

CIBMTR Use Only

Disease Classification

Sequence Number: Date Received:	Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is 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 0.85 hours per response, 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. Expiration date:
CIBMTR Center Number:	

OMB No: 0915-0310 Expiration Date: 1/31/2020

CIBM	TR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
Prir	nary Disease for HCT / Cellular Therapy
1.	Date of diagnosis of primary disease for HCT / cellular therapy://///
2.	What was the primary disease for which the HCT / cellular therapy was performed?
	☐ Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML or ANLL) (10) - Go to question 3
	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) (20) - Go to question 88
	☐ Acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage and other myeloid neoplasms (80) - Go to question 150
	☐ Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (40) - Go to question 154
	☐ Myelodysplastic (MDS) / myeloproliferative (MPN) diseases (50) (Please classify all pre-leukemias) (If recipient has transformed to AML,
	indicate AML as the primary disease) - Go to question 165
	Other leukemia (30) (includes CLL) - Go to question 261
	☐ Hodgkin lymphoma (150) - Go to question 266
	☐ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (100) - Go to question 269
	☐ Multiple myeloma / plasma cell disorder (PCD) (170) - Go to question 275
	Solid tumors (200) - Go to question 307
	 Severe aplastic anemia (300) (If the recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or AML as the primary disease) Go to question 309
	☐ Inherited abnormalities of erythrocyte differentiation or function (310) - <i>Go to question 311</i>
	☐ Disorders of the immune system (400) - Go to question 314
	☐ Inherited abnormalities of platelets (500) - Go to question 317
	☐ Inherited disorders of metabolism (520) - Go to question 319
	Histiocytic disorders (570) - Go to question 321
	Autoimmune diseases (600) - Go to question 323
	Other disease (900) - Go to question 331
Acı	ute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)
3.	Specify the AML classification:
	AML with recurrent genetic abnormalities
	☐ AML with t(9;11) (p22.3;q23.3); MLLT3-KMT2A (5)
	☐ AML with t(6;9) (p23;q34.1); DEK-NUP214 (6)
	☐ AML with inv(3) (q21.3;q26.2) or t(3;3) (q21.3;q26.2); GATA2, MECOM (7)
	☐ AML (megakaryoblastic) with t(1;22) (p13.3;q13.3); RBM15-MKL1 (8)
	☐ AML with t(8;21); (q22; q22.1); RUNX1-RUNX1T1 (281)
	☐ AML with inv(16)(p13.1;1q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1; q22); CBFB-MYH11 (282)
	APL with PML-RARA (283)
	AML with BCR-ABL1 (provisional entity) (3)
	AML with mutated NPM1 (4)
	☐ AML with biallelic mutations of CEBPA (297)
	☐ AML with mutated RUNX1 (provisional entity) (298)
	☐ AML with 11q23 (MLL) abnormalities (i.e., t(4;11), t(6;11), t(9;11), t(11;19)) (284)
	AML with myelodysplasia – related changes (285)
	☐ Therapy related AML (t-AML) (9)

CIBINITR Center Number.	CIBMTR Research ID:
Acute erythroid let Acute megakaryot Acute basophilic let Acute panmyelosis Myeloid sarcoma (Myeloid leukemia 4. Did AML transform fro 5. Is the disease (AML)	e specified (280) ferentiated (286) ration (287) on (288) cytic leukemia (289) / acute monocytic leukemia (290) ukemia (erythroid / myeloid and pure erythroleukemia) (291) elastic leukemia (292) eukemia (293) s with myelofibrosis (294)
Yes ————————————————————————————————————	7. Specify condition: Bloom syndrome Down syndrome Fanconi anemia – Also complete CIBMTR Form 2029 Dyskeratosis congenita Other condition 8. Specify other condition:
Labs at diagnosis	
9. Were cytogenetics tes Yes No Unknown	ted (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis) 10. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? Yes Yes Abnormalities identified No abnormalities Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis: 12. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1)

IBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	+13
	del(16q) / 16q- del(17q) / 17q- del(20q) / 20q- del(21q) / 21q- inv(3) inv(16) (11q23) any abnormality 12p any abnormality Other abnormality

15. Were cytoger ☐ Yes → ☐ No	etics tested via karyotyping? 16. Results of tests:
	Abnormalities identified

BMTR Center Number	·	CIBMTR Research ID:
		inv(3) inv(16) (11q23) any abnormality 12p any abnormality Other abnormality 19. Specify other abnormality:
		he CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
Were tests for molecute Yes No Unknown	Specify molecular markers identified a 22. CEBPA Positive	at diagnosis:
	☐ Negative ☐ Not done	23. Specify CEBPA mutation Biallelic (homozygous) Monoallelic (heterozygous) Unknown
	24. FLT3 – D835 point mutation 25. FLT3 – ITD mutation □ Positive →	Positive Negative Not done 26. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio
	☐ Negative ☐ Not done	☐ Known → 27. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio: — • —
	28. IDH1 29. IDH2 30. KIT 31. NPM1 32. Other molecular marker	Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done
	☐ Positive — → Negative — → Not done	33. Specify other molecular marker:
	Copy and complete questions 32-33 for	or multiple molecular markers.

Labs between diagnosis and last evaluation: 34. Were cytogenetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (between diagnosis and last evaluation) Yes	
Yes	
Yes	
Vinknown	
Onknown	
Abnormalities identified	
No abnormalities	
Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between dia and last evaluation: 37.	
37. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1)	agnosis
One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more) 38. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply) -5 -7 -17 -18 -18 -19	
Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more) 38. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply) -5 -7 -17 -18 -X -Y +4 +8 +11 +13 +14 +21 +22 (1/3.3) (1/6.9) (1/6.21) (1/6.21) (1/6.21) (1/6.21) (1/6.22) (1/6.16)	
Three (3) Four or more (4 or more) 38. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply) -5 -7 -17 -18 -x -Y +4 +8 +11 +13 +14 +21 +22 -16(9) t(6;9) t(6;9) t(6;9) t(9;21) t(9;21) t(9;22) t(15;17) and variants t(16;16)	
Four or more (4 or more) 38. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply) -5	
-5	
-5	
-17 -18 -X -Y -Y +4 -18 +11 +13 -14 -14 -121 -122 -1(3;3) -1(6;9) -1(8;21) -1(9;11) -1(9;11) -1(9;22) -1(15;17) and variants -1(16;16)	
-18 -X -Y -Y -+4 -+8 -+11 -+13 -+14 -+21 -+22	
-X	
-Y -+4 -+8+11+13+14+21+22	
+4	
+8	
+11	
+13	
+14 +21 +22 t(3;3) t(6;9) t(8;21) t(9;11) t(9;11) t(9;22) t(15;17) and variants t(16;16)	
+21 +22 t(3;3) t(6;9) t(8;21) t(9;11) t(9;22) t(15;17) and variants t(16;16)	
+22 t(3;3) t(6;9) t(8;21) t(9;11) t(9;22) t(15;17) and variants t(16;16)	
t(3;3) t(6;9) t(8;21) t(9;11) t(9;22) t(15;17) and variants t(16;16)	
☐ t(6;9) ☐ t(8;21) ☐ t(9;11) ☐ t(9;22) ☐ t(15;17) and variants ☐ t(16;16)	
☐ t(8;21) ☐ t(9;11) ☐ t(9;22) ☐ t(15;17) and variants ☐ t(16;16)	
☐ t(9;11) ☐ t(9;22) ☐ t(15;17) and variants ☐ t(16;16)	
☐ t(9;22) ☐ t(15;17) and variants ☐ t(16;16)	
☐ t(15;17) and variants ☐ t(16;16)	
☐ t(16;16)	
☐ del(5q) / 5q—	
☐ del(7q) / 7q—	
☐ del(9q) / 9q—	
☐ del(11q) / 11q—	
☐ del(16q) / 16q-	
☐ del(17q) / 17q-	

IBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	del(20q) / 20q- del(21q) / 21q- inv(3) inv(16) del(23) any abnormality 39. Specify other abnormality:

CIBMTR Center Numbe	r:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	45. Was documentation submitted to the	t(8;21)
46. Were tests for molect ☐ Yes ———— ☐ No ☐ Unknown		between diagnosis and last evaluation: between diagnosis and last evaluation: 48. Specify CEBPA mutation Biallelic (homozygous) Monoallelic (heterozygous) Unknown
	49. FLT3 – D835 point mutation 50. FLT3 – ITD mutation ☐ Positive → ☐ Negative ☐ Not done	Positive Negative Not done 51. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio Known 52. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio: Unknown
	53. IDH1 54. IDH2	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done

	☐ Positi	ecular marker /e ive ive	Positive Negative Not don Positive Negative Not don Separative Separative Not don Not
	☐ Not de	-	
	Copy and com	plete questions 57-58 to	report multiple other molecular markers.
abs at last evaluati	on:		
		r FISH)? (at last evaluation	n)
☐ Yes ——— ☐ No	60. Were cyto	genetics tested via FISH?	
☐ Unknown	☐ Yes ─ ☐ No	61. Results of te	sts:
			Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation:
			62. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: ☐ One (1)
			☐ Two (2)
			☐ Three (3) ☐ Four or more (4 or more)
			63. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)
			□ -5 □ -7
			☐ -17 ☐ 40
			☐ -18 ☐ -X
			□ -Y □ +4
			□ +8
			□ +11 □ +13
			☐ +14
			☐ +21 ☐ +22
			☐ t(3;3)
			☐ t(6;9) ☐ t(8;21)
		1	☐ t(9;11)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation: 67. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1) Two (2) Three (3)
	68. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply) -5 -7 -17 -18 -X -Y +4

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	+8
70. Was d	ocumentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)

	cular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (at last statuation)				
☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify molecular markers identified at last evaluation:					
Unknown	72. CEBPA Positive Negative Not done	73. Specify CEBPA mutation Biallelic (homozygous) Monoallelic (heterozygous)				
	74. FLT3 – D835 point mutation75. FLT3 – ITD mutation	☐ Unknown ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done				
	☐ Positive → Negative ☐ Not done	76. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio ☐ Known →				
	78. IDH1 79. IDH2 80. KIT 81. NPM1 82. Other molecular marker	Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done				
	☐ Positive — → Negative — → ☐ Not done	83. Specify other molecular marker:				
	Copy and complete questions 82-83	to report multiple other molecular markers.				
NS Leukemia						
☐ Yes ☐ No	Unknown	me prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?				
atus at transplantationWhat was the disea results)?	n: se status (based on hematological test	86. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve				
 □ Primary induction failure - Go to question 89 □ 1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) (include CRi) - Go to question 86 □ 2nd complete remission - Go to question 86 □ ≥ 3rd complete remission - Go to question 86 		1st complete remission? (includes CRi) □ 1 □ 2 □ ≥ 3				
		87. Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable				
☐ ≥ 3rd complete r						
 ≥ 3rd complete r 1st relapse - Go 2nd relapse - Go ≥ 3rd relapse - Go 	to question 88	88. Date of most recent relapse://////				

CIBM	TR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Acu	ite Lymphoblastic Leu	kemia (ALL)
90.	Specify ALL classificat	ion:
91.	B-lymphoblastic le Natural killer (NK)-	ukemia / lymphoma ukemia / lymphoma, NOS (B-cell ALL, NOS) (191) ukemia / lymphoma with t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1 (192) ukemia / lymphoma with t(v;11q23.3); KMT2A rearranged (193) ukemia / lymphoma with t(1;19)(q23;p13.3); TCF3-PBX1 (194) ukemia / lymphoma with t(12;21) (p13.2;q22.1); ETV6-RUNX1 (195) ukemia / lymphoma with t(5;14) (q31.1;q32.3); IL3-IGH (81) ukemia / lymphoma with Hyperdiploidy (51-65 chromosomes) (82) ukemia / lymphoma with Hypodiploidy (<45 chromosomes) (83) ukemia / lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like (provisional entity) (94) ukemia / lymphoma, with iAMP21 (provisional entity) (95) leukemia / lymphoma sor lymphoblastic leukemia (provisional entity) (96) cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma (provisional entity) (97) a predisposing condition? 92. Specify condition:
94.	Were tyrosine kinase i dasatinib, etc.)	inhibitors given for therapy at any time prior to start of the preparative regimen / infusion? (e.g. imatinib mesylate,
Lab	oratory studies at diag	jnosis:
95.	Were cytogenetics tes	ted (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis)
Yes 96. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? (at diagnosis)		96. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? (at diagnosis) ☐ Yes →
	Unknown	97. Results of tests: (at diagnosis) Abnormalities identified No abnormalities Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified: 98. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more)

CIBMTR Center Number:	· — — — —	CIBINTR Research ID:
		99. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply) -7 +4 +8 +17 +21 t(1;19) t(2;8) t(4;11) t(5;14) t(8;14) t(8;22) t(9;22) t(10;14) t(11;14) t(11;21) del(6q) / 6q- del(9p) / 9p- del(12p) / 12p- add(14q) (11q23) any abnormality 9p any abnormality 12p any abnormality Hyperdiploid (> 50) Hypodiploid (< 45) iAMP21 Other abnormality 100. Specify other abnormality:
10	Were cytogenetics tested via	karyotyping? (at diagnosis)
	□ Al	Its of tests: (at diagnosis) bnormalities identified

	Research ID:
	Decify abnormalities: (check all that apply)] -7] +4] +8] +17] +21] t(1;19)] t(2;8)] t(4;11)] t(5;14)] t(8;14)] t(8;22)] t(9;22)] t(10;14)] t(11;14)] t(12;21)] del(6q) / 6q—] del(9p) / 9p—] del(12p) / 12p—] add(14q)] (11q23) any abnormality] 9p any abnormality
	1 12p any abnormality Hyperdiploid (> 50) Hypodiploid (< 45) iAMP21 Other abnormality 105. Specify other abnormality: ubmitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
L res L No	
107. Were tests for molecular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (at diagnosis Specify molecular markers identified at diagnosis No Unknown 108. BCR / ABL	s: Positive Negative Not done
109. TEL-AML / AML1 110. Other molecular marker Positive — 1111. Selection Not done	Positive Negative Not done

Yes —				
□ No	113. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)			
☐ Unknown	☐ Yes → ☐ No ☐ No ☐ Abnormalities identified ────────────────────────────────────			
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:			
	115. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more)			
	Four of more (4 of more) 116. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply) -7			

		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified: 120. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more) 121. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply) -7 +4 +8 +8 +17 +17
		☐ One (1) ☐ Two (2) ☐ Three (3) ☐ Four or more (4 or more) 121. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply) ☐ -7 ☐ +4 ☐ +8 ☐ +17 ☐ +21
		□ -7 □ +4 □ +8 □ +17 □ +21
		□ t(1;19) □ t(2;8) □ t(4;11) □ t(5;14) □ t(8;14) □ t(8;22) □ t(9;22) □ t(10;14) □ t(12;21) □ del(6q) / 6q- □ del(9p) / 9p- □ del(12p) / 12p- □ add(14q) □ (11q23) any abnormality □ 9p any abnormality □ 12p any abnormality □ Hyperdiploid (> 50) □ Hypodiploid (< 45)

	rular markers nertorme	llea PCR NGS)?	(between diagnosis and last evaluation)		
☐ Yes ——▶			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
□ No	Specify molecular	markers identified	between diagnosis and last evaluation:		
☐ Unknown	125. BCR / ABL		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not don		
Onknown	126. TEL-AML/A	MI 1	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not don		
	127. Other molecu				
	☐ Positive				
			128. Specify other molecular marker:		
	☐ Not done	•			
	Copy and comple	te questions 127-12	28 for additional molecular markers		
_aboratory studies at la	st evaluation:				
129. Were cytogenetics t	ested (karvotyping or F	SH)? (at last evaluat	iion)		
☐ Yes →			·		
□ No	_	netics tested via FIS	H?		
Unknown	☐ Yes →	131. Results of	tests:		
	☐ No	☐ Abnor	ormalities identified———		
		☐ No abi	normalities		
			Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation:		
			132. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:		
			☐ One (1)		
			☐ Two (2)		
			☐ Three (3)		
			☐ Four or more (4 or more)		
			133. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)		
			□ -7		
			 +4		
			+8		
			□ +17		
			□ +21		
			☐ t(1;19)		
			☐ t(2;8)		
			☐ t(4;11)		
			☐ t(5;14)		
			☐ t(8;14)		
			☐ t(8;22)		
			☐ t(0,22)		
			☐ t(10;14)		
			☐ t(10;14) ☐ t(11;14)		
			☐ t(12;21)		
			☐ del(6q) / 6q—		
		1	☐ del(9p) / 9p—		

CIBMTR Center Number:		_ CIBMTR Res	search ID:	
	135. Were cytogene	□ add □ (11 □ 9p □ 12; □ Hy; □ Hy; □ iAN	ther abnormality — 134. Specify other abnormality: ———————————————————————————————————	
	☐ Yes → No	136. Results of tests: Abnormalities identified No evaluable metaphas No abnormalities Specify cyto 137. Specify On Two	ogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation: fy number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: ne (1) yo (2) uree (3) our or more (4 or more) fy abnormalities: (check all that apply) (3) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	

	:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		□ del(6q) / 6q- □ del(9p) / 9p- □ del(12p) / 12p- □ add(14q) □ (11q23) any abnormality □ 9p any abnormality □ 12p any abnormality □ Hyperdiploid (> 50) □ Hypodiploid (< 45)
	140. Was doo	cumentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
141. Were tests for molecu ☐ Yes →	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)	
☐ No	Specify molecular markers identified	ed at last evaluation:
Unknown	142. BCR / ABL 143. TEL-AML / AML1	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done
	144. Other molecular marker	
	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done	145. Specify other molecular marker:
	☐ Negative ————————————————————————————————————	145. Specify other molecular marker:
CNS Leukemia	☐ Negative ————————————————————————————————————	
	☐ Negative ☐ Not done Copy and complete questions 144-	
146. Did the recipient have	□ Negative □ Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any □ Unknown	145 for additional molecular markers
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation:	□ Negative □ Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any □ Unknown	145 for additional molecular markers time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease	□ Negative □ Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any □ Unknown	145 for additional molecular markers time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 15t complete remi	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test res	145 for additional molecular markers time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? ults)? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 1st complete remiextramedullary rel	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test res failure - Go to question 151 ssion (no previous marrow or	145 for additional molecular markers time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? ults)? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 1st complete remiextramedullary rel 2nd complete rem	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test res failure - Go to question 151 ssion (no previous marrow or lapse) (include CRi) - Go to question 144-	145 for additional molecular markers It time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? Ults)? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission (includes CRi)?
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 1st complete remiextramedullary rel 2nd complete rem ≥ 3rd complete rem 1st relapse - Go to	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test res failure - Go to question 151 ssion (no previous marrow or lapse) (include CRi) - Go to question 148 mission - Go to question 148 mission - Go to question 148	145 for additional molecular markers It time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? ults)? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission (includes CRi)? □ 1 □ 2 □ ≥ 3
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 1st complete remiextramedullary rel 2nd complete rem ≥ 3rd complete rem 1st relapse - Go to	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test res failure - Go to question 151 ssion (no previous marrow or lapse) (include CRi) - Go to question 148 mission - Go to question 148 o question 150 to question 150	145 for additional molecular markers Itime prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission (includes CRi)? □ 1 □ 2 □ ≥ 3 149. Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Not applicable
146. Did the recipient have Yes No Status at transplantation: 147. What was the disease Primary induction 1st complete remiextramedullary rel 2nd complete rem ≥ 3rd complete rem 1st relapse - Go to	Negative Not done Copy and complete questions 144- e central nervous system leukemia at any Unknown e status (based on hematological test restailure - Go to question 151 ssion (no previous marrow or lapse) (include CRi) - Go to question 148 mission - Go to question 148 mission - Go to question 148 to question 150 to question 150	145 for additional molecular markers Itime prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion? 148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission (includes CRi)? □ 1 □ 2 □ ≥ 3 149. Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry?

CIBM I R Center Number: CIBM I R Research ID:	_
Acute Leukemias of Ambiguous Lineage and Other Myeloid Neoplasms	
152. Specify acute leukemias of ambiguous lineage and other myeloid neoplasm classification: Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (296) Acute undifferentiated leukemia (31) Mixed phenotype acute leukemia (MPAL) with t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1 (84) Mixed phenotype acute leukemia with t(v; 11q23.3); KMT2A rearranged (85) Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, B/myeloid, NOS (86) Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, T/myeloid, NOS (87) Other acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage or myeloid neoplasm (88)	
153. Specify other acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage or myeloid neoplasm:	
Status at transplantation:	
154. What was the disease status (based on hematological test results)? □ Primary induction failure □ 1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) □ 2nd complete remission □ ≥ 3rd complete remission □ 1st relapse □ 2nd relapse □ ≥ 3rd relapse □ No treatment	
155. Date assessed:// Go to signature line	

CIBMTR Center Number	er: CIBMTR Research ID:	. — — — — — —
Chronic Myelogenous Le	Leukemia (CML)	
156. Was therapy given pr		
☐ Yes ——— ☐ No	157. Combination chemotherapy 158. Hydroxyurea (Droxia, Hydrea) 159. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g.imatinib mesylate, dasatinib, nilotinib) 160. Interferon-α (Intron, Roferon) (includes PEG) 161. Other therapy Yes → No 162. Specify other therapy:	Yes No No No Yes No No No No No No No N
	se status? 164. Specify level of response No cytogenetic response (No CyR) Minimal cytogenetic response Minor cytogenetic response Partial cytogenetic response (PCyR) Complete cytogenetic response (CC) Major molecular remission (MMR) Complete molecular remission (CMI)	R) CyR)
☐ Accelerated phase ☐ Blast phase —	I 165 Number I 1st	2nd 3rd or higher
166. Date assessed:	TYYYY — MM DD - Go to signature line	

CIBINITR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Myelodysplastic (MDS) / I	Myeloproliferative (MPN) Diseases
167. What was the MDS / I Disease Classification Refractory cytoper Refractory anemia Refractory anemia Refractory anemia Refractory cytoper Childhood myelod Myelodysplastic sy Myelodysplastic sy Chronic neutrophi Chronic eosinophi Essential thrombo Polycythemia vera Primary myelofibromyeloid metaplas Myeloproliferative Chronic myelomor	MPN subtype at diagnosis? – If transformed to AML, indicate AML as primary disease; also complete AML on questions nia with unilineage dysplasia (RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (RA)) (51) a with ringed sideroblasts (RARS) (55) a with excess blasts-1 (RAEB-1) (61) a with excess blasts-2 (RAEB-2) (62) nia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD) (64) ysplastic syndrome (Refractory cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68) yndrome with isolated del(5q) (5q— syndrome) (66) yndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50) lic leukemia (165) lic leukemia, NOS (166) cythemia (includes primary thrombocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytosis, hemorrhagic thrombocythemia) (58)
☐ Atypical chronic m ☐ Atypical chronic m ☐ Atypical chronic m ☐ Atypical chronic m	yeloid leukemia, Ph- / bcr / abl- {CML, NOS} (45) - <i>Go to question 220</i> yeloid leukemia, Ph- / bcr unknown {CML, NOS} (46) - <i>Go to question 220</i> yeloid leukemia, Ph unknown / bcr- {CML, NOS} (48) - <i>Go to question 220</i> yeloid leukemia, Ph unknown / bcr unknown {CML, NOS} (49) - <i>Go to question 220</i> myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69)
169. Did the recipient have	
☐ Yes → No ☐ Unknown	170. Specify condition Aplastic anemia Bloom syndrome Down syndrome Fanconi anemia Other condition 171. Specify other condition::
Laboratom, Ctudios et Die	amonic of MDC.
172. WBC Known	173 x 10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)
☐ Unknown	3.10.12(1.10.11)
174. Hemoglobin ☐ Known ☐ Unknown	175 ● □ g/dL □ g/L □ mmol/L 176. Was RBC transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test? □ Yes □ No

JIDIVI I R C	enter Number: ₋		CIBWTR Research ID:		
	nown —	178			
Цυ	Inknown	179. Were platelets	s transfused ≤ 7 days before date of test?	☐ Yes	s 🗆 No
180. Neutr					
_	Inknown	181%			
	_				
	s in bone marrow				
	Inknown	1839	%		
184. Were	e cytogenetics test	ed (karyotyping or FIS	SH)?		
☐ Ye	_				
□ N	lo	185. Results of test			
□u	Inknown	☐ Abnormalit	ble metaphases		
		☐ No abnorm	.l.		
		☐ No abriorii	lanues		
			Specify abnormalities identified at diagnosis:		
			186. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:		
			☐ One (1)		
			☐ Two (2)		
			☐ Three (3)		
			☐ Four or more (4 or more)		
			Monosomy		
			187. – 5	☐ Yes	□No
			188. –7	☐ Yes	□No
			189. –13	☐ Yes	□No
			190. –20	☐ Yes	□No
			191. –Y	☐ Yes	□No
			Trisomy		
			192. +8	☐ Yes	□No
			193. +19	☐ Yes	□No
			Translocation		
			194. t(1;3)	☐ Yes	□ No
			195. t(2;11)	☐ Yes	□ No
			196. t(3;3)	☐ Yes	☐ No
			197. t(3;21)	☐ Yes	□ No
			198. t(6;9)	☐ Yes	□No
			199. t(11;16)	☐ Yes	☐ No
			Deletion		
			200. del(3q) / 3q-	☐ Yes	☐ No
			201. del(5q) / 5q-	☐ Yes	□ No

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Rese	earch ID:
	202. del(7q) / 7q- 203. del(9q) / 9q- 204. del(11q) / 11q- 205. del(12p) / 12p- 206. del(13q) / 13q- 207. del(20q) / 20q- Inversion 208. inv(3) Other 209. i17q 210. Other abnormality ☐ Yes → ☐ No 211. Specify	Yes
212. Did the recipient prog	(thrombocythemia) (58) - Go to question 214) Polycythemia vera (PCV) (57) - Go to question Primary myelofibrosis (includes chronic idiopathi	RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (RA)) (51) RS) (55) - Go to question 214 (1) (61) - Go to question 214 (2) (62) - Go to question 214 (RCMD) (64) - Go to question 214 (y cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68) (5q- syndrome) (66) - Go to question 214 (stion 214) (to question 214) (combocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytosis, hemorrhagic etaplasia (MMM), idiopathic myelofibrosis) (167) (ble (60) - Go to question 214 (conclusion 214) (conclusion 214)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
-	evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen:
216. WBC Known —— Unknown	217 •
218. Hemoglobin Known Unknown	219 •
221. Platelets Known Unknown	222
224. Neutrophils Known Unknown	225%
226. Blasts in bone marrow Known Unknown	227%
228. Were cytogenetics tes Yes No Unknown	z29. Results of tests: Abnormalities identified No evaluable metaphases No abnormalities Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen: 230. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more) Monosomy 2315

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:	
	237. +19	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Translocation	
	238. t(1;3)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	239. t(2;11)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	240. t(3;3)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	241. t(3;21)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	242. t(6;9)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	243. t(11;16)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Deletion	
	244. del(3q) / 3q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	245. del(5q) / 5q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	246. del(7q) / 7q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	247. del(9q) / 9q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	248. del(11q) / 11q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	249. del(12p) / 12p-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	250. del(13q) / 13q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	251. del(20q) / 20q-	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Inversion	
	252. inv(3)	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Other	
	253. i17q	☐ Yes ☐ No
	254. Other abnormality	
	☐ Yes →	
	□ No 255. Specify other abnormality:	·
Status at Transplantation: 256. What was the disease status?		
with normal maturation of all	quires all of the following, maintained for ≥ 4 weeks: * bone m I cell lines * peripheral blood evaluation: hemoglobin ≥ 11 g/d ≥ 1000/mm³ without myeloid growth factor support; platelets uestion 260	L untransfused and without
therapy; specify which cell li untransfused; for RBC transf compared to the pre-treatme absolute increase of ≥ 30 x 1	- requires one measurement of the following, maintained for ne was measured to determine HI response: * HI-E – hemoglo fusions performed for Hgb ≤ 9.0, reduction in RBC units trans nt transfusion number in 8 weeks * HI-P – for pre-treatment p 0°/L; for pre-treatment platelet count of < 20 x 10°/L, platelet a el * HI-N – neutrophil count increase of ≥ 100% from pre-treat 57	obin increase of ≥ 1.5 g/dL sfused in 8 weeks by ≥ 4 units platelet count of > 20 x 10°/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 20 x 10°/L and ≥
☐ No response (NR)/stable disea - Go to question 260	ise (SD) – does not meet the criteria for at least HI, but no evid	dence of disease progression
explanation (e.g., infection, b	improvement (Prog from HI) – requires at least one of the follow bleeding, ongoing chemotherapy, etc.): * \geq 50% reduction from eduction in hemoglobin by \geq 1.5 g/dL *transfusion dependence	n maximum response levels in
percentage * decrease of ≥ 5	ion (Rel from CR) – requires at least one of the following: * ret 0% from maximum response levels in granulocytes or platele ower than prior to therapy - Go to question 259	•

 $\hfill \square$ Not assessed - Go to signature line

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
2:	57. Specify the cell line examined to determine HI status
	 HI-E – hemoglobin increase of ≥ 1.5 g/dL untransfused; for RBC transfusions performed for Hgb ≤ 9.0, reduction in RBC units transfused in 8 weeks by ≥ 4 units compared to the pre-treatment transfusion number in 8 weeks - Go to question 215
	HI-P – for pre-treatment platelet count of > 20 x 10°/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 30 x 10°/L; for pre-treatment platelet count of < 20 x 10°/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 20 x 10°/L and ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level - Go to question 215
	HI-N – neutrophil count increase of ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level and an absolute increase of ≥ 500/mm³ - Go to question 215
2	58. Date of progression:///// Go to question 260
2:	59. Date of relapse: / / Go to question 260
2	60. Date assessed:YYYY// Go to signature line

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:				
Other Leukemia (OL)				
261. Specify the other leukemia classification: Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), NOS (34) - Go to question 263 Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), B-cell / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) (71) - Go to question 263 Hairy cell leukemia (35) - Go to question 266 Hairy cell leukemia variant (75) - Go to question 266 Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (76) - Go to signature line Prolymphocytic leukemia (PLL), NOS (37) - Go to question 263 PLL, B-cell (73) - Go to question 263 PLL, T-cell (74) - Go to question 263 Other leukemia, NOS (30) - Go to question 265 Other leukemia (39) - Go to question 262				
262. Specify other leukemia: Go to question 265				
 263. Was any 17p abnormality detected? Yes - If disease classification is CLL, go to question 264. If PLL, go to question 266. No 264. Did a histologic transformation to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (Richter syndrome) occur at any time after CLL diagnosis? 				
 Yes - Go to question 271 - Also complete NHL Disease Classification questions No - Go to question 266 				
Status at transplantation:				
265. What was the disease status? (Atypical CML) □ Primary induction failure - Go to question 267 □ 1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) - Go to question 267 □ 2nd complete remission - Go to question 267 □ 3rd complete remission - Go to question 267 □ 1st relapse - Go to question 267 □ 2nd relapse - Go to question 267 □ 2nd relapse - Go to question 267 □ No treatment - Go to signature line				
266. What was the disease status? (CLL, PLL, Hairy cell leukemia) Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 267 Partial remission (PR) - Go to question 267 Stable disease (SD) - Go to question 267 Progressive disease (Prog) - Go to question 267 Untreated - Go to question 267 Not assessed - Go to signature line				
267. Date assessed://// Go to signature line				

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Hodgkin Lymphoma	
268. Specify Hodgkin lymphoma classification:	
Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma (19	55)
Lymphocyte-rich (151)	
Nodular sclerosis (152)	
Mixed cellularity (153)	
Lymphocyte depleted (154)	
Hodgkin Lymphoma, NOS (150)	
Status at transplantation:	
269. What was the disease status?	
Disease untreated	
	COMPLETE and a local with the black and a second of the se
	COMPLETE remission but with stable or progressive disease on treatment.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VER in COMPLETE remission but with partial remission on treatment.
PIF unk - Primary induction failure – sensitivity unknown	
CR1 - 1st complete remission: no bone marrow or extram	ledullary relapse prior to transplant
CR2 - 2 nd complete remission	
CR3+ - 3 rd or subsequent complete remission	
REL1 unt - 1st relapse – untreated; includes either bone r	
REL1 res - 1st relapse – resistant: stable or progressive d	
REL1 sen - 1st relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if co	mplete remission was achieved, classify as CR2)
REL1 unk - 1st relapse – sensitivity unknown	
REL2 unt - 2 nd relapse – untreated: includes either bone	
REL2 res - 2 nd relapse – resistant: stable or progressive of	
REL2 sen - 2 nd relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if co	omplete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)
REL2 unk - 2 nd relapse – sensitivity unknown	
REL3+ unt - 3 rd or subsequent relapse – untreated; include	
REL3+ res - 3 rd or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable	
	al remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)
REL3+ unk - 3 rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown	
270. Date assessed: / / Go to signal	ature line
YYYY MM DD	

CIBM I R Center Number: CIBM I R Research ID:				
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma				
271. Specify Non-Hodgkin lymphoma classification:				
Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (124)				
Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosal associated lymphoid tissue type (MALT) (122)				
Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (± monocytoid B-cells) (123)				
(Follicular, predominantly small cleaved cell (Grade I follicle center lymphoma) (102)				
(Follicular, mixed, small cleaved and large cell (Grade II follicle center lymphoma) (103)				
(Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA follicle center lymphoma) (162)				
(Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIB follicle center lymphoma) (163)				
(Follicular (grade unknown) (164)				
(Mantle cell lymphoma (115)				
(Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (136)				
(Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (125)				
(Primary effusion lymphoma (138))				
(Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma — NOS (107)				
(Burkitt lymphoma (111))				
(B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between DLBCL and Burkitt lymphoma (140)				
(B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between DLBCL and classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (149)				
T-cell / histiocytic rich large B-cell lymphoma (120)				
Primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the CNS (118)				
Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia / Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (173)				
Other B-cell lymphoma (129) - Go to question 227				
Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma, nasal type (137)				
Enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma (133)				
(Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (145)				
Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (146)				
(Mycosis fungoides (141))				
(Sezary syndrome (142)				
Primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders [Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (C-ALCL), lymphoid (papulosis] (147)				
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL), NOS (130)				
Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (131)				
Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK positive (143)				
Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK negative (144)				
T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia (126)				
Aggressive NK-cell leukemia (27)				
Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (HTLV1 associated) (134)				
Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (139)				
272. Specify other lymphoma:				
273. Is the non-Hodgkin lymphoma histology reported at diagnosis a transformation from CLL?				
Yes - Go to question 275 - Also complete CLL Disease Classification questions				
□ No →				
274. Is the non-Hodgkin lymphoma histology reported a transformation from, or was it diagnosed at the same time				
as another lymphoma (not CLL)?				

s at transplantation		
What was the dise		
Disease untrea		
		COMPLETE remission but with stable or progressive disease on treatme
		VER in COMPLETE remission but with partial remission on treatment.
	ry induction failure – sensitivity unknown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ete remission: no bone marrow or extrar	
CR2 - 2nd com		The during Telephone prior to during hunt.
	ubsequent complete remission	
	elapse – untreated; includes either bone	marrow or extramedullary relapse
	elapse – resistant: stable or progressive	
		omplete remission was achieved, classify as CR2)
	relapse – sensitivity unknown	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	relapse – untreated: includes either bone	e marrow or extramedullary relapse
	relapse – resistant: stable or progressive	
		complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)
REL2 unk - 2nd	relapse – sensitivity unknown	
REL3+ unt - 3r	or subsequent relapse – untreated; inclu	udes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse
REL3+ res - 3r	or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable	e or progressive disease with treatment
RFI 3+ sen - 3		
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	
	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1
REL3+ unk - 3ı	d relapse or greater – sensitivity unknowr	1

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Multiple Myeloma / Plasma Ce	ell Disorder (PCD)
	ma / plasma cell disorder (PCD) classification: (181) - Go to questions 279 (182) - Go to questions 279 (183) - Go to questions 279 (184) - Go to questions 279 (not Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia) (185) - Go to questions 279 chain only (186) - Go to questions 279 secretory (187) - Go to questions 280 172) - Go to question 285 n (no evidence of myeloma) (175) - Go to question 285 to question 285 na / POEMS syndrome (176) - Go to question 285 rder (177) - Go to question 278 78. Specify other plasma cell disorder: - Go to question 285
	79. Light chain
	Stage II (Fitting neither Stage I or Stage III) - Go to questions 281 Stage III (One of more of the following: Hgb < 8.5 g/dL; serum calcium > 12 mg/dL; advanced lytic bone lesions (scale 3); high M-component production rates IgG >7g/dL, IgA > 5g/dL; Bence Jones protein >12g/24h) - Go to questions 281 Unknown - Go to questions 282 281. What was the Durie-Salmon sub classification? (at diagnosis) A - relatively normal renal function (serum creatinine < 2.0 mg/dL) B - abnormal renal function (serum creatinine ≥ 2.0 mg/dL)
28	S.S.: 82. Serum β 2-microglobulin: •

Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at any time prior to the preparative regimen: Trisomy		
287. +3 288. +5 289. +7 290. +9 291. +11 292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	o the start of the	:he
288. +5 289. +7 290. +9 291. +11 292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p		
289. +7 290. +9 291. +11 292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
290. +9 291. +11 292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
291. +11 292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	
292. +15 293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	
293. +19 Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
Translocation 294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
294. t(4;14) 295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
295. t(6;14) 296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p		
296. t(11;14) 297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
297. t(14;16) 298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
298. t(14;20) Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
Deletion 299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
299. del(13q) / 13q- 300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
300. del 17 / 17p- Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p		
Other 301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
301. Hyperdiploid (>50) 302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
302. Hypodiploid (<46) 303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p		
303. Any abnormality at 1q 304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
304. Any abnormality at 1p	☐ Yes	☐ No
	☐ Yes	☐ No
305 Other abnormality	☐ Yes	☐ No
303. Other abnormality		
☐ Yes → 306. Specify other abnormality:		

CIBMT	TR (Center Number:
Statu	ıs at	transplantation:
307.	Wh	t was the disease status?
		Stringent complete remission (sCR) – CR as defined, plus: normal free light chain ratio, and absence of clonal cells in the bone marrow by immunohistochemistry or immunofluorescence (confirmation with repeat bone marrow biopsy not needed). (Presence and/or absence of clonal cells is based upon the κ/λ ratio. An abnormal κ/λ ratio by immunohistochemistry and/or immunofluorescence requires a minimum of 100 plasma cells for analysis. An abnormal ratio reflecting the presence of an abnormal clone is κ/λ of > 4:1 or < 1:2.) sCR requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the institution of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy sCR requirements Go to questions 308
		Complete remission (CR) – negative immunofixation on serum and urine samples, and disappearance of any soft tissue plasmacytomas, and < 5% plasma cells in the bone marrow (confirmation with repeat bone marrow biopsy not needed). CR requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the institution of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy CR requirements Go to questions 308
		Near complete remission (nCR) – serum and urine M-protein detectable by immunoelectrophoresis (IFE), but not on electrophoresis (negative SPEP & UPEP); < 5% plasma cells in bone marrow. nCR requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the initiation of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy nCR requirements Go to questions 308
		Very good partial remission (VGPR) – serum and urine M-protein detectable by immunofixation but not on electrophoresis, or ≥ 90% reduction in serum M-protein and urine M-protein level < 100 mg/24 hours. VGPR requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the institution of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy VGPR requirements Go to questions 30%
		Partial remission (PR) – \geq 50% reduction in serum M-protein, and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by \geq 90% or to < 200 mg/24 hours. If the serum and urine M-protein are unmeasurable (i.e., do not meet any of the following criteria: • serum M-protein \geq 1 g/dL. Urine M-protein \geq 200 mg/24 hours • serum free light chain assay shows involved level \geq 10 mg/dL, provided serum free light chain ratio is abnormal), a \geq 50% decrease in the difference between involved and uninvolved free light chain levels is required in place of the M-protein criteria. If serum and urine M-protein are unmeasurable, and serum free light assay is also unmeasurable, a \geq 50% reduction in plasma cells is required in place of M-protein, provided the baseline bone marrow plasma cell percentage was \geq 30%. In addition to the above listed criteria, a \geq 50% reduction in the size of soft tissue plasmacytomas is also required, if present at baseline. PR requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the institution of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy PR requirements <i>Go to questions</i> 308
		Stable disease (SD) – not meeting the criteria for CR, VGPR, PR or PD. SD requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before the institution of any new therapy, and no known evidence of progressive or new bone lesions if radiographic studies were performed; radiographic studies are not required to satisfy SD requirements Go to questions 308
		Progressive disease (PD) – requires any one or more of the following: Increase of \geq 25% from baseline in: serum M-component and/or (absolute increase \geq 0.5 g/dL) (for progressive disease, serum M-component increases of \geq 1 g/dL are sufficient to define relapse if the starting M-component is \geq 5 g/dL). Urine M-component and/or (absolute increase \geq 200 mg/24 hours) for recipients without measurable serum and urine M-protein levels: the difference between involved and uninvolved free light chain levels (absolute increase $>$ 10 mg/dL). Bone marrow plasma cell percentage (absolute percentage \geq 10%) (relapse from CR has a 5% cutoff vs. 10% for other categories of relapse) definite development of new bone lesions or soft tissue plasmacytomas, or definite increase in the size of any existing bone lesions or soft tissue plasmacytomas. Development of hypercalcemia (corrected serum calcium $>$ 11.5 mg/dL or 2.65 mmol) that can be attributed solely to the plasma cell proliferative disorder PD requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before classification as disease progression, and/or the institution of any new therapy Go to questions 308
		Relapse from CR (Rel) (untreated) – requires one or more of the following: reappearance of serum or urine M-protein by immunofixation or electrophoresis development of ≥ 5% plasma cells in the bone marrow (relapse from CR has a 5% cutoff vs. 10% for other categories of relapse) appearance of any other sign of progression (e.g., new plasmacytoma, lytic bone lesion, hypercalcemia) Rel requires two consecutive assessments made at any time before classification as relapse, and/or the institution of any new therapy Go to questions 308
		Unknown - signature line
		Not applicable – (Amyloidosis with no evidence of myeloma) - Go to signature line
		308. Date assessed:/// Go to signature line

IR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
d Tumors	
Specify the solid tumor classification:	
☐ Breast cancer (250)	
Lung, small cell (202)	
Lung, non-small cell (203)	
☐ Lung, not otherwise specified (230)	
Germ cell tumor, extragonadal (225)	
☐ Testicular (210)	
Ovarian (epithelial) (214)	
☐ Bone sarcoma (excluding Ewing family tumors) (273)	
☐ Ewing family tumors of bone (including PNET) (275)	
☐ Ewing family tumors, extraosseous (including PNET) (276)	
☐ Fibrosarcoma (244)	
☐ Hemangiosarcoma (246)	
☐ Leiomyosarcoma (242)	
☐ Liposarcoma (243)	
☐ Lymphangio sarcoma (247)	
☐ Neurogenic sarcoma (248)	
Rhabdomyosarcoma (232)	
☐ Synovial sarcoma (245)	
☐ Soft tissue sarcoma (excluding Ewing family tumors) (274)	
☐ Central nervous system tumor, including CNS PNET (220)	
☐ Medulloblastoma (226)	
☐ Neuroblastoma (222)	
☐ Head / neck (201)	
☐ Mediastinal neoplasm (204)	
☐ Colorectal (228)	
Gastric (229)	
☐ Pancreatic (206)	
☐ Hepatobiliary (207)	
☐ Prostate (209)	
☐ External genitalia (211)	
☐ Cervical (212)	
Uterine (213)	
☐ Vaginal (215)	
☐ Melanoma (219)	
☐ Wilm tumor (221)	
Retinoblastoma (223)	
☐ Thymoma (231)	
Renal cell (208)	
Other solid tumor (269)	310. Specify other solid tumor:
☐ Solid tumor, not otherwise specified (200)	o to. Openity other solid turnor.

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Severe Aplastic Anemia	
311. Specify the severe aplastic anemia classification Acquired severe aplastic anemia, not otherwise specified (301) Acquired SAA secondary to hepatitis (302) Acquired SAA secondary to toxin / other drug (303) Acquired amegakaryocytosis (not congenital) (304) Acquired pure red cell aplasia (not congenital) (306) Dyskeratosis congenita (307)	
☐ Other acquired cytopenic syndrome (309) → - Go to signature line	312. Specify other acquired cytopenic syndrome:

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Inherited Abnormalities of Erythrocyte Differentiation or Function	
313. Specify the inherited abnormalities of erythrocyte differentiation of Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) (56) Shwachman-Diamond (305) Diamond-Blackfan anemia (pure red cell aplasia) (312) Other constitutional anemia (319) Fanconi anemia (311) (If the recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or AML as the primary disease). Sickle thalassemia (355)	314. Specify other constitutional anemia:
☐ Sickle cell disease (356) ☐ Beta thalassemia major (357) ☐ Others have salahir an atta (359)	
☐ Other hemoglobinopathy (359) → Go to signature line	315. Specify other hemoglobinopathy:

JIDIV	TR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Dis	orders of the Immune System	
316	Specify disorder of immune system classification Adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency / severe combined im Absence of T and B cells SCID (402) Absence of T, normal B cell SCID (403) Omenn syndrome (404) Reticular dysgenesis (405) Bare lymphocyte syndrome (406) Other SCID (419)	amunodeficiency (SCID) (401) 317. Specify other SCID:
	□ SCID, not otherwise specified (410) □ Ataxia telangiectasia (451) □ HIV infection (452) □ DiGeorge anomaly (454) □ Common variable immunodeficiency (457) □ Leukocyte adhesion deficiencies, including GP180, CD-18, LF □ Kostmann agranulocytosis (congenital neutropenia) (460) □ Neutrophil actin deficiency (461) □ Cartilage-hair hypoplasia (462) □ CD40 ligand deficiency (464)	
	☐ Other immunodeficiencies (479) ☐ Immune deficiency, not otherwise specified (400) ☐ Chediak-Higashi syndrome (456) ☐ Griscelli syndrome type 2 (465) ☐ Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 2 (466) ☐ Chronic granulomatous disease (455) ☐ Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (453) ☐ X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome (458) - Go to signature line	318. Specify other immunodeficiency:

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Inherited Abnormalities of Platelets	
319. Specify inherited abnormalities of platelets classification ☐ Congenital amegakaryocytosis / congenital thrombocytopenia ☐ Glanzmann thrombasthenia (502) ☐ Other inherited platelet abnormality (509)	a (501)
- Go to signature line	320. Specify other inherited platelet abnormality:
	320. Specify other inherited platelet abnormality:

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Inherited Disorders of Metabolism	
321. Specify inherited disorders of metabolism classification	
Osteopetrosis (malignant infantile osteopetrosis) (521)	
Leukodystrophies	
☐ Metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) (542)	
Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) (543)	
☐ Krabbe disease (globoid leukodystrophy) (544)	
Lesch-Nyhan (HGPRT deficiency) (522)	
☐ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (Batten disease) (523)	
Mucopolysaccharidoses	
☐ Hurler syndrome (IH) (531)	
☐ Scheie syndrome (IS) (532)	
☐ Hunter syndrome (II) (533)	
☐ Sanfilippo (III) (534)	
☐ Morquio (IV) (535)	
☐ Maroteaux-Lamy (VI) (536)	
☐ β-glucuronidase deficiency (VII) (537)	
☐ Mucopolysaccharidosis (V) (538)	
☐ Mucopolysaccharidosis, not otherwise specified (530)	
Mucolipidoses	
☐ Gaucher disease (541)	
☐ Niemann-Pick disease (545)	
☐ I-cell disease (546)	
☐ Wolman disease (547)	
Glucose storage disease (548)	
☐ Mucolipidoses, not otherwise specified (540)	
Polysaccharide hydrolase abnormalities	
Aspartyl glucosaminidase (561)	
☐ Fucosidosis (562)	
Mannosidosis (563)	
Polysaccharide hydrolase abnormality, not otherwise specified	d (560)
Other inherited metabolic disorder (529)	322. Specify other inherited metabolic disorder:
☐ Inherited metabolic disorder, not otherwise specified (520)	
- Go to signature line	

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Histiocytic disorders	
	324. Specify other histiocytic disorder:

TIR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
toimmune Diseases	
. Specify autoimmune disease classification Arthritis	
☐ Rheumatoid arthritis (603)	
☐ Psoriatic arthritis/psoriasis (604)	
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): systemic (Stills disease)	(640)
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): oligoarticular (641)	(040)
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): polyarticular (642)	
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): other (643) ———————————————————————————————————	326. Specify other juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA):
Other arthritis (633)	
Multiple sclerosis	327. Specify other arthritis:
☐ Multiple sclerosis (602)	
Connective tissue diseases	
Systemic sclerosis (scleroderma) (607)	
Systemic lupus erythematosis (SLE) (605)	
☐ Sjögren syndrome (608)	
Polymyositis/dermatomyositis (606)	
☐ Antiphospholipid syndrome (614)	
Other connective tissue disease (634)	→
Vasculitis	328. Specify other connective tissue disease:
☐ Wegener granulomatosis (610)	
☐ Classical polyarteritis nodosa (631)	
☐ Microscopic polyarteritis nodosa (632)	
☐ Churg-Strauss (635)	
☐ Giant cell arteritis (636)	
☐ Takayasu (637)	
☐ Behcet syndrome (638)	
Overlap necrotizing arteritis (639)	
Other vasculitis (611)	000 000 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
Other neurological autoimmune diseases	329. Specify other vasculitis:
☐ Myasthenia gravis (601)	
Other autoimmune neurological disorder (644)	▶
Hematological autoimmune diseases	330. Specify other autoimmune neurological disorder:
☐ Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) (645)	
☐ Hemolytic anemia (646)	
☐ Evan syndrome (647)	
Other autoimmune cytopenia (648)	→
Bowel diseases	331. Specify other autoimmune cytopenia:
☐ Crohn's disease (649)	
☐ Ulcerative colitis (650)	
Other autoimmune bowel disorder (651)	→
- Go to signature line	332. Specify other autoimmune bowel disorder:

CIBMIR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Other Disease	
333. Specify other disease:	
First Name:Last Name:	
E-mail address:	
Date:///	