

## **Disease Classification**

CIBMTR Use Only Sequence Number:  Date Received:	OMB No: 0915-0310 Expiration Date: 1/31/2020  Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is no 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: 1/31/2020
CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:	

CIBM	CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Resea	rch ID:
Prim	Primary Disease for HCT / Cellular Therapy	
1.	Date of diagnosis of primary disease for HCT / cellular therapy: /	_/  DD
2.		question 164  all pre-leukemias) (If recipient has transformed to AML,

CIBM	ITR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
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)  AML, not otherwise specified  AML, not otherwise specified (280)  AML, minimally differentiated (286)  AML without maturation (287)  AML with maturation (288)  Acute myelomonocytic leukemia (289)  Acute monoblastic / acute monocytic leukemia (290)  Acute erythroid leukemia (erythroid / myeloid and pure erythroleukemia) (291)  Acute megakaryoblastic leukemia (292)  Acute basophilic leukemia (293)  Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis (294)  Myeloid sarcoma (295)  Myeloid leukemia associated with Down syndrome (299)
4. 5. 6.	Did AML transform from MDS or MPN?

	FISH)? (at diagnosis)
☐ Yes →	
□ No	11. Results of tests:  ☐ Abnormalities identified ☐ No abnormalities ▼
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis:
	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
	13. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:  One (1)  Two (2)  Three (3)  Four or more (4 or more)
	14. 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(8;21) -1(9;22) -1(15;17) and variants -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;17) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(16;16) -1(

CIBMTR Center Number	CIBMTR Research ID:
	del(17q) / 17q-   del(20q) / 20q-   del(21q) / 21q-   inv(3)   inv(16)   (11q23) any abnormality   12p any abnormality   Other abnormality   15. Specify other abnormality:
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified   No evaluable metaphases   No abnormalities identified at diagnosis:   Specify cytogenetic abnormalities:   One (1)

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
	22. Was documentation submitted to t	+22
23. Were tests for molecu	lar markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (	
☐ Yes ———————————————————————————————————	Specify molecular markers identified  24. CEBPA  Positive  Negative  Not done	
	26. FLT3 – D835 point mutation  27. FLT3 – ITD mutation  ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done	Positive Negative Not done  28. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio  Known — 29. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio: Unknown

BMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
	☐ Negative — ☐ Not done	Positive Negative Not done  35. Specify other molecular marker:  4-35 for multiple molecular markers.
Labs between diagnosis a	and last evaluation:	
36. Were cytogenetics tes	sted (karyotyping or FISH)? (between o	diagnosis and last evaluation)
□ No	37. Were cytogenetics tested via	a FISH?
Unknown	∐ No □ Ab	ts of tests:  onormalities identified  o abnormalities
		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last evaluation:
		International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature     (ISCN) compatible string:
		40. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:  One (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four or more (4 or more)
		41. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)  -5 -7 -17 -18 -X
		-Y -+4 -+8 -+11 -+13 -+14 -+21 -+22

☐ Yes →		
	44. Results of tests:  Abnormalities identified  No evaluable metaphases  No abnormalities  Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between and last evaluation:  45. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomer (ISCN) compatible string:  46. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities  One (1)  Two (2)  Three (3)  Four or more (4 or more)  47. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)  -5  -7	clature
	-18 -X -Y -Y +4 -+8 -+11 -+13 -+14 -+21 -+22	
	☐ del(7q) / 7q— ☐ del(9q) / 9q— ☐ del(11q) / 11q— ☐ del(16q) / 16q— ☐ del(17q) / 17q—	

		ny abnormality bnormality ormality  48. Specify other abnormality:
50. Were tests for molecting Yes	Specify molecular markers identified between diagnosis and    Specify molecular markers identified between diagnosis:   51. CEBPA	PA mutation
	53. FLT3 – D835 point mutation  54. FLT3 – ITD mutation  Positive  Negative  Not done  55. FLT3 – ITD all  Known —	
	57. IDH1 58. IDH2 59. KIT 60. NPM1 61. Other molecular marker  Positive Negative Not done	Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Positive Negative Not done Negative Not done r molecular marker:
	Copy and complete questions 61-62 to report multiple othe	r molecular markers.

Were cytogenetics te	sted (karyotyping or FI	SH)? (at last evaluation)
☐ Yes — ➤ ☐ No ☐ Unknown		65. Results of tests:  Abnormalities identified  No abnormalities
		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation:
		66. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
		67. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:  One (1)  Two (2)  Three (3)  Four or more (4 or more)
		68. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)  -5 -7 -17 -18 -X -Y -Y +4 -8 -11 -13 -14 -14 -121 -122 -1(3;3) -1(6;9) -1(8;21) -1(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(16q) / 16q—

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	del(17q) / 17q-
	Yes   No   No     The control of t

CIBM I R Center Number		BMTR Research ID:
	76. Was documentation submitted to the C	t(3;3)
77. Were tests for molecu	ular markers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (at la	est evaluation)
☐ No ☐ Unknown	78. CEBPA	79. Specify CEBPA mutation  Biallelic (homozygous)  Monoallelic (heterozygous)  Unknown
	80. FLT3 – D835 point mutation  81. FLT3 – ITD mutation  Positive  Negative  Not done	Positive Negative Not done  82. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio  Known — 83. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio:  Unknown

BMTR Center Number	r:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	84. IDH1 85. IDH2 86. KIT 87. NPM1 88. Other molecular marker  Positive Negative Not done  Copy and complete questions 88-89 t	Positive Negative Not done  89. Specify other molecular marker:
CNS Leukemia		
90. Did the recipient hav ☐ Yes ☐ No	re central nervous system leukemia at any tir Unknown	me prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?
Status at transplantation	n:	
☐ Primary induction ☐ 1st complete remextramedullary reference ☐ 2nd complete ren	mission - Go to question 92   emission - Go to question 92	92. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission? (includes CRi)  □ 1 □ 2 □ ≥ 3  93. Was the recipient in remission by flow cytometry? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Not applicable  - Go to question 95
	to question 94	94. Date of most recent relapse://///
□ No treatment - <b>G</b>	//	re line

) IBIVI	TR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Acu	te Lymphoblastic Leu	kemia (ALL)
96.	Specify ALL classificat	tion:
	B-lymphoblastic led T-cell lymphoblastic	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 (<46 chromosomes) (83) ukemia / lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like (provisional entity) (94) ukemia / lymphoma, with iAMP21 (95)  leukemia / lymphoma c leukemia/lymphoma (Precursor T-cell ALL) (196) sor lymphoblastic leukemia (96)
		leukemia/lymphoma cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma (97)
97.	Did the recipient have  ☐ Yes →  ☐ No  ☐ Unknown	a predisposing condition?  98. Specify condition:  Aplastic anemia – Also complete CIBMTR Form 2028 — APL  Bloom syndrome  Down syndrome  Fanconi anemia – Also complete CIBMTR Form 2029 — FAN
		Other condition ————————————————————————————————————
100.	Were tyrosine kinase i (e.g. imatinib mesylate	inhibitors given for therapy at any time prior to start of the preparative regimen / infusion?

Were cytogenetics te	sted (karyotyping or FI	SH)? (at diagnosis)		
☐ Yes ——— ☐ No	102. Were cytoger	102. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH? (at diagnosis)		
☐ Unknown	☐ Yes →			
_ cinalewii	□ No	103. Results of tests: (at diagnosis)  Abnormalities identified—		
		☐ No abnormalities		
		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:		
		104. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:		
		105. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:		
		☐ One (1)		
		☐ Two (2)		
		Three (3)		
		☐ Four or more (4 or more)		
		106. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)		
		□ -7		
		<u></u> +4		
		□ +8		
		□ +17		
		<u></u> +21		
		t(1;19)		
		\[ \tag{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 (< 46)  107. Specify other abnormality:		
		☐ Hypodipioid (< 46) abnormality: ☐ iAMP21		
		Other abnormality →		

☐ Yes —	109. Results of tests: (at diagnosis)
□ No	☐ Abnormalities identified ———
	☐ No evaluable metaphases ☐ No abnormalities ▼
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:
	110. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
	111. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities: ☐ One (1)
	☐ Two (2) ☐ Three (3)
	Four or more (4 or more)
	112. 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)
	Hyperalpioid (> 50)  Hypodiploid (< 46)  iAMP21  Other abnormality  113. Specify other abnormality:

To. Were tests for more	ecular markers performe	d (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (	at diagnosis)
Yes ———	Specify molecula	r markers identified	at diagnosis:
□ No			
Unknown	116. BCR / ABL		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not do
	117. TEL-AML/A	ML1	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not do
	118. Other molec	ular marker	
	☐ Positive	<b></b>	440. Creatify ather made out or mankers
		<b></b>	119. Specify other molecular marker:
	☐ Not done		
	Copy and comple	te questions 118-11	9 for additional molecular markers
boratory studies bet	ween diagnosis and las	st evaluation:	
0. Were cytogenetics	tested (karyotyping or F	SH)? (between diagr	nosis and last evaluation)
☐ Yes ———	121. Were cytoge	netics tested via FISI	1? (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)
☐ Unknown	☐ Yes →		
☐ OIIKIIOWII	□No	l	tests: (between diagnosis and the last evaluation)
			nalities identified ———
		☐ No abn	ormalities
			Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified:
			123. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
			124. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:
			One (1)
			☐ Two (2)
			☐ Three (3)
			Four or more (4 or more)
			, , ,
			125. 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)

JIBIVITA Ceriter Number	CIBINTR Research ID:
127. Were cytogene   Yes   No	del(6q) / 6q-   del(9p) / 9p-   del(12p) / 12p-   add(14q)   (11q23) any abnormality   12p any abnormality   12p any abnormality   Hyperdiploid (> 50)   Hypodiploid (< 48)   126. Specify other abnormality:   Other abnormality:   Other abnormality:   Delta
	□ -7 □ +4 □ +8 □ +17 □ +21

	Was documentation submitted to the	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 (< 46) iAMP21 Other abnormality	2. Specify other abnormality:
134. Were tests for molecular mar  Yes Spectors  No Unknown  135. 136. 137.	Was documentation submitted to the kers performed (e.g. PCR, NGS)? (be cify molecular markers identified be BCR / ABL TEL-AML / AML1 Other molecular marker Positive Positive Negative Not done y and complete questions 137-138 f	e CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or F  tween diagnosis and last evaluate  where diagnosis and last evaluate  Pos  Pos  138. Specify other molecular	ISH report)

39. Were cytogenetics	ested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at last evaluation)	
☐ Yes ——→	140. Were cytogenetics tested via FISH?	
_		
	☐ 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 (< 46)	

☐ Yes —	147. Results of tests:
□ No	Abnormalities identified ——
	☐ No evaluable metaphases
	☐ No abnormalities
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation:
	148. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
	149. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:
	One (1)
	☐ Two (2)
	☐ Three (3)
	Four or more (4 or more)
	150. 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 (< 46) 151. Specify other
	iAMP21 abnormality:
	☐ Other abnormality ——>

153. Were tests for molecular markers performed (e.g. PCR, N	NGS)? (at last evaluation)			
Yes Specify molecular markers identified at last evaluation:				
∐ No				
☐ Unknown 154. BCR / ABL	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done			
155. TEL-AML/AML1	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Not done			
156. Other molecular marker				
Positive ———	457 Charify other made and a made and			
☐ Negative ———	Total opening states intolocular manners			
☐ Not done				
Copy and complete questions	156-157 for additional molecular markers			
CNS Leukemia				
158. Did the recipient have central nervous system laukemia s	at any time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion?			
Yes No Unknown	at any time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / initiation:			
Status at transplantation:				
159. What was the disease status (based on hematological tes	st results)?			
☐ Primary induction failure - Go to question 163				
☐ 1st complete remission (no previous marrow or	160. How many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission? (includes CRi) - Go to question 163			
extramedullary relapse) (include CRi)	1			
- Go to question 160				
2 2nd complete remission - Go to question 160	701. Was the rediplent in remission by now cytometry:			
☐ ≥ 3rd complete remission - Go to question 160	→ ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable			
	- Go to question 163			
☐ 1st relapse - Go to question 162	<b>→</b>			
2nd relapse - Go to question 162	162. Date of most recent relapse: / /			
☐ ≥ 3rd relapse - Go to question 162				
☐ No treatment - Go to question 163				
163. Date assessed: / / / <b>- Go to s</b> i	ignature line			
YYYY MM DD				
Acute Leukemias of Ambiguous Lineage and Other Myeloi				
164. 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)(	☐ 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); K	MT2A rearranged (85)			
☐ Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, B/myeloid, NOS (86	6)			
☐ Mixed phenotype acute leukemia, T/myeloid, NOS (87	7)			
$\hfill \square$ Other acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage or myeloi	id neoplasm (88) ———			
	<b>,</b>			
165. Spec	cify other acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage or myeloid neoplasm:			
_				

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR	Research ID:
Status at transplantation:	
166. What was the disease status (based on hematological test results)?  ☐ Primary induction failure ☐ 1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary related and complete remission ☐ 2nd complete remission ☐ 1st relapse ☐ 2nd relapse ☐ 2nd relapse ☐ 2nd relapse ☐ Do to signature line  167. Date assessed://///	ose)
Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)	
168. Was therapy given prior to this HCT?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  169. Combination chemotherapy 170. Hydroxyurea (Droxia, Hydrea) 171. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g.imatinib mesylate 172. Interferon-α (Intron, Roferon) (includes PEG) 173. Other therapy ☐ Yes → ☐ No  174. Specify other therapy:	Yes No Yes No Yes No e, dasatinib, nilotinib) Yes No Yes No
175. What was the disease status?  Complete hematologic response (CHR) preceded only by chronic phase  Complete hematologic response (CHR) preceded by accelerated phase and/or blast phase  Chronic phase  Accelerated phase - Go to question 177  Blast phase - Go to question 177	176. Specify level of response  No cytogenetic response (No CyR)  Minimal cytogenetic response  Minor cytogenetic response  Partial cytogenetic response (PCyR)  Complete cytogenetic response (CCyR)  Major molecular remission (MMR)  Complete molecular remission (CMR)
177. Number  178. Date assessed:/// Go to signature line  MM DD	☐ 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd or higher

BMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:					
Myelodysplastic (MDS) / Myeloproliferative (MPN) Diseases					
179. What was the MDS / MPN subtype at diagnosis? – If transformed to AML, indicate AML as primary disease; also complete AML					
_	Disease Classification questions				
_	nia with unilineage dysplasia (RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (R	(A)) (51)			
_	a with ringed sideroblasts (RARS) (55)				
_	Refractory anemia with excess blasts-1 (RAEB-1) (61)				
_	a with excess blasts-2 (RAEB-2) (62)				
_ , , ,	Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD) (64)				
_	Childhood myelodysplastic syndrome (Refractory cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68)				
	yndrome with isolated del(5q) (5q– syndrome) (66)				
_	yndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50)				
☐ Chronic neutrophili					
_	ilic leukemia, NOS (166)				
_	ocythemia (includes primary thrombocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytos	is, hemorrhagic thrombocythemia) (58)			
☐ Polycythemia vera					
myeloid metaplasi	osis (includes chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis (CIMF), angiogenic my ia (MMM), idiopathic myelofibrosis) (167)	yeloid metaplasia (AMM), myelofibrosis/scierosis with			
☐ Mastocytosis (145	<b>'</b>				
_	neoplasm (MPN), unclassifiable (60)				
_ , , , ,	d neoplasms with PDGFRA rearrangement (1461)				
	d neoplasms with PDGFRB rearrangement (1462)				
_	Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with FGFR1 rearrangement (1463)				
_ , , , ,	☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PCM1-JAK2 (1464)				
_	Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMMoL) (54)				
_	☐ Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML / JCML) (no evidence of Ph¹ or BCR / ABL) (36) - Go to question 202				
_	nyeloid leukemia (aCML), BCR-ABL1- (1440) - Go to question 202				
_	ing sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS / MPN–RS–T) (1452)				
☐ Myelodysplastic / r	myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69)				
180. Was the disease (MDS	S / MPN) therapy related?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown			
181. Did the recipient have	a predisposing condition?				
☐ Yes ———	182. Specify condition				
□ No	☐ Aplastic anemia				
☐ Unknown	☐ Bloom syndrome				
	☐ Down syndrome				
	☐ Fanconi anemia				
Other condition —					
183. Specify other condition:					
Laboratory Studies at Diagnosis of MDS:					
184. WBC	184. WBC				
☐ Known ——					
☐ Unknown 185 • ☐ x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /mm <sup>3</sup> ) ☐ x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L					
•					

400				
186.	Hemoglobin  ☐ Known →			
	☐ Unknown	187 • g/dL		
	_ Olikliowii	188. Was RBC transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test?		
89.	Platelets			
	☐ Known →	190 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /mm <sup>3</sup> )		
	Unknown	191. Were platelets transfused ≤ 7 days before date of test?	☐ Yes	
92.	Neutrophils			
	☐ Known ——	193 %		
	Unknown	193		
94.	Blasts in bone marrov	v		
	☐ Known ——	195 %		
	Unknown			
96.		sted (karyotyping or FISH)?		
	☐ Yes ——	197. Results of tests:		
	□ No	Abnormalities identified		
	Unknown	☐ Abnormalities identified ☐ No evaluable metaphases		
		☐ No abnormalities		
		Specify abnormalities identified at diagnosis:		
		198. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:		
		199. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:		
		☐ One (1)		
		☐ Two (2)		
		☐ Three (3)		
		☐ Four or more (4 or more)		
		200. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)		
		Monosomy		
		_5		
		□ -7		
		□ –13		
		□ –20		
		□ -Y		
		Trisomy		
		□ +8		
		☐ <b>+</b> 19		
		Translocation		
		t(1;3)		
		☐ t(1;3) ☐ t(2;11)		

CIBMTR Center Numbe	R Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:		
	t(3;3)   t(3;21)   t(6;9)   t(11;16)   Deletion   del(3q) / 3q-   del(5q) / 5q-   del(7q) / 7q-   del(9q) / 9q-   del(11q) / 11q-   del(12p) / 12p-   del(13q) / 13q-   del(20q) / 20q-   Inversion   inv(3)   Other		
Other abnormality — 201. Specify other abnormality:			
		202. Did the recipient pro  Yes  No	egress or transform to a different MDS / MPN subtype between diagnosis and the start of the preparative regimen?  203. Specify the MDS / MPN subtype after transformation:
	Refractory cytopenia with unilineage dysplasia (RCUD) (includes refractory anemia (RA)) (51)  - Go to question 204		
	Refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts (RARS) (55) - Go to question 204		
	Refractory anemia with excess blasts-1 (RAEB-1) (61) - Go to question 204		
	Refractory anemia with excess blasts-2 (RAEB-2) (62) - Go to question 204		
	Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia (RCMD) (64) - Go to question 204		
Childhood myelodysplastic syndrome (Refractory cytopenia of childhood (RCC)) (68)  - Go to question 204			
	☐ Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del(5q) (5q– syndrome) (66) - Go to question 204		
☐ Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50) - Go to question 204 ☐ Chronic neutrophilic leukemia (165) - Go to question 204			
			Chronic eosinophilic leukemia, NOS (166) - Go to question 204
□ Essential thrombocythemia (includes primary thrombocytosis, idiopathic thrombocytosis, hemore thrombocythemia) (58) - Go to question 204 □ Polycythemia vera (PCV) (57) - Go to question 204			
			<ul> <li>□ Primary myelofibrosis (includes chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis (CIMF), angiogenic myeloid metaplas (AMM), myelofibrosis / sclerosis with myeloid metaplasia (MMM), idiopathic myelofibrosis) (167)</li> <li>- Go to question 204</li> <li>□ Mastocytosis (1451) - Go to question 204</li> </ul>
	☐ Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN), unclassifiable (60) - Go to question 204		
	☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFRA rearrangement (1461) - Go to question 204		
☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFRB rearrangement (1462) - Go to question 204			

Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with FGFR1 rearrangement (1463) - Go to question 204     Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PGM1-JAX2 (1464) - Go to question 204     Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML) (54) - Go to question 204     Atypical chronic myelod leukemia (aGML), BCR-ABL1- (1440) - Go to question 233     MDS / MPN with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS / MPN-RS-T) (1452) - €     Myelodysplastic / myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69) - Go to question 20     Transformed to AML (70) - Go to question 205     204. Specify the date of the most recent transformation:   ————————————————————————————————————		— — -
206. WBC    Known	3 - Go to questi 1 204	
Known		
Composition       209		
☐ Known       212		
☐ Known → 215% 216. Blasts in bone marrow ☐ Known → 217. %	☐ Yes	□No

Yes ———	219. Results of tests:
□ No	Abnormalities identified ——
Unknown	☐ No evaluable metaphases
	□ No abnormalities
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation prior to the start of t preparative regimen:
	220. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible stri
	- International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenciature (ISCN) compatible stri
	221. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities:
	☐ One (1) ☐ Two (2) ☐ Three (3) ☐ Four or more (4 or more)
	222. Specify abnormalities: (check all that apply)
	Monosomy
	_5
	□ –7
	□ –13
	□ -Y
	Trisomy
	□ +8 □
	Translagation
	Translocation  ☐ t(1;3)
	☐ t(1,3)
	□ t(3;3)
	□ t(3;21)
	☐ t(6;9)
	☐ t(11;16)
	Deletion
	☐ del(3q) / 3q-
	☐ del(5q) / 5q-
	☐ del(7q) / 7q-
	☐ del(9q) / 9q-
	☐ del(11q) / 11q-
	☐ del(12p) / 12p-
	☐ del(13q) / 13q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
	Other
	☐ i17q
	☐ Other abnormality →

IBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:			
Status at Transplantation:			
224. What was the disease status?			
Complete remission (CR) – requires all of the following, maintained for ≥ 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°/L without thrombopoietic support; 0% blasts - Go to question 228			
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 ≥ 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/mm³ - Go to question 225			
☐ No response (NR)/stable disease (SD) – does not meet the criteria for at least HI, but no evidence of disease progression - Go to question 228			
□ 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 226			
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 227			
☐ Not assessed - Go to signature line			
225. Specify the cell line examined to determine HI status			
<ul> <li>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 228</li> </ul>			
☐ 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 ≥ 20 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L and ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level - Go to question 228			
<ul> <li>HI-N - neutrophil count increase of ≥ 100% from pre-treatment level and an absolute increase of ≥ 500/mm³ - Go to question 228</li> </ul>			
226. Date of progression://// / Go to question 228			
227. Date of relapse: / / / Go to question 228			
228. Date assessed: / / / Go to signature line			

Other Leukemia (OL)			
229. Specify the other leukemia classification:  Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), NOS (34) - Go to question 231  Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), B-cell / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) (71) - Go to question 231  Hairy cell leukemia (35) - Go to question 234  Hairy cell leukemia variant (75) - Go to question 234  Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (76) - Go to signature line  Prolymphocytic leukemia (PLL), NOS (37) - Go to question 231  PLL, B-cell (73) - Go to question 231  PLL, T-cell (74) - Go to question 231  Other leukemia, NOS (30) - Go to question 233  Other leukemia (39) - Go to question 230			
0. Specify other leukemia: - Go to question 233			
1. Was any 17p abnormality detected?  See - If disease classification is CLL, go to question 232. If PLL, go to question 234.  No			
<ul> <li>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 236 – Also complete NHL Disease Classification questions</li> <li>No - Go to question 234</li> </ul>			
atus at transplantation:			
3. What was the disease status? (Atypical CML)  Primary induction failure - Go to question 235  1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) - Go to question 235  2nd complete remission - Go to question 235  3rd complete remission - Go to question 235  1st relapse - Go to question 235  2nd relapse - Go to question 235  3rd relapse - Go to question 235  No treatment - Go to signature line  4. What was the disease status? (CLL, PLL, Hairy cell leukemia)  Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 235  Partial remission (PR) - Go to question 235  Stable disease (SD) - Go to question 235  Progressive disease (Prog) - Go to question 235			
☐ Progressive disease (Prog) - Go to question 235 ☐ Untreated - Go to question 235 ☐ Not assessed - Go to signature line  _/ / Go to signature line  MM DD			

CIBM	TR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:			
Hod	Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma			
226	Specify the lymphome histology; (et infusion)			
236. Specify the lymphoma histology: (at infusion)				
	Hodgkin Lymphoma Codes			
	Hodgkin lymphoma, not otherwise specified (150)			
	Lymphocyte depleted (154)			
	Lymphocyte-rich (151)			
	Mixed cellularity (153)			
	Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (155)			
	☐ Nodular sclerosis (152)			
	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Codes			
	B-cell Neoplasms			
	ALK+ large B-cell lymphoma (1833)			
	B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between DLBCL and classical Hodgkin lymphoma (149)			
	Burkitt lymphoma (111)			
	Burkitt-like lymphoma with 11q aberration (1834)			
	Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Activated B-cell type (non-GCB) (1821) - Go to question 238			
	Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Germinal center B-cell type (1820) - Go to question 238			
	Diffuse large B-cell Lymphoma (cell of origin unknown) (107)			
	DLBCL associated with chronic inflammation (1825)			
	☐ Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma (1815)			
	☐ EBV+ DLBCL, NOS (1823)			
	☐ EBV+ mucocutaneous ulcer (1824)			
	Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosal associated lymphoid tissue type (MALT) (122)			
	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, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA vs IIIB not specified) (1814)			
	Follicular, predominantly small cleaved cell (Grade I follicle center lymphoma) (102)			
	Follicular (grade unknown) (164)			
	HHV8+ DLBCL, NOS (1826)			
	☐ High-grade B-cell lymphoma, with MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 rearrangements (1831)			
	☐ High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS (1830)			
	☐ Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (136)			
	Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement (1832)			
	Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (1835)			
	Mantle cell lymphoma (115)			
	☐ Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (± monocytoid B-cells) (123)			
	Pediatric nodal marginal zone lymphoma (1813)			
	Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma (1816)			
	Plasmablastic lymphoma (1836)			
	☐ Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type (1822)			
	Primary cutaneous follicle center lymphoma (1817)			
	☐ Primary diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma of the CNS (118)			
	☐ Primary effusion lymphoma (138)			
	Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (125)			

☐ Splenic B-cell lymphoma/leukemia,	inclassifiable (1811)
☐ Splenic diffuse red pulp small B-cell	ymphoma (1812)
☐ Splenic marginal zone B-cell lympho	ma (124)
☐ T-cell / histiocytic rich large B-cell ly	
☐ Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia / L	
Other B-cell lymphoma (129) - Go to	
T-cell and NK-cell Neoplasms	
Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (H	ΓLV1 associated) (134)
☐ Aggressive NK-cell leukemia (27)	
☐ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (AL	EL), ALK positive (143)
☐ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (AL	EL), ALK negative (144)
☐ Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphom	a (131)
☐ Breast implant–associated anaplast	c large-cell lymphoma (1861)
☐ Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder	of NK cells (1856)
☐ Enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma (	33)
Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma, na	
☐ Follicular T-cell lymphoma (1859)	
☐ Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (14	
☐ Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative d	
☐ Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestir	. ,
Mycosis fungoides (141)	
☐ Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma w	th TFH phenotype (1860)
☐ Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL),	
☐ Primary cutaneous acral CD8+ T-ce	
	um T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder (1854)
	epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma (1852)
_	phoproliferative disorders [Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (C-ALCL), lympho
☐ Primary cutaneous γδ T-cell lympho	na (1851)
Sezary syndrome (142)	
☐ Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cel	lymphoma (146)
Systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of	
☐ T-cell large granular lymphocytic leu	
Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (13	
Posttransplant lymphoproliferative d	sorders (PTLD)
☐ Classical Hodgkin lymphoma PTLD	1876)
☐ Florid follicular hyperplasia PTLD (1	73)
☐ Infectious mononucleosis PTLD (18	2)
☐ Monomorphic PTLD (B- and T-/NK-o	ell types) (1875)
☐ Plasmacytic hyperplasia PTLD (187	)
Polymorphic PTLD (1874)	
	her lymphoma histology: Go to question 239

BMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:				
239. Is the lymphoma histology reported at transplant a transformation from CLL?				
☐ Yes				
☐ No	240. Was any 17p abnormality detected?			
241. Is the lymphoma	histology reported at transplant a transformation from a different lymphoma histology? (Not CLL)			
☐ Yes	<b>→</b>			
☐ No	242. Specify the original lymphoma histology: (prior to transformation)			
	Hodgkin Lymphoma Codes			
	☐ Hodgkin lymphoma, not otherwise specified (150)			
	☐ Lymphocyte depleted (154)			
	☐ Lymphocyte-rich (151)			
	☐ Mixed cellularity (153)			
	☐ Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (155)			
	☐ Nodular sclerosis (152)			
	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Codes			
	B-cell Neoplasms			
	☐ ALK+ large B-cell lymphoma (1833)			
	☐ B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between DLBCL and classical Hodgkin			
	lymphoma (149)			
	☐ Burkitt lymphoma (111)			
	☐ Burkitt-like lymphoma with 11q aberration (1834)			
	☐ Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Activated B-cell type (non-GCB) (1821) - Go to question 238			
	☐ Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Germinal center B-cell type (1820) - Go to question 238			
	☐ Diffuse large B-cell Lymphoma (cell of origin unknown) (107)			
	□ DLBCL associated with chronic inflammation (1825)			
	☐ Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma (1815)			
	☐ EBV+ DLBCL, NOS (1823)			
	☐ EBV+ mucocutaneous ulcer (1824)			
	☐ Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosal associated lymphoid tissue type (MALT) (122)			
	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, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA vs IIIB not specified) (1814)			
	☐ Follicular, predominantly small cleaved cell (Grade I follicle center lymphoma) (102)			
	Follicular (grade unknown) (164)			
	HHV8+ DLBCL, NOS (1826)			
	☐ High-grade B-cell lymphoma, with MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 rearrangements (1831)			
	☐ High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS (1830)			
	☐ Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (136)			
	☐ Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement (1832)			
	☐ Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (1835)			
	☐ Mantle cell lymphoma (115)			
	☐ Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (± monocytoid B-cells) (123)			
	☐ Pediatric nodal marginal zone lymphoma (1813)			
	☐ Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma (1816)			

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
	☐ Plasmablastic lymphoma (1836)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type (1822)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous follicle center lymphoma (1817)		
	Primary diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma of the CNS (118)		
	☐ Primary effusion lymphoma (138)		
	☐ Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (125)		
	☐ Splenic B-cell lymphoma/leukemia, unclassifiable (1811)		
	☐ Splenic diffuse red pulp small B-cell lymphoma (1812)		
	☐ Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (124)		
	☐ T-cell / histiocytic rich large B-cell lymphoma (120)		
	☐ Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia / Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (173)		
	☐ Other B-cell lymphoma (129) - Go to question 243		
	T-cell and NK-cell Neoplasms		
	Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (HTLV1 associated) (134)		
	☐ Aggressive NK-cell leukemia (27)		
	☐ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK positive (143)		
	☐ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK negative (144)		
	☐ Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (131)		
	☐ Breast implant–associated anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (1861)		
	☐ Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK cells (1856)		
	☐ Enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma (133)		
	☐ Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma, nasal type (137)		
	☐ Follicular T-cell lymphoma (1859)		
	☐ Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (145)		
	☐ Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the GI tract (1858)		
	☐ Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma (1857)		
	☐ Mycosis fungoides (141)		
	☐ Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype (1860)		
	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL), NOS (130)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous acral CD8+ T-cell lymphoma (1853)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous CD4+ small/medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder (1854)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous CD8+ aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma (1852)		
	Primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders [Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (C-ALCL), lymphoid papulosis] (147)		
	☐ Primary cutaneous γδ T-cell lymphoma (1851)		
	☐ Sezary syndrome (142)		
	☐ Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (146)		
	☐ Systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of childhood (1855)		
	☐ T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia (126)		
	Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (139) - Go to question 243		
	Posttransplant lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD)		
	☐ Classical Hodgkin lymphoma PTLD (1876)		
	☐ Florid follicular hyperplasia PTLD (1873)		
	•		

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:					
244.	☐ Infectious mononucleosis PTLD☐ Monomorphic PTLD (B- and T-/☐ Plasmacytic hyperplasia PTLD☐ Polymorphic PTLD (1874)  Date of original lymphoma diagnosis of o	NK-cell types) (1875) (1871)  243. Specify other lymphoma histology: sis:////			
245. Was a PET (or PET/CT) scan	<b></b>	to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion)			
☐ No	246. Was the PET site?	(or PET/CT) scan positive for lymphoma involvement at any disease			
		□ No			
	247. Date of PET	0000			
	□ Known →				
Unknown 248. Date of PET (or PET/CT) scan :///					
	249 Deauville (fiv	re-point) score of the PET (or PET/CT) scan			
	☐ Known →				
	☐ Unknown	250. Scale			
	☐ 1- no uptake or no residual uptake				
	☐ 2- slight uptake, but below blood pool (mediastinum)				
☐ 3- uptake above mediastinal, but below or equal to uptake in the liver					
		4- uptake slightly to moderately higher than liver			
☐ 5- markedly increased uptake or any new lesion					
Status at transplantation / infusion					
251. What was the disease status?					
☐ Disease untreated - Go to	signature line				
☐ PIF res - Primary induction failure – resistant: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with stable or progressive disease on treatment.  - Go to question 252					
☐ PIF sen / PR1 - Primary induction failure – sensitive: NEVER in COMPLETE remission but with partial remission on treatment.  - Go to question 252					
☐ PIF unk - Primary induction	☐ PIF unk - Primary induction failure – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252				
☐ CR1 - 1st complete remissi	CR1 - 1st complete remission: no bone marrow or extramedullary relapse prior to transplant - Go to question 252				
☐ CR2 - 2nd complete remiss	☐ CR2 - 2nd complete remission - Go to question 252				
CR3+ - 3rd or subsequent	complete remission - Go to question	on 252			
REL1 unt - 1st relapse – ur	REL1 unt - 1st relapse – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse - Go to question 252				
REL1 res - 1st relapse – re	sistant: stable or progressive disea	se with treatment - Go to question 252			
REL1 sen - 1st relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission was achieved, classify as CR2) - Go to question 252					
REL1 unk - 1st relapse – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252					
REL2 unt - 2nd relapse – untreated: includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse - Go to question 252					

REL2 unk - 2nd relapse – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252   REL3+ unt - 3rd or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment - Go to question 252   REL3+ sen - 3rd or subsequent relapse – sensitive; partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)   Go to question 252   REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252   REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252   Z52. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion   1 line   2 lines   3 + lines   253. Date assessed : \( \frac{1}{YYYY} \) \frac{1}{MM} \\ \frac{1}{DD} \) - Go to signature line	☐ REL2 unk - 2nd relapse – sensitivity u	partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+) - Go to question 252
REL3+ res - 3rd or subsequent relapse – resistant: stable or progressive disease with treatment - <i>Go to question 252</i> REL3+ sen - 3rd or subsequent relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+) - <i>Go to question 252</i> REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - <i>Go to question 252</i> 252. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion		unknown - Go to question 252
REL3+ sen - 3rd or subsequent relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+) - Go to question 252  REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252  252. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion  1 line 2 lines 3+ lines  253. Date assessed:// Go to signature line	REL3+ unt - 3rd or subsequent relaps	se – untreated; includes either bone marrow or extramedullary relapse - Go to question 252
- Go to question 252  REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252  252. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion  1 line 2 lines 3+ lines  253. Date assessed:// Go to signature line		
REL3+ unk - 3rd relapse or greater – sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252  252. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion  1 line 2 lines 3+ lines  253. Date assessed:// Go to signature line		se – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)
252. Total number of lines of therapy received: (between diagnosis and HCT / infusion  1 line 2 lines 3+ lines  253. Date assessed:// Go to signature line	•	sensitivity unknown - Go to question 252
☐ 1 line ☐ 2 lines ☐ 3+ lines  253. Date assessed :// Go to signature line		
253. Date assessed : / / Go to signature line		
253. Date assessed:// Go to signature line		☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
		253. Date assessed : / / Go to signature line

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:	
Multiple Myeloma / Plasma Cel	I Disorder (PCD)	
	chain only (186) - Go to questions 256 secretory (187) - Go to questions 262 172) - Go to questions 264 (no evidence of myeloma) (175) - Go to questions 261 180) - Go to questions 264	
25.	5. Specify other plasma cell disorder: G	o to question 264
	6. Specify heavy and/or light chain type: (check all that apply)	•
	☐ IgG kappa	
	☐ IgA kappa	
	☐ IgM kappa	
	☐ IgD kappa	
	☐ IgE kappa	
	☐ IgG lambda	
	☐ IgA lambda	
	☐ IgM lambda ☐ IgD lambda	
	☐ IgE lambda	
	☐ IgG (heavy chain only)	
	☐ IgA (heavy chain only)	
	☐ IgM (heavy chain only)	
	☐ IgD (heavy chain only)	
	☐ IgE (heavy chain only)	
	☐ Kappa (light chain only)	
	☐ Lambda (light chain only) - Go to question 262	
25	7. Specify Amyloidosis classification	
	☐ AL amyloidosis ☐ AH amyloidosis ☐ AHL amyloidosis - Go to question 264	
25	8. Select monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS) classification:	
	Light chain fanconi syndrome - Go to question 260	
	☐ Proximal tubulopathy without crystals - Go to question 260	
	☐ Crystal-storing histiocytosis - Go to question 260	
	☐ Non-amyloid fibrillary glomerulonephritis - Go to question 260	
	Immunotactoid glomerulopathy (ITGN)/ Glomerulonephritis with organized monoclonal rimmunoglobulin deposits (GOMMID) - Go to question 260	microtubular
	☐ Type 1 cryoglobulinemic glomerulonephritis - Go to question 260	
	☐ Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD) - Go to question 259	

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	<ul> <li>□ Proliferative glomerulonephritis with monoclonal immunoglobulin G deposits (PGNMID)         <ul> <li>Go to question 260</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ C3 glomerulopathy with monoclonal gammopathy - Go to question 260</li> <li>□ Unknown - Go to question 260</li> </ul>
	259. Select monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD) subtype:  Light chain deposition disease (LCDD)  Light and heavy chain deposition disease (LHCDD)  Heavy chain deposition disease (HCDD)  260. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology report)  Yes - Go to question 264  No - Go to question 264
	☐ Extramedullary - Go to question 264 ☐ Bone derived - Go to question 264
☐ Stage I (All of the forbone plasmacytom <4g/24h) - Go to q☐ Stage II (Fitting nei☐ Stage III (One of m	ther Stage I or Stage III) - <i>Go to question 263</i> ore of the following: Hgb < 8.5 g/dL; serum calcium > 12 mg/dL; advanced lytic bone lesions (scale 3); high uction rates IgG >7g/dL, IgA > 5g/dL; Bence Jones protein >12g/24h) - <i>Go to question 263</i>
	263. 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)
264. Did the recipient have	a preceding or concurrent plasma cell disorder?
☐ Yes ———————————————————————————————————	265. Specify preceding / concurrent disorder:  Multiple myeloma  Multiple myeloma-light chain only  Multiple myeloma-non-secretory  Plasma cell leukemia  Solitary plasmacytoma (no evidence of myeloma)  Smoldering myeloma  Amyloidosis  Osteosclerotic myeloma / POEMS syndrome  Monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance (MGUS)  Monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS)  Other plasma cell disorder (PCD)
	267. Date of diagnosis of preceding / concurrent disorder:////////
Convauestions 264- 267 to	o report more than one concurrent or preceding disorder.

CIBMTR Center Number:	: CIBMTR Research ID:
268. Serum β2-microglobu	lin:
☐ Known ——➤	269. Serum β2-microglobulin: • μg/dL
270. Serum albumin:  ☐ Known →  ☐ Unknown	271. Serum albumin:
I.S.S. at diagnosis: 272. Stage	
☐ Known ——➤	273. Stage  ☐ 1 (β2-mic < 3.5, S. albumin ≥ 3.5)  ☐ 2 (not fitting stage 1 or 3)  ☐ 3 (β2-mic ≥ 5.5; S. albumin —)
R - I.S.S. at diagnosis: 274. Stage	
☐ Known ——▶	275. Stage  1 (ISS stage I and standard-risk chromosomal abnormalities by iFISH and normal LDH)  2 (Not R-ISS stage I or III)  3 (ISS stage III and either high-risk chromosomal abnormalities by iFISH or high LDH)
276. Plasma cells in blood	by flow cytometry
☐ Known ——➤	277%  278• □ x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /mm³) □ x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L
279. Plasma cells in blood	by morphologic assessment
☐ Known —— <b>→</b> ☐ Unknown	280%
	281 • □ x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /mm <sup>3</sup> ) □ x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L
282. LDH	
☐ Known ——➤	283 • □ U/L □ µkat/L 284. Upper limit of normal for LDH: • •

	ested (karyotyping of FIS	n 1) :	
Were cytogenetics t  ☐ Yes  ☐ No ☐ Unknown	286. Were cytogen  Yes  No	etics tested via FISH?  287. Results of tests:  Abnormalities identified  No abnormalities	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via FISH at diagnosis:  288. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:  289. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)  Trisomy  +3 +5
			+7
			Monosomy  - 13 - 17  Other  Hyperdiploid (>50)  Hypodiploid (<46)  MYC rearrangement  Any abnormality at 1q  Any abnormality at 1p  Other abnormality
			290. Specify other abnormality:

	291. Was documentation submitted to t	the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
292. Were cytoge	enetics tested via karyotyping?	
292. Were cytoge   ☐ Yes   ☐ No		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at diagnosis:  294. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:  295. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)  Trisomy  +3 +5 +7 +9 +11 +15 +19  Translocation  t(4;14) t(6;14) t(11;14) t(14;16) t(14;20)  Deletion del (13)/13q- del (17)/17p-  Monosomy -13 -17  Other Hyperdiploid (>50) Hypodiploid (<46) MYC rearrangement Any abnormality at 1p Other abnormality  296. Specify other abnormality:

Bivi i R Center inumi	Der: CIBMTR Research ID:
	297. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)  ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Complete rem ☐ Very good par ☐ Partial remissi ☐ Stable disease ☐ Progressive di	plete remission (sCR) ission (CR) tial remission (VGPR) ion (PR) e (SD)
	299. Date assessed:// Go to signature line MM DD
☐ Complete rem ☐ Very good part ☐ Partial respons ☐ Stable disease ☐ Progression ☐ Relapse from ☐ Untreated	tial response se c
	301. Date assessed:/ / Go to signature line  YYYYY MM DD

BMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Solid Tumors	
202 Chasify the called tumor classification.	
302. Specify the solid tumor classification:	
☐ Bone sarcoma (excluding Ewing family tumors) (273)	
Breast cancer (250)	
☐ Central nervous system tumor, including CNS PNET (220)	
☐ Cervical (212) ☐ Colorectal (228)	
☐ Ewing family tumors of bone (including PNET) (275)	
☐ Ewing family tumors, extraosseous (including PNET) (276)	
External genitalia (211)	
☐ Fibrosarcoma (244)	
☐ Gastric (229)	
Germ cell tumor, extragonadal (225)	
☐ Head / neck (201)	
☐ Hemangiosarcoma (246)	
☐ Hepatobiliary (207)	
Leiomyosarcoma (242)	
☐ Liposarcoma (243)	
☐ Lung, non-small cell (203)	
Lung, not otherwise specified (230)	
Lung, small cell (202)	
Lymphangio sarcoma (247)	
☐ Mediastinal neoplasm (204)	
☐ Medulloblastoma (226)	
☐ Melanoma (219)	
☐ Neuroblastoma (222)	
☐ Neurogenic sarcoma (248)	
Ovarian (epithelial) (214)	
☐ Pancreatic (206)	
☐ Prostate (209)	
Renal cell (208)	
Retinoblastoma (223)	
☐ Rhabdomyosarcoma (232)	
☐ Soft tissue sarcoma (excluding Ewing family tumors) (274)	
☐ Synovial sarcoma (245)	
☐ Testicular (210)	
☐ Thymoma (231)	
☐ Uterine (213)	
☐ Vaginal (215)	
☐ Wilm tumor (221)	
Solid tumor, not otherwise specified (200)	
Other solid tumor (269)	303. Specify other solid tumor:
	- Go to signature line

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:	
Inherited Abnormalities of Ery	throcyte Differentiation or Function	
Paroxysmal nocturnal I Shwachman-Diamond Diamond-Blackfan ane Other constitutional and Fanconi anemia (311) Sickle thalassemia (35) Sickle cell disease (35)	6) - Go to question 309 r (357) - Go to question 309	ise) <b>- Go to question 309</b>
30	07. Specify other constitutional anemia:	- Go to question 309
30	08. Specify other hemoglobinopathy:	- Go to question 309
30	09. Did the recipient receive gene therapy to treat the inherited abnormalities of er	ythrocyte differentiation or
3	function?  ☐ Yes - Also complete Cellular Therapy Product and Infusion forms 4003 sickle thalassemia, go to question 310. If beta thalassemia, go to questiine  ☐ No - If sickle cell or sickle thalassemia, go to question 310. If beta thalaelse go to signature line  10. Was tricuspid regurgitant jet velocity (TRJV) measured by Echocardiography pethalassemia and beta thalassemia major only)  ☐ Yes → ☐ No ☐ Unknown  ☐ Unknown  ☐ Unknown  ☐ Unknown  ☐ Unknown	ation 313, else go to signature lassemia, go to question 313, ore-HCT? (sickle cell, sickle
3.	13. Was liver iron content (LIC) tested within 6 months prior to infusion? (sickle ce thalassemia major only)  Yes  No  314. Liver iron content mg iron / g liver dry weig 315. Method used to estimate LIC?	
	☐ T2*MRI ☐ SQUID MRI ☐ FerriScan ☐	Liver biopsy

- Go to question 322  □ No, iron chelation therapy given, but not meeting of listed - Go to question 320	Beta th	halassemia m	najor	
No   317. Year of first transfusion (since diagnosis):	316. Is	s the patient re	ed blood cell depend	ent? (requiring transfusion to maintain HGB >7g/dL)
318. Was iron chelation therapy given at any time since diagnosis?    Yes →			317. Year of first	transfusion (since diagnosis):
Yes →		⊐ No		
No			318. Was iron cho	elation therapy given at any time since diagnosis?
initiated within 18 months of the first transfusion and administered for at least 5 days / week (either oral or parenteral iron chelation medication)?    Yes, iron chelation therapy given as specified aborago to a form of the first transfusion and administered for at least 5 days / week (either oral or parenteral iron chelation therapy given as specified aborago to a form of the first transfusion and administered for at least 5 days / week (either oral or parenteral iron chelation therapy given, but not meeting of listed - Go to question 322    No, iron chelation therapy given, but details of administ unknown - Go to question 322    No, iron chelation therapy given, but details of administ unknown - Go to question 322    Other, specify —				319 Did iron chelation therapy meet the following criteria:
Yes, iron chelation therapy given as specified abor- Go to question 322   No, iron chelation therapy given, but not meeting listed - Go to question 320   Iron chelation therapy given, but details of administ unknown - Go to question 322   320. Specify reason criteria not met:				initiated within 18 months of the first transfusion and administered for at least 5 days / week (either oral or
listed - Go to question 320  □ Iron chelation therapy given, but details of adminis unknown - Go to question 322  320. Specify reason criteria not met: □ Non-adherance - Go to question □ Toxicity due to iron chelation thera - Go to question 322 □ Other, specify →  321. Specify other reason criteria r met: □ Known → □ John Specify other reason criteria r met: □ Unknown  323. Year started: □ YYYY   324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin) □ Yes → □ No □ Unknown  325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: □ cm				Yes, iron chelation therapy given as specified above
unknown - Go to question 322    320. Specify reason criteria not met:   Non-adherance - Go to question     Toxicity due to iron chelation thera - Go to question 322     Other, specify     321. Specify other reason criteria rest:   Known →     Unknown   323. Year started:     YYYY     YYYY     324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)   Yes →     No   Unknown     Unknown     Unknown     325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm				· ·
Non-adherance - Go to question   Toxicity due to iron chelation thera - Go to question 322   Other, specify   321. Specify other reason criteria r met:   322. Year iron chelation therapy started:   Known →   Unknown   323. Year started:   YYYY     YYYY				☐ Iron chelation therapy given, but details of administrum unknown - Go to question 322
Toxicity due to iron chelation thera - Go to question 322  Other, specify  321. Specify other reason criteria r met:  322. Year iron chelation therapy started:  Known → Unknown  323. Year started:  YYYYY  324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)  Yes → No Unknown  325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm				
- Go to question 322  ☐ Other, specify  321. Specify other reason criteria restriction met:  322. Year iron chelation therapy started: ☐ Known → ☐ Unknown  323. Year started: ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─				l <u> </u>
321. Specify other reason criteria r met:  322. Year iron chelation therapy started:  Known → 323. Year started:				
322. Year iron chelation therapy started:  Started:  Unknown  323. Year started:  YYYY  324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)  Yes  No Unknown  325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion:  cm				☐ Other, specify——
322. Year iron chelation therapy started:  Started:  Unknown  323. Year started:  YYYY  324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)  Yes  No Unknown  325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion:  cm				321 Specify other reason criteria no
Unknown 323. Year started:				
Unknown 323. Year started:				
324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin) □ Yes → □ No □ Unknown □ Unknown 325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm				
324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)  Yes  No Unknown  325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm				
324. Did the recipient have hepatomegaly? (> 2 cm below costal margin)  Yes				323. Year started:
☐ Yes → 325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm				7111
☐ Yes → 325. Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation infusion: cm		L		
□ No □ Unknown	324. D	Did the recipier	nt have hepatomega	y? (> 2 cm below costal margin)
☐ Unknown			325. Liver size as	measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation pr
			infusion:	cm
			onsy performed at an	v time since diagnosis?
☐ Yes →	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
□ No □ Same Assessed: □ Known → □ Assessed: □ Assessed: □ Compare		⊒ No	_	
Unknown 328. Date assessed://_MM /_DD			_	328. Date assessed: / /
329. Liver cirrhosis Present Absent			329. Liver cirrhos	is Present Absent U
330. Bridging fibrosis ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐			330. Bridging fibr	osis Present Absent U
331. Chronic hepatitis ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ 332. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g., liver biopsy) ☐ Yes				_

CIBM I R Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:			
	333. Is there evidence of abnormal cardiac iron deposition based on MRI of t ☐ Yes ☐ No	he heart at t	time of infu	sion?
	334. Did patient have a splenectomy at any time prior to infusion?	☐ Yes	□No	Unknown
	Laboratory studies at last evaluation prior to start of preparative regimen	n		
	335. Serum Iron  ☐ Known → ☐ Unknown  336. ☐ µg / dL ☐ µmol / L			
	337. Total iron binding capacity (TIBC)  ☐ Known →			
	☐ Unknown 338. — — ☐ μg / dL ☐ μmol / L			
	339. Was serum bilirubin less than two times the upper limit of normal?	☐ Yes	□ No	Unknown

CIBMTR Center Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:	
Disorders of the Immune	System	
Disorders of the Immune  340. Specify disorder of im Adenosine deamir Absence of T and Absence of T, norr Omenn syndrome Reticular dysgene Bare lymphocyte s Other SCID (419) SCID, not otherwis Ataxia telangiectas HIV infection (452 DiGeorge anomals Common variable Leukocyte adhesic Kostmann agranu Neutrophil actin de Cartilage-hair hyp CD40 ligand defic Other immunodefi Immune deficience Chediak-Higashi s Griscelli syndrome	System	Form - Go to question 343
☐ Hermansky-Pudla - Go to question ☐ Other pigmentary - Go to question ☐ Chronic granulom	k syndrome type 2 (466) – Also complete Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD) Pre-H 343 dilution disorder (469) – Also complete Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD) Pre-HC1 343 atous disease (455) - Go to question 343	ICT Data Form
l <u> </u>	rndrome (453) - <b>Go to question 343</b> roliferative syndrome (458) - <b>Go to question 343</b>	
□ X-IIINKEA IYMPNOPI	341. Specify other SCID:  342. Specify other immunodeficiency:  343. Specify other pigmentary dilution disorder:  344. Did the recipient have an active or recent infection with a viral pathogen within    Yes	- Go to question 344

CIBM I R Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
CIBMTR Center Number:	☐ 326 Enterovirus (polio) ☐ 328 Enterovirus NOS ☐ 318 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) ☐ 306 Hepatitis A Virus ☐ 307 Hepatitis B Virus ☐ 340 Hepatitis E ☐ 301 Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) ☐ 317 Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6) ☐ 309 Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 or 2 ☐ 343 Human metapneumovirus ☐ 322 Human Papillomavirus (HPV) ☐ 349 Human T-lymphotropic Virus 1 or 2 ☐ 310 Influenza, NOS ☐ 323 Influenza A Virus ☐ 324 Influenza B Virus ☐ 342 JC Virus (Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (Pingles) ☐ 311 Measles Virus (Rubeola) ☐ 312 Mumps Virus ☐ 345 Norovirus ☐ 316 Human Parainfluenza Virus (all species) ☐ 317 Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) ☐ 321 Rhinovirus (all species) ☐ 320 Rotavirus (all species) ☐ 320 Rotavirus (all species) ☐ 315 Rubella Virus		
	☐ 348 West Nile Virus (WNV)  pient ever been infected with PCP/PJB?  cipient have GVHD due to maternal cell engraftment pre-HCT? (SCID only)	☐ Yes	☐ No☐ No

enia (501)
nia (501)
349. Specify other inherited platelet abnormality:

IBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Inherited Disorders of Metabolism	
350. Specify inherited disorders of metabolism classification	
☐ Osteopetrosis (malignant infantile osteopetrosis) (521)	
Leukodystrophies	
☐ Metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) (542)	
Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) (543)	352. Loes composite score:Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) only
☐ Krabbe disease (globoid leukodystrophy) (544)	- Go to signature line
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)	
$\square$ $\beta$ -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 specifie	ed (560)
Other inherited metabolic disorder (529)	251 Chasifu ather inherited matchalia disarder.
☐ Inherited metabolic disorder, not otherwise specified (520)	351. Specify other inherited metabolic disorder:

IBMTR Center Number: _			CIBMTR Research ID:	
Histiocytic disorders				
353. Specify histiocytic disor	rder cla	assification		
☐ Hemophagocytic lyr	mphohi	istiocytosis (H	H) (571) - Go to question 355	
☐ Langerhans cell hist	tiocytos	sis (histiocytos	s-X) (572)	
☐ Hemophagocytosis	(reacti	ve or viral ass	ciated) (573)	
☐ Malignant histiocyto	sis (57	<b>7</b> 4)		
Other histiocytic disc	order (	579) <b>- Go to d</b>	uestion 354	
☐ Histiocytic disorder,	not oth	herwise specif	ed (570)	
	354.	Specify other	histiocytic disorder:	- Go to signature lin
	355.	Did the recip	ent have an active or recent infection with a viral pathogen within 60 day cytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) only	s of HCT?
		☐ Yes →	356. Specify viral pathogen (check all that apply)	
		□ No	304 Adenovirus	
			☐ 341 BK Virus	
			344 Coronavirus	
			☐ 303 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	
			☐ 347 Chikaugunya Virus	
			☐ 346 Dengue Virus	
			☐ 325 Enterovirus (ECHO, Coxsackie)	
			327 Enterovirus D68 (EV-D68)	
			326 Enterovirus (polio)	
			328 Enterovirus NOS	
			☐ 318 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)	
			☐ 306 Hepatitis A Virus	
			☐ 307 Hepatitis B Virus	
			☐ 308 Hepatitis C Virus	
			☐ 340 Hepatitis E	
			☐ 301 Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	
			☐ 317 Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)	
			☐ 309 Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 or 2	
			☐ 343 Human metapneumovirus	
			☐ 322 Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	
			☐ 349 Human T-lymphotropic Virus 1 or 2	
			☐ 310 Influenza, NOS	
			☐ 323 Influenza A Virus	
			☐ 324 Influenza B Virus	
			☐ 342 JC Virus (Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy	(PML))
			☐ 311 Measles Virus (Rubeola)	
			☐ 312 Mumps Virus	
			☐ 345 Norovirus	
			☐ 316 Human Parainfluenza Virus (all species)	
			☐ 314 Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	
			☐ 321 Rhinovirus (all species)	

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:	
	☐ 320 Rotavirus (all species) ☐ 315 Rubella Virus ☐ 302 Varicella Virus ☐ 348 West Nile Virus (WNV)	
	357. Has the recipient ever been infected with PCP/PJB?  - Go to signature line	☐ Yes ☐ No

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Autoimmune Diseases	
358. Specify autoimmune disease classification:	
330. Openity autoinmune disease diassilication.	
Arthritis	
☐ Rheumatoid arthritis (603)	
Psoriatic arthritis/psoriasis (604)	
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): systemic (Stills disease)	(640)
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): oligoarticular (641)	
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): polyarticular (642)	
☐ Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): other (643)	
Other arthritis (633)	
Multiple sclerosis	
☐ 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	
☐ 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)	
Other neurological autoimmune diseases	
☐ Myasthenia gravis (601)	
Other autoimmune neurological disorder (644)	
Hematological autoimmune diseases	
☐ Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) (645)	
☐ Hemolytic anemia (646)	
☐ Evan syndrome (647)	
Other autoimmune cytopenia (648) - Go to question 359	
Bowel diseases	
☐ Crohn's disease (649)	
☐ Ulcerative colitis (650)	
Other autoimmune bowel disorder (651) - Go to question	360

CIBINITR Center Number:	CIBINITE Research ID:	
Metabolic		
☐ Diabetes mellitus type 1 (660)		
Other		
Other autoimmune disease (629) - Go to	o question 361	
	359. Specify other autoimmune cytopenia:	
	360. Specify other autoimmune bowel disorder:	
	361. Specify other autoimmune disease:  - Go to signature line	
Tolerance Induction Associated with Solid Org	ıan Transplant	
362. Specify transplanted organ: (check all that a	nnly)	
☐ Kidney	PP-1)	
Liver		
☐ Pancreas		
Other organ	363. Other organ, specify:	
	- 50 to Signature line	
Other Disease		
Other Disease		
		- Go to signatura lino
		- Go to signature line
		- Go to signature line
		Go to signature line
		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:		Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line
364. Specify other disease:  First Name:  Last Name:  E-mail address:		- Go to signature line