
	68. Specify:	
69.	Cell source	
	☐ Bone marrow	
	☐ Peripheral blood	
70.	Cell type	
	☐ Unsorted / whole – Go to question 72	
	☐ Red blood cells – <i>Go to question 74</i>	
	☐ Hematopoietic progenitor cells (CD34+ cells) – <i>Go to question 74</i>	
	☐ Total mononuclear cells (lymphs & monos) – <i>Go to question 74</i>	
	☐ T-cells (includes CD3+, CD4+, and/or CD8+) – Go to question 74	
	☐ B-cells (includes CD19+ or CD20+) – <i>Go to question 74</i>	
	☐ Granulocytes (includes CD33+ myeloid cells) – <i>Go to question 74</i>	
	□ NK cells (CD56+) – Go to question 74	
	☐ Other – Go to question 71	
	71. Specify:	
72.	Total cells examined:	
73.	Number of donor cells: Go to question 76	
74.	Were donor cells detected?	
	☐ Yes - Go to question 75	
	□ No – Go to question 76	
	75. Percent donor cells: %	
Сору	questions 60 – 75 if needed for multiple chimerism studies.	
Disea	se Assessment at the Time of Best Response to HCT	
76.	Compared to the disease status prior to the preparative regimen, what was the best response to date of the last report? (Include response to any therapy given for post-HCT maintenance or con exclude any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease)	
	☐ Continued complete remission (CCR) - <i>Go to question 78</i>	
	☐ Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 78	
	□ Not in complete remission - <i>Go to question 77</i>	
	□ Not evaluated - <i>Go to question 99</i>	

CIBMTR Center Number:				CIBMTR	Research I	D:			
77.	Specify	/ disea	se status i	f not in com	nplete remis	ssion:			
	☐ Dis	ease d	etected -	Go to quest	tion 80				
	□ No	diseas	e detected	l but incomp	olete evalua	ation to estal	olish CR - Go	to question 80	
78.	Was th	ie date	of best re	sponse pre	viously repo	orted?			
	☐ Yes	- Go t	o questio	n 99					
	□ No ·	Go to	question	79					
	79.	Date a	assessed:		_		-		
					YYYY		MM	DD	
Spe	cify the	metho	od(s) used	l to assess	the diseas	se status at	the time of be	est response:	
	80.	Was th	e disease	status asse	essed by mo	olecular testi	ng (e.g. PCR)?		
				uestions 82			3 (3)		
			•	estion 83					
			_	- Go to qu	estion 83				
			жррос.о	20 10 40					
		81.	Date asse	essed:					
		YYYY		MM	DD				
		82.	Was dise	ase detecte	d?				
			☐ Yes						
			□ No						
	83.	Was th	e disease	status asse	essed via flo	ow cytometry	/?		
		□ Yes	- Go to q	uestion 84					
		□ No -	Go to qu	estion 86					
		□ Not	applicable	- Go to qu	estion 86				
		0.4	Data sas						
		84.	Date asse	MM	DD				
			1111	IVIIVI	טט				
	;	85.	Was dise	ase detecte	d?				
			□ Yes						
			□ No						
	86.	Was th	e disease	status asse	essed by cy	togenetic te:	sting (karyotypi	ng or FISH)?	
		□ Yes	- Go to q	uestion 87					
		□ No -	Go to qu	estion 93					

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:			
□ Ne	ot applicable - <i>Go to question 93</i>			
87.	Was the disease status assessed via FISH?			
	☐ Yes - Go to questions 81			
	□ No - Go to question 83			
	☐ Not applicable - <i>Go to question 83</i>			
	88. Date assessed:			
	TTTT WIN DD			
	89. Was disease detected?			
	☐ Yes			
	□ No			
90.	Was the disease status assessed via karyotyping?			
	☐ Yes - Go to question 91			
	□ No - Go to question 93			
	☐ Not applicable - Go to question 93			
	91. Date assessed:			
	YYYY MM DD			
	92. Was disease detected?			
	☐ Yes			
	□No			
	the disease status assessed by radiological assessment? (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)			
	es - Go to question 94			
	o - Go to question 96			
□ No	ot applicable - Go to question 96			
94.	Date assessed:			
95.	Was disease detected?			
	□ Yes			
	□ No			
96. Was	the disease status assessed by clinical/hematologic assessment?			
□ Ye	es - Go to question 97			
□ No	o - Go to question 99			

CIBMTR Center Number:			ber:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		!	97. Date	assessed:
		9	8. Was	disease detected?
			□ Ye	s
			□ No	
Post	-HCT T	herapy		
main	tenanc		nsolidation	date of last report to prevent relapse or progressive disease. This may include a therapy. Do not report any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or
99.				the date of the last report for reasons other than relapse, persistent, or progressive intenance and consolidation therapy.)
	☐ Ye	s - Go to	question 1	.00
	□ No	- Go to (question 16	32
	100.	System	ic therapy	
		-	- Go to que	estion 101
		□ No –	Go to que	stion 156
				antibody (mAb)
				to question 102
			⊔ N0 - G 0	to question 111
			102. Alem	tuzumab (Campath)
			□ Ye	es
			□ No	
			L03. Bispe	ecific mAb
		-		es – Go to question 104
				o – Go to question 107
			104.	Blinatumomab
				□ Yes
				□ No
			105.	Other bispecific mAb
				□Yes
				□ No

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	106. Specify other bispecific mAb:
107.	Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33)
	□Yes
	□ No
108.	Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)
	□ Yes
	□ No
109.	Other mAb
	□ Yes
	□ No
	110. Specify other mAb:
111. Tyros	sine kinase inhibitors (TKI)
□ Ye	es – Go to question 112
□ No	o – Go to question 118
112.	Bosutinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
113.	Dasatinib (Sprycel)
	☐ Yes
	□ No
114.	Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec)
	□ Yes
	□ No
115.	Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasignal)
	□ Yes
	□ No
116.	Other TKI
	☐ Yes – Go to question 117
	□ No- Go to question 118

CIBMTR Center Number: _	CIBMTR Research ID:
	117. Specify other TKI:
118. FLT3	inhibitors
	es – Go to question 119
	o – Go to question 127
119.	Gilteritinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
100	Landa continuta
120.	Lestaurtinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
121.	Midostaurin
	□Yes
	□ No
122.	Quizartinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
122	Coreforile
123.	Sorafenib
	□ Yes
	□ No
124.	Sunitinib
	□Yes
	□ No
125.	Other FLT3 inhibitor
	☐ Yes – Go to question 126
	□ No- Go to question 127
	126. Specify other FLT3 inhibitor:
127. Нуро	methylating agents
□ Ye	es – Go to question 128
□ No	o – Go to question 132

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
128.	Azacytidine (Vidaza)
	□ Yes
	□ No
129.	Decitabine (Dacogen)
	□ Yes
	□ No
130.	Other hypomethylating agent
100.	☐ Yes – Go to question 131
	□ No- Go to question 132
	131. Specify other hypomethylating agent:
132. Pro	teasome inhibitors
	es – Go to question 133
□ N	No – Go to question 138
133.	Bortezomib (Velcade)
	□ Yes
	□ No
134.	
	□ Yes
	□ No
135.	Ixazomib
	□ Yes
	□ No
136.	Other proteasome inhibitor
100.	□ Yes - Go to question 137
	□ No – Go to question 138
	127 Specify other protection inhibitor:
	137. Specify other proteasome inhibitor:
138. Imm	nune modulating agents
	es – Go to question 139
	No – Go to question 144

CIBMTR Center Number: _	CIBMTR Research ID:
139.	Lenalidomide (Revlimid)
	□ Yes
	□ No
140.	Pomalidomide
140.	□ Yes
	□ No
141.	Thalidomide (Thalomid)
	□ Yes
	□ No
142.	Other immune modulating agent
	☐ Yes - Go to question 143
	□ No – Go to question 144
	143. Specify other immune modulating agent:
	143. Specify other infinitine modulating agent.
144. PD1	inhibitor
	Yes – Go to question 145
	No – Go to question 149
145.	Nivolumab
143.	□ Yes
	□ No
146.	Pembrolizumab
	□ Yes
	□ No
147.	Other PD1 inhibitor
	☐ Yes - Go to question 148
	□ No - Go to question 149
	148. Specify other PD1 inhibitor:
149. BTK	inhibitors
	es – Go to question 150
	o – Go to question 153

CIBMTR Cen	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	150. Ibrutinib
	☐ Yes
	□ No
	151. Other BTK inhibitor
	☐ Yes – Go to question 152 ☐ No – Go to question 153
	□ NO - Go to question 153
	152. Specify other BTK inhibitor:
	153. Chemotherapy
	☐ Yes – Go to question 154
	□ No – <i>Go to question 155</i>
	154. Specify chemotherapy drugs:
	155. Other systemic therapy
	☐ Yes – Go to question 156
	□ No – Go to question 157
	156. Specify other systemic therapy:
157.	Radiation
	□ Yes
	□ No
450	
158.	Cellular therapy
	□ Yes □ No
159.	Blinded randomized trial
	□ Yes
	□ No
160.	Other therapy
	☐ Yes – Go to question 161
	□ No – Go to question 162
	161. Specify other therapy:

CIBM	TR Cei	nter Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Relap	se or l	Progression Post-HCT	
progr	essior	n was detected in a previous report atologic relapse occurred since the	ical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT. If the relapse or rting period indicate that and continue on. If the first he date of last report, indicate the date it was first detected in this
162.	Did	the recipient experience a clinical/he	ematologic relapse or progression post-HCT?
	☐ Ye	s - Go to question 163	
	□ No	- Go to question 165	
	163.	Was the date of clinical/hematologic	relapse or progression previously reported?
		☐ Yes - Go to question 165 (only	y valid >day 100)
		□ No - Go to question 164	
		164. Date first seen:	
		YYY	Y MM DD
Interv	ention	for relapsed disease, persistent of	disease, progressive disease, or decreased/loss of chimerism
165.		s intervention given for relapsed, per ate of last report?	sistent or progressive disease, or decreased/loss of chimerism since
		s - Go to question 166	
		- Go to question 236	
	166.	Specify reason for which intervention	on was given:
		☐ Persistent disease	
		☐ Relapsed / progressive disease	
		☐ Decrease / loss of chimerism	
	Speci	fy the method(s) of detection for v	which intervention was given:
			3
	167.	Clinical/hematologic	
		☐ Yes	
		□ No	
	168.	Radiological (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)	
		☐ Yes	
		□ No	
	169.	Cytogenetic	

CIBMTR Cer	nter Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
	☐ Yes			
	□ No			
	_ 110			
170.	Flow cytometry			
	☐ Yes			
	□ No			
171.	Disease specific molecular marker			
	□ Yes			
	□ No			
172.	Chimerism testing			
	☐ Yes			
	□ No			
173.	Date intervention started:			
	YYYY	MM DD		
Speci	fy intervention(s):			
Эресі	iy intervention(s).			
174.	Systemic therapy			
	☐ Yes – Go to question 175			
	□ No – Go to question 231			
	175. Monoclonal antibody (mAb)			
	☐ Yes – Go to question 176			
	□ No – Go to question 185			
	176. Alemtuzumab (Campat	(h)		
	□ Yes	11)		
	□ No			
	177. Bispecific mAb			
	☐ Yes – Go to questi o	on 178		
	□ No – Go to questio	n 181		
	178. Blinatumomab			
	☐ Yes			
	□ No			

CIBMTR Center Number:	: CIBMTR Research ID:
	179. Other bispecific mAb
	Yes
	□ No
	180. Specify other bispecific mAb:
181.	. Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33)
	☐ Yes
	□ No
182.	
	□ Yes
	□ No
183.	Other mAb
	☐ Yes – Go to question 184
	□ No – Go to question 185
	184. Specify other mAb:
185. Tyro	osine kinase inhibitors (TKI)
	res – Go to question 186
	No – Go to question 192
186.	. Bosutinib
	☐ Yes
	□ No
107	Departing (Convert)
187.	Dasatinib (Sprycel) ☐ Yes
188.	. Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec)
	□ Yes
	□ No
189.	. Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasignal)
	☐ Yes
	□ No

CIBMTR Center Number: _	CIBMTR Research ID:
190.	Other TKI
	☐ Yes – Go to question 191
	□ No – Go to question 192
	191. Specify other TKI:
192. FLT3	inhibitors
□Ye	es – Go to question 193
□ No	o – Go to question 201
193.	Gilteritinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
194.	Lestaurtinib
	□Yes
	□ No
105	Midestands
195.	Midostaurin
	□ Yes
	□ No
196.	Quizartinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
197.	Sorafinib
	□ Yes
	□ No
198.	Sunitinib
	□Yes
	□ No
199.	Other FLT3 inhibitor
	☐ Yes - Go to question 200
	□ No – Go to question 201
	200. Specify other FLT3 inhibitor:

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
201. Hypo	omethylating agents
	es – Go to question 202
	o – Go to question 206
202.	Azacytidine (Vidaza)
	□ Yes
	□ No
203.	Decitabine (Dacogen)
	□ Yes
	□ No
204.	Other hypomethylating agent
	☐ Yes – Go to question 205
	□ No – Go to question 206
	205. Specify other hypomethylating agent:
206. Prote	easome inhibitors
□ Y	es – Go to question 207
□N	o – Go to question 212
207.	Bortezomib (Velcade)
	☐ Yes
	□ No
208.	Carfilzomib
206.	☐ Yes
	□ No
	LI NO
209.	Ixazomib
	□ Yes
	□ No
210.	Other proteasome inhibitor
	Yes – Go to question 211
	No - Go to question 212
	211. Specify other proteasome inhibitor:

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
212. Immune modulating agents	
☐ Yes – Go to question	213
☐ No – Go to question 2	218
213. Lenalidomide (Revlimi	d)
□ Yes	
□ No	
214. Pomalidomide	
☐ Yes	
□ No	
215. Thalidomide (Thalomid	d)
☐ Yes	
□ No	
216. Other immune modulati	ng agent
☐ Yes - Go to quest	on 217
☐ No – Go to questio	on 218
217. Specify other in	mmune modulating agent:
218. PD1 inhibitor	
☐ Yes – Go to question	219
□ No – Go to question 2	223
219. Nivolumab	
□ Yes	
□ No	
220. Pembrolizumab	
⊇zo. Fembrolizumab	
□ No	
221. Other PD1 inhibitor	
☐ Yes – Go to quest	
☐ No – Go to questio	on 223
222. Specify other F	PD1 inhibitor:

CIBMTR Cer	nter Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	223. BTK	Cinhibitors
	ΠY	es – Go to question 225
		lo – Go to question 227
	224.	Ibrutinib
		□ Yes
		□ No
	225.	Other BTK inhibitor
		☐ Yes – Go to question 226
		□ No – Go to question 227
		226. Specify other BTK inhibitor:
	227. Che	motherapy
	[☐ Yes – Go to question 228
	Γ	□ No – Go to question 229
	:	228. Specify chemotherapy drugs:
	229.	Other systemic therapy
		☐ Yes - Go to question 230
		□ No - Go to question 231
		230. Specify other systemic therapy:
231.	Radiation	
	☐ Yes	
	□ No	
232.	Cellular the	rapy
	☐ Yes	
	□ No	
233.	Blinded ran	domized trial
	☐ Yes	
	□ No	
234.	Other thera	ру
	☐ Yes – G o	to question 235

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
□ No – Go to question 236
235. Specify other therapy:
Current Disease Status
236. What is the current disease status?
☐ Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 238
□ Not in complete remission - <i>Go to question 237</i>
☐ Not evaluated - <i>Go to First Name</i>
237. Specify disease status if not in complete remission:
☐ Disease detected
\square No disease detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR
238. Date of most recent disease assessment
☐ Known – Go to question 239
☐ Unknown – Go to First Name
239. Date of most recent disease assessment:
YYYY MM DD
First Name:
Last Name:
E-mail address:
Date:
YYYY MM DD