

# **Disease Classification**

CIBMTR Use Only Sequence Number:	
Date Received:	

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

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CIBMTR Center Number:	

CIBINI R Research ID:					

Event date: \_\_\_\_\_YYYY \_\_\_ / \_\_\_MM / \_\_D

Г

\_\_\_\_\_

Prii	mary Disease for HCT / Cellular Therapy
1.	Date of diagnosis of primary disease for HCT / cellular therapy:YYYY ///DD
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
	$\square$ Acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage and other myeloid neoplasms (80) - <b>Go to guestion 150</b>
	$\square$ 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 AMI
	indicate AML as the primary disease) - Go to question 165
	$\square \text{ Other leukemia (30) (includes CLL) - Go to question 261}$
	Multiple mycleme (pleame cell disorder (PCD) (170) Co to guestion 275
	Solid tumors (200) - Go to question 307
	- 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 t(9;11) (p22.3;q23.3); MLL13-KM12A (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)

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	AML, not otherwise a AML, not otherwise a AML, not otherwise AML, minimally dif AML without matur AML without matur AML with maturation Acute myelomono Acute myelomono Acute monoblastic Acute erythroid leu Acute basophilic leu Acute basophilic leu Myeloid sarcoma ( Myeloid leukemia	specified e specified (280) ferentiated (286) ration (287) on (288) cytic leukemia (289) : / acute monocytic leukemia (290) ukemia (erythroid / myeloid and pure erythroleukemia) (291) olastic leukemia (292) eukemia (293) s with myelofibrosis (294) (295) associated with Down syndrome (299)
4. 5. 6.	Did AML transform fro Is the disease (AML) Did the recipient have	m MDS or MPN? Yes – Also complete MDS Disease Classification questions No therapy related? Yes No Unknown e a predisposing condition?
	☐ No ☐ Unknown	Provide the function of th
Lab 9.	s at diagnosis Were cytogenetics tes	sted (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis)
	No Unknown	<ul> <li>10. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH?</li> <li>Yes →</li> <li>No</li> <li>11. Results of tests:</li> <li>Abnormalities identified →</li> <li>No abnormalities</li> <li>Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis:</li> <li>12. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:</li> <li>One (1)</li> <li>Two (2)</li> <li>Three (3)</li> <li>Four or more (4 or more)</li> <li>13. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)</li> <li>-5</li> <li>-7</li> </ul>

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☐ Yes → 16.	
	abnormalities identified at diagnosis • of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: e (4 or more) halities: (check all that apply) d variants

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		<ul> <li>inv(3)</li> <li>inv(16)</li> <li>(11q23) any abnormality</li> <li>12p any abnormality</li> <li>Other abnormality →</li> <li>19. Specify other abnormality:</li> </ul>
	20. Was documentation submitted to the C	CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
21. Were tests for molecu ☐ Yes → ☐ No ☐ · · · ·	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (at dia Specify molecular markers identified at d	agnosis) iagnosis:
∐ Unknown	22. CEBPA Positive Negative Not done	23. Specify CEBPA mutation Biallelic (homozygous) Monoallelic (heterozygous) Unknown
	<ul> <li>24. FLT3 – D835 point mutation</li> <li>25. FLT3 – ITD mutation</li> <li>☐ Positive →</li> <li>☐ Negative</li> <li>☐ Not done</li> </ul>	□ Positive       □ Negative       □ Not done         26.       FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio         □ Known →       □         □ Unknown       27.         Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio:         □ ●
	<ul> <li>28. IDH1</li> <li>29. IDH2</li> <li>30. KIT</li> <li>31. NPM1</li> <li>32. Other molecular marker</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positive</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not done</li> <li>Positive</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not done</li> <li>Positive</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not done</li> <li>Positive</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not done</li> </ul>
	Negative     Negative     Not done     Copy and complete questions 32-33 for n	33. Specify other molecular marker:
	L	

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Labs	Labs between diagnosis and last evaluation:							
34.	Were cytogenetics tes	ted (ka	aryotyping or FIS	SH)? (be	etween diagno	osis and	d last evaluation)	
	☐ Yes> ☐ No	35.	Were cytogen	etics tes	sted via FISH	?		
	□ Yes → □ No □ Unknown	35.	Were cytogen ☐ Yes → ☐ No	all of the second secon	Results of to Abnorm	ests: alities id ormalitie 37. 38.	dentified         es         cify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis         last evaluation:         Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:         One (1)         Two (2)         Three (3)         Four or more (4 or more)         Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)         -5         -7         -17         -18         -X         -Y         +4         +8         +11         +13         +14         +22         t(3;3)         t(6;9)         t(8;21)         t(9;11)         t(9;22)         t(15;17) and variants         t(16;16)	
							□ del(5q) / 5q- □ del(7q) / 7q-	
							□ del(9q) / 9q-       □         □ del(11q) / 11q-       □         □ del(16q) / 16q-       □         □ del(17q) / 17q-       □	

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	<ul> <li>del(20q) / 20q-</li> <li>del(21q) / 21q-</li> <li>inv(3)</li> <li>inv(16)</li> <li>(11q23) any abnormality</li> <li>12p any abnormality</li> <li>Other abnormality</li> <li>39. Specify other abnormality:</li> </ul>
40. Were cytogen □ Yes → □ No	41. Results of tests:         Abnormalities identified         No evaluable metaphases         No abnormalities         42. Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last evaluation:         42. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:         One (1)         Two (2)         Three (3)         Four or more (4 or more)         43. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)         -5         -7         -17         -18         -X         -Y         +4         +8         +11         +13         +14         +22         [1(3;3)]         [1(6;9)

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		]
		t(8;21)         t(9;11)         t(9;22)         t(15;17) and variants         t(16;16)         del(3q) / 3q-         del(5q) / 5q-         del(7q) / 7q-         del(9q) / 9q-         del(11q) / 11q-         del(11q) / 11q-         del(11q) / 17q-         del(20q) / 20q-         del(21q) / 21q-         inv(3)         inv(16)         (11q23) any abnormality         Other abnormality         44.         Specify other abnormality:
	45. Was documentation submitted to th	ne CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
46 Were tests for molecu	L	
☐ Yes →		
🗆 No	Specify molecular markers identified b	petween diagnosis and last evaluation:
Unknown	47. CEBPA ☐ Positive → → ☐ Negative ☐ Not done	48. Specify CEBPA mutation Biallelic (homozygous) Monoallelic (beterozygous)
	<ul> <li>49. FLT3 – D835 point mutation</li> <li>50. FLT3 – ITD mutation</li> <li>☐ Positive →</li> </ul>	Positive Negative Not done 51. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio
	Negative Not done	□ Known → □ Unknown 52. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio: ●
	53. IDH1 54. IDH2	Positive   Negative   Not done     Positive   Negative   Not done

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Labs at last evaluation:	55.       KIT         56.       NPM1         57.       Other molecular marker <ul> <li>Positive</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Negative</li> <li>Not done</li> </ul> Copy and complete questions 57-58 t	Positive Negative Not done     Positive Negative Not done     S8. Specify other molecular marker:
☐ Yes → ☐ No ☐ Unknown	60. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH	4?         tests:         nalities identified         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         -18         -X         -Y         +4         +8         +11         +13         +14         +22         t(3;3)         t(6;9)         t(8;21)         t(9;11)         t(9;22)

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65.       Were cytogenetics tested via karyotyping?         0       0         0
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71. Were tests for molect	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (a	at last evaluation)		
	Specify molecular markers identified	at last evaluation:		
	72. CEBPA	73 Specify CEBPA mutation		
	Negative	Biallelic (homozygous)		
	□ Not done	Monoallelic (heterozygous)		
	<ul><li>74. FLT3 – D835 point mutation</li><li>75. FLT3 – ITD mutation</li></ul>	Positive Negative Not done		
		76. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio		
	Negative Not done	□ Known → 77. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio: □ Unknown - •		
	78. IDH1	Positive     Negative     Not done		
	79. IDH2	Positive     Negative     Not done		
	80. KIT	Positive     Negative     Not done		
	81. NPM1 82 Other molecular marker	Positive     Negative     Not done		
		83. Specify other molecular marker:		
	Copy and complete questions 82-83 t	to report multiple other molecular markers.		
CNS Leukemia				
84. Did the recipient have	e central nervous system leukemia at any tir	me prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?		
🗌 Yes 🗌 No	Unknown			
Status at transplantation				
95 What was the diagon	a statua (baaad an bamatalagiaal taat			
results)?	e 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? (includes CRi)		
1st complete remi extramedullary re	ission (no previous bone marrow or <b>bond for a set of a s</b>	$\square 1 \square 2 \square \ge 3$		
2nd complete rem	hission - Go to question 86	87. Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry?		
$\square \ge 3$ rd complete re	mission - Go to question 86			
☐ 1st relapse - Go t	o question 88	88. Date of most recent relapse: / / //		
$\square$ 2nd relapse - Go	2nd relapse - Go to question 88			
□ No treatment - Go	□ < 3rd relapse - Go to question 89			
89. Date assessed:	/ / <b>Go to signatur</b> o	e line		

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Acute	Lympho	blastic	Leukemia	(ALL)
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90. Specify ALL classification:

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma, NOS (B-cell ALL, NOS) (191)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1 (192)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(v;11q23.3); KMT2A rearranged (193)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(1;19)(q23;p13.3); TCF3-PBX1 (194)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(12;21) (p13.2;q22.1); ETV6-RUNX1 (195)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(5;14) (q31.1;q32.3); IL3-IGH (81)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with Hyperdiploidy (51-65 chromosomes) (82)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with Hypodiploidy (<45 chromosomes) (83)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like (provisional entity) (94)

B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma, with iAMP21 (provisional entity) (95)

## T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma

Early T-cell precursor lymphoblastic leukemia (provisional entity) (96)

Natural killer (NK)- cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma (provisional entity) (97)

91. Did the recipient have a predisposing condition?

☐ Yes →→ ☐ No ☐ Unknown	<ul> <li>92. Specify condition:</li> <li>Aplastic anemia – Also complete CIBMTR Form 2028 — APL</li> <li>Bloom syndrome</li> <li>Down syndrome</li> <li>Fanconi anemia – Also complete CIBMTR Form 2029 — FAN</li> </ul>		
	Other condition		

94. Were tyrosine kinase inhibitors given for therapy at any time prior to start of the preparative regimen / infusion? (e.g. imatinib mesylate, dasatinib, etc.)

🗌 Yes 🛛 No

### Laboratory studies at diagnosis:

95. Were cytogenetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis)

☐ No ☐ Unknown	96. Were cytogene □ Yes → □ No	97. Results of tests: (at diagnosis) 97. Results of tests: (at diagnosis) Abnormalities identified No abnormalities Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified: 98. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: 0 One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more)
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		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(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)         iAMP21         Other abnormality
101. Were cytogene ☐ Yes → ☐ No	etics tested via karyot 102. Results of te Abnorma No evalu No abno	typing? (at diagnosis) ests: (at diagnosis) alities identified uable metaphases ormalities <b>Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:</b> 103. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:

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		]
		104. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)
		- +4
		□ +8
		□ +17
		□ +21
		□ t(1;19)
		□ t(2:8)
		□ t(4;11)
		□ t(5:14)
		$\Box$ t(8:14)
		$\Box t(8:22)$
		□ t(9:22)
		□ t(10;14)
		□ t(11:14)
		$\Box t(12:21)$
		$\Box \operatorname{del}(\operatorname{6q}) / \operatorname{6q}$
		$\Box del(9p) / 9p_{-}$
		$\Box \operatorname{del}(12p) / 12p -$
		$\square$ add(14g)
		$\Box$ (11g23) any abnormality
		$\square$ 9p any abnormality
		$\square$ 12p any abnormality
		$\square Hyperdiploid (> 50)$
		$\square \text{Hypodialpid} (<45)$
		☐ Other abnormality → 105 Specify other
		abnormality:
	106 Was docur	nentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cvtogenetic or FISH report)
107. Were tests for molecu	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (a	at diagnosis)
∐ Yes →	Specify molecular markers identified	at diagnosis:
LI No		
		Positive      Negative      Not done
	109. TEL-AML / AML1	Positive     Negative     Not done
		111. Specify other molecular marker:
	Copy and complete questions 110-11	1 for additional molecular markers

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Laboratory studies between diagno	osis and last evaluation:
112. Were cytogenetics tested (karyo	otyping or FISH)? (between diagnosis and last evaluation)
□ Tes 113. W	Vere cytogenetics tested via FISH? (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)
Ves 113. W	Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)         Yes         No         114.       Results of tests: (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)         Abnormalities identified         No         Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:         115.       Specify cytogenetic abnormalities:         One (1)         Two (2)         Three (3)         Four or more (4 or more)         116.       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;22)         t(9;22)         t(10;14)         t(11;21)         del(6q) / 6q-         del(6q) / 6q-         del(6q) / 6q-         del(6q) / 12p-         add(14q)         (11223) any abnormality         Pyperdiploid (> 50)         Hyperdiploid (< 45)
	abnormality.

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☐ Yes →	<ul> <li>119. Results of tests: (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)</li> <li>Abnormalities identified</li> <li>No evaluable metaphases</li> <li>No abnormalities</li> </ul>
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:120.Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: $\Box$ One (1)Two (2) $\Box$ Three (3)Four or more (4 or more)121.Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply) $\Box$ -7+ 44+ 48+ 117 $\downarrow$ + 21(1(1;19)(1(2;8))t(4;11)(1(5;14))t(6;22)(1(0;14))t(6;22)(1(1);14)t(1(1;14))(1(1);21)del(6q) / 6q-del(12p) / 12p-add(14q)(11(123) any abnormality99 any abnormality $\Box$ 9 any abnormalityLaps any abnormality $\Box$ 122.Specify other abnormality:
	Yes No

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	Specify molecular	markers identified between diagnosis and last evaluation:
	125. BCR / ABL 126. TEL-AML / AM 127. Other molecul Positive - Negative - Not done Copy and complete	Positive Negative Not done     AL1     Positive Negative Not done     Iar marker     128. Specify other molecular marker:     te questions 127-128 for additional molecular markers
_aboratory studies at last	evaluation:	
129. Were cytogenetics tes □ Yes>	ted (karyotyping or FIS	SH)? (at last evaluation)
□ Unknown	☐ Yes → ☐ No	131. Results of tests:         Abnormalities identified         No abnormalities         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         +117         +21         t(1;19)         t(2;8)         t(4;11)         t(5;14)         t(8;22)         t(9;22)         t(10;14)         t(11;14)         del(6q) / 6q-         del(6q) / 6q-         del(9p) / 9p-

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	<ul> <li>del(12p) / 12p-</li> <li>add(14q)</li> <li>(11q23) any abnormality</li> <li>9p any abnormality</li> <li>12p any abnormality</li> <li>Hyperdiploid (&gt; 50)</li> <li>Hypodiploid (&lt; 45)</li> <li>iAMP21</li> <li>Other abnormality → 134. Specify other abnormality:</li> </ul>
135. Were cytogen ☐ Yes → ☐ No	etics tested via karyotypig? (at last evaluation)          136. Results of tests:         Abnormalities identified         No evaluable metaphases         No abnormalities         137. Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation:         137. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:         One (1)         Two (2)         Three (3)         Four or more (4 or more)         138. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)         -7         +4         +8         +117         +21         t(1;19)         t(2;8)         t(4:11)         t(5;14)         t(8:22)         t(9:22)         t(10:14)         t(11:14)

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		🗌 del(6q) / 6q_		
		☐ del(9p) / 9p-		
		del(12p) / 12p-		
		☐ add(14q)		
		(11q23) any abnormality		
		$\square$ Hyperdiploid (> 50)		
		☐ Hypodiploid (< 45)		
		iAMP21 139. Specify other		
		□ Other abnormality →		
	140. Was docur	nentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)		
	Yes	∐ No		
141. Were tests for molecu	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (	at last evaluation)		
	Specify molecular markers identified	at last evaluation:		
	142 BCR / ABI	Positive     Negative     Not done		
	143. TEL-AML/AML1	□ Positive □ Negative □ Not done		
	144. Other molecular marker			
	Positive	145 Specify other molecular marker:		
	□ Negative →			
	└ Not done			
	Copy and complete questions 144-14	15 for additional molecular markers		
CNS Leukemia				
146. Did the recipient have	e central nervous system leukemia at any tir	me prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?		
🗌 Yes 🗌 No	Unknown			
Status at transplantation:				
147. What was the disease status (based on hematological test results)?				
Primary induction failure - Go to question 151				
1st complete remi     oxtramodullary rol	ssion (no previous marrow or	148. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve		
□ 2nd complete rem	hission - Go to question 148	$\Box 1 \qquad \Box 2 \qquad \Box \ge 3$		
□ ≥ 3rd complete re	mission - Go to question 148	149 Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry?		
☐ 1st relapse - Go to question 150		Yes No Unknown Not applicable		
2nd relapse - Go	to question 150	150 Date of most recent relapse:		
☐ ≥ 3rd relapse - Go	o to question 150	YYYY MM DD		
No treatment - Go to question 151				
151. Date assessed:YYYY / / / Go to signature line				

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Acute Leukemias of Ambiguous Lineage and Oth	er Myeloid Neoplasms
<ul> <li>152. Specify acute leukemias of ambiguous lineage and Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm</li> <li>Acute undifferentiated leukemia (31)</li> <li>Mixed phenotype acute leukemia (MPAL) with Mixed phenotype acute leukemia with t(v; 11)</li> <li>Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, B/myeloid</li> <li>Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, T/myeloid</li> <li>Other acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage</li> </ul>	and other myeloid neoplasm classification: (296) th t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1 (84) (q23.3); KMT2A rearranged (85) I, NOS (86) I, NOS (86) 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 hemato Primary induction failure 1st complete remission (no previous bone m 2nd complete remission 1st relapse 2nd relapse No treatment 155. Date assessed:///	logical test results)? harrow or extramedullary relapse) • Co to signature line

## CIBMTR Center Number: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

Chronic Myelogenous Le	eukemia (CML)				
156. Was therapy given pr	rior to this HCT?				
☐ Yes> ☐ No	<ul> <li>157. Combination chemotherapy</li> <li>158. Hydroxyurea (Droxia, Hydrea)</li> <li>159. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g.ima</li> <li>160. Interferon-α (Intron, Roferon) (inc</li> <li>161. Other therapy</li> <li>Yes →</li> <li>No</li> <li>162. Specify of</li> </ul>	atinib mesylate, dasatinib, nilotinit cludes PEG) ther therapy:	)	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	No     No     No     No     No     No
163. What was the disease ☐ Complete hemato ☐ Chronic phase –	e status? ologic response (CHR)	<ul> <li>164. Specify level of responsion</li> <li>No cytogenetic responsion</li> <li>Minimal cytogenetic</li> <li>Minor cytogenetic</li> <li>Partial cytogenetic</li> <li>Complete cytogen</li> <li>Major molecular responsion</li> <li>Complete molecular</li> </ul>	nse sponse (No CyR) ic response response c response (PCyR) letic response (CCyR) emission (MMR) lar remission (CMR)	)	
☐ Accelerated phase ☐ Blast phase ——	se	► 165. Number	□ 1st □ 2n	d 🗌 3rd o	or higher
166. Date assessed:	YYYY MM Go to signate	ure line			

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Myelodysplastic (MDS) / M	yeloproliferative (MPN) Diseases
167. What was the MDS / M Disease Classification Refractory cytopen	IPN subtype at diagnosis? – If transformed to AML, indicate AML as primary disease; also complete AML n questions ia with unilineage dysplasia (RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (RA)) (51) with ringed sideroblasts (RARS) (55)
<ul> <li>Refractory anemia</li> <li>Refractory anemia</li> <li>Refractory cytopen</li> <li>Childhood myelody</li> <li>Myelodysplastic syn</li> <li>Myelodysplastic syn</li> <li>Chronic neutrophiline</li> <li>Chronic eosinophiline</li> <li>Essential thromboch</li> <li>Polycythemia vera</li> <li>Primary myelofibrosimyeloid metaplasia</li> <li>Myeloproliferative r</li> <li>Chronic myelomonic</li> <li>Atypical chronic my</li> <li>Atypical chronic my</li> </ul>	with excess blasts-1 (RAEB-1) (61) with excess blasts-2 (RAEB-2) (62) ia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD) (64) splastic syndrome (Refractory cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68) ndrome with isolated del(5q) (5q- syndrome) (66) ndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50) c leukemia (165) c leukemia (165) c leukemia (166) ythemia (includes primary thrombocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytosis, hemorrhagic thrombocythemia) (58) (PCV) (57) sis (includes chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis (CIMF), angiogenic myeloid metaplasia (AMM), myelofibrosis/sclerosis with a (MMM), idiopathic myelofibrosis) (167) neoplasm (MPN), unclassifiable (60) ocytic leukemia (JMML / JCML) (no evidence of Ph <sup>1</sup> or BCR / ABL) (36) - <i>Go to question 167</i> reloid leukemia, Ph- / bcr / abl- {CML, NOS} (46) - <i>Go to question 220</i> reloid leukemia, Ph unknown / bcr- {CML, NOS} (48) - <i>Go to question 220</i>
168. Was the disease (MDS	avelog leukernia, Ph unknown / bcr unknown (CML, NOS) (49) - Go to question 220 nyeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69) 5 / MPN) therapy related?
169. Did the recipient have a	a predisposing condition?  170. Specify condition  Aplastic anemia Bloom syndrome Down syndrome Fanconi anemia Other condition  171. Specify other condition::
Laboratory Studies at Diag 172. WBC	gnosis of MDS: 173••
174. Hemoglobin ☐ Known →→ ☐ Unknown	175• g/dL □ g/L □ mmol/L         176. Was RBC transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test?       □ Yes □ No

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177. Platelets			
□ Known>	178		
	179. Were platelets transfused $\leq$ 7 days before date of test?	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
180. Neutrophils			
∐ Known — →	181%		
182. Blasts in bone marrow	N		
□ Known →	183%		
184. Were cytogenetics te	sted (karyotyping or FISH)?		
	185. Results of tests:		
	Abnormalities identified		
	□ No evaluable metaphases		
	□ No abnormalities ▼		
	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
	1887		_ No
	190. –20 191. V		
	Trisomy		
	192. +8	🗌 Yes 🗌	
	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 [	J No
	198. t(6;9)		
	Deletion		
	200. del(3g) / 3g-	☐ Yes 「	
	201. del(5q) / 5q-	Yes	] No
	L		

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CIBMTR Research ID: CIBMTR Center Number: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 202. del(7g) / 7g-☐ Yes ☐ Yes 203. del(9q) / 9q-☐ Yes 204. del(11q) / 11q-☐ Yes 205. del(12p) / 12p-206. del(13q) / 13q-☐ Yes ☐ Yes 207. del(20g) / 20g-Inversion ☐ Yes 208. inv(3) Other ☐ Yes 209. i17q 210. Other abnormality □ Yes→ 211. Specify other abnormality: □ No 212. Did the recipient progress or transform to a different MDS / MPN subtype between diagnosis and the start of the preparative regimen? 🗌 Yes -213. Specify the MDS / MPN subtype after transformation: □ No Refractory cytopenia with unilineage dysplasia (RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (RA)) (51) - Go to question 214 Refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts (RARS) (55) - Go to guestion 214 Refractory anemia with excess blasts-1 (RAEB-1) (61) - Go to question 214 Refractory anemia with excess blasts-2 (RAEB-2) (62) - Go to question 214 Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD) (64) - Go to question 214 Childhood myelodysplastic syndrome (Refractory cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68) - Go to question 214 Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del(5q) (5q- syndrome) (66) - Go to question 214 Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50) - Go to question 214 Chronic neutrophilic leukemia (165) - Go to question 214 Chronic eosinophilic leukemia, NOS (166) - Go to question 214 Essential thrombocythemia (includes primary thrombocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytosis, hemorrhagic thrombocythemia) (58) - Go to question 214 Polycythemia vera (PCV) (57) - Go to question 214 Primary myelofibrosis (includes chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis (CIMF), angiogenic myeloid metaplasia (AMM), myelofibrosis / sclerosis with myeloid metaplasia (MMM), idiopathic myelofibrosis) (167) - Go to question 214 Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN), unclassifiable (60) - Go to question 214 Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMMoL) (54) - Go to question 214 Myelodysplastic / myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69) - Go to question 214 Transformed to AML (70) - Go to question 215 214. Specify the date of the most recent transformation: \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ - Go to question 216

215. Date of MDS diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ - *Go to signature line* 

🗌 No

□ No

□ No

□ No

□ No

🗌 No

□ No

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Laboratory studies at last	evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen:	
216. WBC ☐ Known> ☐ Unknown	217• \$ x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /mm <sup>3</sup> ) \$ x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L	
218. Hemoglobin ☐ Known> ☐ Unknown	219 • $\bigcirc$ g/dL $\bigcirc$ g/L $\bigcirc$ mmol/L 220. Was RBC transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test? $\bigcirc$ Yes $\bigcirc$ No	
221. Platelets ☐ Known> ☐ Unknown	222 $\Box \times 10^{9}/L (x \ 10^{3}/mm^{3})$ $\Box \times 10^{6}/L$ 223. Were platelets transfused < 7 days before date of test?	] No
224. Neutrophils	225%	
226. Blasts in bone marrov	227%	
228. Were cytogenetics ter	sted (karyotyping or FISH)?         229. Results of tests:         Abnormalities identified         No evaluable metaphases         No abnormalities         Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation prior to the start of preparative regimen:         230. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:         One (1)         Two (2)         Three (3)         Four or more (4 or more)         Monosomy         2315       Yes         2327       Yes         23313       Yes         23420       Yes         235Y       Yes         Trisomy       Yes         236. +8       Yes	<sup>t</sup> the No No No No No

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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 ->		

#### Status at Transplantation:

256. What was the disease status?

Complete remission (CR) – requires all of the following, maintained for $\geq$ 4 weeks: * bone marrow evaluation: < 5% myeloblasts
with normal maturation of all cell lines * peripheral blood evaluation: hemoglobin ≥ 11 g/dL untransfused and without
erythropoietin support; ANC ≥ 1000/mm³ without myeloid growth factor support; platelets ≥ 100 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L without thrombopoietic
support; 0% blasts - Go to question 260

☐ Hematologic improvement (HI) – requires one measurement of the following, maintained for ≥ 8 weeks without ongoing cytotoxic therapy; specify which cell line was measured to determine HI response: \* 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 \* HI-P – for pre-treatment platelet count of > 20 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 30 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L; for pre-treatment platelet count of < 20 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 30 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L; for pre-treatment platelet count of < 20 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L, platelet absolute increase of ≥ 20 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L and ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level \* HI-N – neutrophil count increase of ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level and an absolute increase of ≥ 500/mm<sup>3</sup> - Go to question 257

No response (NR)/stable disease (SD) - does not meet the criteria for at least HI, but no evidence of disease progression
 Go to question 260

□ Progression from hematologic improvement (Prog from HI) – requires at least one of the following, in the absence of another explanation (e.g., infection, bleeding, ongoing chemotherapy, etc.): \* ≥ 50% reduction from maximum response levels in granulocytes or platelets \* reduction in hemoglobin by ≥ 1.5 g/dL \*transfusion dependence - Go to question 258

□ Relapse from complete remission (Rel from CR) – requires at least one of the following: \* return to pre-treatment bone marrow blast percentage \* decrease of ≥ 50% from maximum response levels in granulocytes or platelets \* transfusion dependence, or hemoglobin level ≥ 1.5 g/dL lower than prior to therapy - Go to question 259

□ Not assessed - Go to signature line

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Other Leukemia (OL)		
<ul> <li>261. Specify the other leukemia classification:</li> <li>Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), NOS (34) - Go to question 263</li> <li>Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), B-cell / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) (71) - Go to question 263</li> <li>Hairy cell leukemia (35) - Go to question 266</li> <li>Hairy cell leukemia variant (75) - Go to question 266</li> <li>Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (76) - Go to signature line</li> <li>Prolymphocytic leukemia (PLL), NOS (37) - Go to question 263</li> <li>PLL, B-cell (73) - Go to question 263</li> <li>PLL, T-cell (74) - Go to question 263</li> <li>Other leukemia, NOS (30) - Go to question 265</li> <li>Other leukemia (39) - Go to question 262</li> </ul>		
262. Specify other leukemia:    - Go to question 265      263. Was any 17p abnormality detected?		
<ul> <li>Yes - If disease classification is CLL, go to question 264. If PLL, go to question 266.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>264. Did a histologic transformation to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (Richter syndrome) occur at any time after CLL diagnosis?</li> <li>Yes - Go to question 271 – Also complete NHL Disease Classification questions</li> </ul>		
Status at transplantation:		
<ul> <li>265. What was the disease status? (Atypical CML)</li> <li>Primary induction failure - Go to question 267</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) - Go to question 267</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> complete remission - Go to question 267</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> complete remission - Go to question 267</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> relapse - Go to question 267</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> relapse - Go to question 267</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> relapse - Go to question 267</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> relapse - Go to question 267</li> <li>Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 267</li> <li>Partial remission (CR) - Go to question 267</li> <li>Stable disease (SD) - Go to question 267</li> </ul>		
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		
YYYY MM DD		

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Hodgkin Lymphoma		
268. Specify Hodgkin lymphoma classification:		
Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma (155)		
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		
PIF res - Primary induction failure – resistant: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with stable or progressive disease on treatment.		
PIF sen / PR1 - Primary induction failure – sensitive: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with partial remission on treatment.		
PIF unk - Primary induction failure – sensitivity unknown		
CR1 - 1 <sup>st</sup> complete remission: no bone marrow or extramedullary relapse prior to transplant		
CR2 - 2 <sup>nd</sup> complete remission		
CR3+ - 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent complete remission		
REL1 unt - 1 <sup>st</sup> relapse – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL1 res - 1 <sup>st</sup> relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL1 sen - 1 <sup>st</sup> relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission was achieved, classify as CR2)		
REL1 unk - 1 <sup>st</sup> relapse – sensitivity unknown		
REL2 unt - 2 <sup>nd</sup> relapse – untreated: includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL2 res - 2 <sup>nd</sup> relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL2 sen - 2 <sup>nd</sup> relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)		
REL2 unk - 2 <sup>nd</sup> relapse – sensitivity unknown		
REL3+ unt - 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent relapse – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL3+ res - 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL3+ sen - 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)		
REL3+ unk - 3 <sup>rd</sup> relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown		
270 Date assessed: Go to signature line		

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)		
U 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)		
273. Is the non-Hodgkin lymphoma histology reported at diagnosis a transformation from CLL?		
☐ Yes - Go to guestion 275 – Also complete CLL Disease Classification guestions		
274. Is the non-Hodgkin lymphoma histology reported a transformation from, or was it diagnosed at the same time		
as another lymphoma (not CLL)?		

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Status at transplantation:		
275. What was the disease status?		
PIF res - Primary induction failure – resistant: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with stable or progressive disease on treatment.		
PIF sen / PR1 - Primary induction failure – sensitive: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with partial remission on treatment.		
I PIF unk - Primary induction failure – sensitivity unknown		
CR1 - 1st complete remission: no bone marrow or extramedullary relapse prior to transplant		
CR2 - 2nd complete remission		
CR3+ - 3rd or subsequent complete remission		
REL1 unt - 1st relapse – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL1 res - 1st relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL1 sen - 1st relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission was achieved, classify as CR2)		
REL1 unk - 1st relapse – sensitivity unknown		
REL2 unt - 2nd relapse – untreated: includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL2 res - 2nd relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL2 sen - 2nd relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)		
REL2 unk - 2nd relapse – sensitivity unknown		
REL3+ unt - 3rd or subsequent relapse – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse		
REL3+ res - 3rd or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment		
REL3+ sen - 3rd or subsequent relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)		
REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown		
YYYY MM DD		

Multiple Myeloma / Plasma Cell Disorder (PCD)			
277. Specify the multiple myeloma / plasma cell disorder (PCD) classification:			
Multiple myeloma-lgG (181) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-IgA (182) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-lgD (183) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-lgE (184) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-lgM (not Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia) (185) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-light chain only (186) - Go to questions 279			
Multiple myeloma-non-secretory (187) - Go to questions 280			
□ Plasma cell leukemia (172) - Go to question 285			
Solitary plasmacytoma (no evidence of myeloma) (175) - <i>Go to question 285</i>			
Amyloidosis (1/4) - Go to question 285			
Light shain dependition disease (177). Co to question 285			
$\square \text{ Other plasma cell disorder (179) - Go to question 263}$			
278. Specify other plasma cell disorder:			
279. Light chain 🗋 kappa 🔛 lambda			
280. What was the Durie-Salmon staging? (at diagnosis)			
<ul> <li>Stage I (All of the following: Hgb &gt; 10g/dL; serum calcium normal or &lt;10.5 mg/dL; bone x-ray normal bone structure (scale 0), or solitary bone plasmacytoma only; low M-component production rates IgG &lt; 5g/dL, IgA &lt; 3g/dL; urine light chain M-component on electrophoresis &lt;4g/24h)</li> <li>Go to questions 281</li> </ul>			
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)			
I.S.S.:			
282. Serum β2-microglobulin: • • □ μg/dL □ mg/L □ nmol/L			
283. Serum albumin: • □ g/dL □ g/L			
284. Stage			
$\Box$ 1 (β,-mic < 3.5, S. albumin > 3.5)			
2 (Not fitting stage 1 or 3)			
□ 3 ( $\beta_2$ -mic ≥ 5.5; S. albumin -)			

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☐ Yes→	286. Results of tes	its:	
∐ No		ities identified	
	□ No evalua	able metaphases	
	□ No abnor	malities	
		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at any time propreparative regimen:         Trisomy         287. +3         288. +5         289. +7         290. +9         291. +11         20217	ior to the start of the
		292. +15	
		293. +19	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		Translocation	
		294. t(4;14)	
		295. t(6;14)	
		296. t(11;14)	
		297. t(14;16)	
		298. t(14;20)	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		Deletion	
		299. del(13q) / 13q-	
		300. del 17 / 17p-	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		Other	
		301. Hyperdiploid (>50)	
		302. Hypodiploid (<46)	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		303. Any abnormality at 1q	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		304. Any abnormality at 1p	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
		305. Other abnormality	
		☐ Yes → 306 Specify other abnormality	

#### Status at transplantation:

307. What 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</p>

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 308</p>
- Partial remission (PR) ≥ 50% reduction in serum M-protein, and reduction in 24-hour urinary M-protein by ≥ 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 ≥ 1 g/dL. Urine M-protein ≥ 200 mg/24 hours serum free light chain assay shows involved level ≥ 10 mg/dL, provided serum free light chain ratio is abnormal), a ≥ 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 ≥ 50% reduction in plasma cells is required in place of M-protein, provided the baseline bone marrow plasma cell percentage was ≥ 30%. In addition to the above listed criteria, a ≥ 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. Go to questions 308</p>
- □ 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 ≥ 25% from baseline in: serum M-component and/or (absolute increase ≥ 0.5 g/dL) (for progressive disease, serum M-component increases of ≥ 1 g/dL are sufficient to define relapse if the starting M-component is ≥ 5 g/dL). Urine M-component and/or (absolute increase ≥ 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 ≥ 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: \_\_\_\_\_\_YYYY \_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ - Go to signature line

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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)	240 Charles of the second difference
Solid tumor, not otherwise specified (200)	310. Specity other solid tumor:

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# 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:

Inherited Abnormalities of Erythrocyte Differentiation or Function		
<ul> <li>313. Specify the inherited abnormalities of erythrocyte differentiation of</li> <li>Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) (56)</li> <li>Shwachman-Diamond (305)</li> <li>Diamond-Blackfan anemia (pure red cell aplacia) (312)</li> </ul>	r function classification	
<ul> <li>Diamond-blackfarr anemia (pue red cell aplasia) (312)</li> <li>Other constitutional anemia (319)</li> <li>Fanconi anemia (311) (If the recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or AML as the primary disease).</li> <li>Sickle thalassemia (355)</li> </ul>	314. Specify other constitutional anemia:	
<ul> <li>Sickle cell disease (356)</li> <li>Beta thalassemia major (357)</li> <li>Other hemoglobinopathy (359)</li> <li>- Go to signature line</li> </ul>	315. Specify other hemoglobinopathy:	

Disorders of the Immune System			
316. Specify disorder of immune system classification			
Adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency / severe combined in	nmunodeficiency (SCID) (401)		
$\square$ Absence of T and B cells SCID (402)	$\square$ Absence of T and B cells SCID (402)		
$\square$ Absence of T. normal B cell SCID (403)			
$\square$ Omenn syndrome (404)			
$\square$ Reticular dysgenesis (405)			
$\square$ Bare lymphocyte syndrome (406)			
$\square$ SCID, not otherwise specified (410)	317. Specify other SCID:		
$\square$ Ataxia telangiectasia (451)			
$\square$ HIV infection (452)			
$\square \text{ DiGeorge anomaly } (454)$			
Common variable immunodeficiency (457)			
$\square$ Leukocyte adhesion deficiencies, including GP180, CD-18, L	EA and WBC adhesion deficiencies (459)		
Kostmann agranulocytosis (congenital neutropenia) (460)			
$\square$ Neutrophil actin deficiency (461)			
$\Box \text{ Cartilage-bair by poplasia (462)}$			
$\square \text{ Other immunodeficiencies } (479) \longrightarrow$			
	318. Specify other immunodeficiency:		
Chediak-Higashi syndrome (456)			
$\Box \text{ Griscelli syndrome type 2 (465)}$			
$\square$ Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 2 (466)			
$\square$ Chronic granulomatous disease (455)			
$\square$ Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (453)			
<ul> <li>X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome (458)</li> </ul>			
- Go to signature line			

## CIBMTR Center Number: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

Inherited Abnormalities of Platelets		
<ul> <li>319. Specify inherited abnormalities of platelets classification</li> <li>Congenital amegakaryocytosis / congenital thrombocytopenia</li> <li>Glanzmann thrombasthenia (502)</li> </ul>	(501)	
<ul> <li>Other inherited platelet abnormality (509)</li> <li>Go to signature line</li> </ul>	320. Specify other inherited platelet abnormality:	

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)
U 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 (560)
Other inherited metabolic disorder (529)
Inherited metabolic disorder, not otherwise specified (520)
- Go to signature line

Histiocytic disorders         323. Specify histiocytic disorder classification         Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) (571)         Langerhans cell histiocytosis (histiocytosis-X) (572)         Hemophagocytosis (reactive or viral associated) (573)         Malignant histiocytosis (574)         Other histiocytic disorder (579)         Histiocytic disorder, not otherwise specified (570)         - Go to signature line
<ul> <li>323. Specify histiocytic disorder classification</li> <li>Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) (571)</li> <li>Langerhans cell histiocytosis (histiocytosis-X) (572)</li> <li>Hemophagocytosis (reactive or viral associated) (573)</li> <li>Malignant histiocytosis (574)</li> <li>Other histiocytic disorder (579)</li> <li>Histiocytic disorder, not otherwise specified (570)</li> <li><i>Go to signature line</i></li> </ul>

Dimmune Diseases		
Specify autoimmune disease classification		
Arthritis		
Rheumatoid arthritis (603)		
□ Psoriatic arthritis/psoriasis (604)		
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): systemic (Stills disease) (6	40)	
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): oligoarticular (641)		
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): polyarticular (642)	326 Specify other invenile idionathic arthritis (JIA):	
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): other (643) →		
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:	
U Wegener granulomatosis (610)		
Classical polyarteritis nodosa (631)		
Microscopic polyarteritis nodosa (632)		
Churg-Strauss (635)		
Giant cell arteritis (636)		
Behcet syndrome (638)		
$\square$ Overlap pecrotizing arteritis (639)		
Other vasculitis (611)		
Other neurological autoimmune diseases	329. Specify other vasculitis:	
Myastnenia gravis (601)		
Other autoimmune neurological disorder (644)	330. Specify other autoimmune neurological disorder:	
Hematological autoimmune diseases		
Li laiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (TP) (645)		
Evan syndrome (647)		
☐ Other autoimmune cytopenia (648) — →	331. Specify other autoimmune cytopenia:	
Bowel diseases	··· ··································	
Crohn's disease (649)		
Ulcerative colitis (650)		
Other autoimmune bowel disorder (651)		

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Other Disease	
333 Specify other disease:	
First Name:	
Last Name:	
E-mail address:	
Date: / //	
YYYY MM DD	