

Post-Transplant Essential Data

Registry 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 not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0310. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.85 hours per response when collected at 100 days post-transplant, 1.0 hours per response when collected at 6 and 12 months post-transplant, and 1.5 hours per response annually thereafter, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857. Expiration date: 1/31/2020	
CIBMTR Center Number:		
Event date:///		
Visit: ☐ 100 day ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year ☐ 2 ye	ars	

IBM	TIR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:			
Sur	vival				
1.	Date of actual contact with the recipient to determine medical status for this follow-up report:				
2.	Alive – Answers to sul	vival status at the date of last contact bsequent questions should reflect clinical status since the date of last report Go to question 7 absequent questions should reflect clinical status between the date of last report and immediately prior to on 3			
	3.	Primary cause of death Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed - Go to question 5 Acute GVHD - Go to question 5 Chronic GVHD - Go to question 5 Graft rejection or failure - Go to question 5 Infection Infection Infection, organism not identified - Go to question 5 Bacterial infection - Go to question 5 Fungal infection - Go to question 5 Protozoal infection - Go to question 5 Protozoal infection - Go to question 5 Other infection - Go to question 4 Pulmonary Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) - Go to question 5 Pneumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) - Go to question 5 Pneumonitis due to other virus - Go to question 5 Other pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) - Go to question 4 Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) - Go to question 5 Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) - Go to question 5 Cragan failure (not due to GVHD or infection) Liver failure (not VOD) - Go to question 5 Cardiac failure - Go to question 5 Penulmonary failure - Go to question 5 Central nervous system (CNS) failure - Go to question 5 Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) - Go to question 5 Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) - Go to question 5 Multiple organ failure - Go to question 5			
		 □ Other organ failure - Go to question 4 Malignancy □ New malignancy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) - Go to question 5 □ Prior malignancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other than the malignancy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) - Go to question 5 			

Hemorrhage
Pulmonary hemorrhage - Go to question 5
☐ Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage (DAH) - Go to question 5
☐ Intracranial hemorrhage - Go to question 5
☐ Gastrointestinal hemorrhage - Go to question 5
☐ Hemorrhagic cystitis - Go to question 5
☐ Other hemorrhage - Go to question 4
Vascular
☐ Thromboembolic - Go to question 5
☐ Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) - Go to question 5
☐ Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)) - <i>Go to question 5</i>
☐ Other vascular - Go to question 4
Other
☐ Accidental death - Go to question 5
☐ Suicide - Go to question 5
Other cause - Go to question 4
4. Specify:
5. Contributing cause of death: (check all that apply)
☐ Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed - Go to question 7
☐ Acute GVHD - Go to question 7
☐ Chronic GVHD - Go to question 7
☐ Graft rejection or failure - Go to question 7
☐ Cytokine release syndrome - Go to question 7
Infection
☐ Infection, organism not identified - Go to question 7
☐ Bacterial infection - Go to question 7
☐ Fungal infection - Go to question 7
☐ Viral infection - Go to question 7
☐ Protozoal infection - Go to question 7
☐ Other infection - Go to question 6
Pulmonary
☐ Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) - Go to question 7
☐ Pneumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) - Go to question 7
☐ Pneumonitis due to other virus - Go to question 7
☐ Other pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) - Go to question 6
☐ Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) - Go to question 7
☐ Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) - <i>Go to question</i> 7
Organ failure (not due to GVHD or infection)
☐ Liver failure (not VOD) - Go to question 7
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	☐ Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) - Go to question 7
	☐ Cardiac failure - Go to question 7
	☐ Pulmonary failure - Go to question 7
	☐ Central nervous system (CNS) failure - Go to question 7
	☐ Renal failure - Go to question 7
	☐ Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) - Go to question 7
	☐ Multiple organ failure - Go to question 6
	Other organ failure - Go to question 6
	Malignancy
	☐ New malignancy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) - Go to question 7
	☐ Prior malignancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other than the malignancy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) - <i>Go to question 7</i>
	Hemorrhage
	☐ Pulmonary hemorrhage - Go to question 7
	☐ Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage (DAH) - Go to question 7
	☐ Intracranial hemorrhage - Go to question 7
	☐ Gastrointestinal hemorrhage - Go to question 7
	☐ Hemorrhagic cystitis - Go to question 7
	Other hemorrhage - Go to question 6
	Vascular
	☐ Thromboembolic - Go to question 7
	☐ Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) - Go to question 7
	☐ Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)) - Go to question 7
	Other vascular - Go to question 6
	Other
	Accidental death - Go to question 7
	☐ Suicide - Go to question 7
	Other cause - Go to question 6
	6. Specify:

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Subsequen	t Transplant		
_	· ·	e a su	bsequent HCT since the date of last report?
☐ Yes		8.	Date of subsequent HCT:///
		9.	What was the indication for subsequent HCT?
			Graft failure / insufficient hematopoietic recovery – Allogeneic HCTs Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			Persistent primary disease – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			Recurrent primary disease – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			☐ Planned second HCT, per protocol – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			New malignancy (including PTLD and EBV lymphoma) – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			☐ Insufficient chimerism – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 11
			Other - Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT - Go to question 10
			10. Specify other indication:
		11.	Source of HSCs Allogeneic, related Allogeneic, unrelated Autologous
_		ete Cel	Date of cellular therapy://////
			YYYY MM DD
Initial ANC	Recovery		
☐ Yes	14. Was there evidence of initial hematopoietic recovery? ☐ Yes (ANC ≥ 500/mm³ achieved and sustained for 3 lab values) - Go to question 15 ☐ No (ANC ≥ 500/mm³ was not achieved) - Go to question 16 ☐ Not applicable (ANC never dropped below 500/mm³ at any time after the start of the preparative regimen) - Go to question 16 ☐ Previously reported (Recipient's initial hematopoietic recovery was recorded on a previous report) - Go to question 16		
			15. Date ANC ≥ 500/mm³ (first of 3 lab values):/// MM DD
16. Did late	e graft failure oc	cur?	☐ Yes ☐ No

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Initial Platelet Recovery				
(Optional for Non-U.S. Centers) 17. Was an initial platelet count ≥ 20 x 10 ⁹ /L achieved? ☐ Yes - Go to question 18 ☐ No - Go to question 19 ☐ Not applicable - Platelet count never dropped below 20 x 10 ⁹ /L - Go to question 19 ☐ Previously reported - ≥ 20 x 10 ⁹ /L was achieved and reported previously - Go to question 19				
	18. Date platelets ≥ 20 x 10 ⁹ /L:///			
Graft vs. Host Disease				
This section is for allogeneic HCTs only. If this 19. Did acute GVHD develop since the date of la Yes No Unknown	was an autologous HCT, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 45. ast report? 20. Date of acute GVHD diagnosis:///// -Go to question 22			
21. Did acute GVHD persist since the date of las Yes No Unknown	22. Overall grade of acute GVHD at diagnosis: □ I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no liver or gut involvement □ II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500-1000 mL/day or persistent nausea □ III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pain with or without ileus □ IV - Generalized erythroderma with bullous formation, or bilirubin >15 mg/dL □ Not applicable (acute GVHD present but cannot be graded) List the stage for each organ at diagnosis of acute GVHD: 23. Skin: □ Stage 0 – no rash, no rash attributable to acute GVHD □ Stage 1 – maculopapular rash, < 25% of body surface □ Stage 2 – maculopapular rash, < 25% of body surface □ Stage 3 – generalized erythroderma, > 50% of body surface □ Stage 4 – generalized erythroderma with bullae formation and/or desquamation 24. Lower intestinal tract: (use mL/day for adult recipients and mL/kg/day for pediatric recipients) □ Stage 0 – no diarrhea, no diarrhea attributable to acute GVHD / diarrhea < 500 mL/day (adult), or < 10 mL/kg/day (pediatric) □ Stage 1 – diarrhea 500-1000 mL/day (adult), or 10-19.9 mL/kg/day (pediatric) □ Stage 2 – diarrhea 1001-1500 mL/day (adult), or 20-30 mL/kg/day (pediatric) □ Stage 3 – diarrhea > 1500 mL/day (adult), or > 30 mL/kg/day (pediatric)			
	☐ Stage 4 – severe abdominal pain, with or without ileus, and/or grossly bloody stool 25. Upper intestinal tract: ☐ Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting ☐ Stage 1 – persistent nausea or vomiting			

26.	Liver:
	☐ Stage 0 – no liver acute GVHD / bilirubin < 2.0 mg/dL (< 34 µmol/L)
	Stage 1 – bilirubin 2.0-3.0 mg/dL (34-52 μmol/L)
	Stage 2 – bilirubin 3.1-6.0 mg/dL (53-103 μmol/L)
	Stage 3 – bilirubin 6.1-15.0 mg/dL (104-256 μmol/L)
	Stage 4 – bilirubin > 15.0 mg/dL (> 256 μmol/L)
27.	Other site(s) involved with acute GVHD
	☐ Yes → ☐ No 28. Specify other site(s):
	cify the maximum overall grade and organ staging of acute GVHD since the date o report:
29.	Maximum overall grade of acute GVHD:
	☐ I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no liver or gut involvement
	$\hfill\Box$ II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500-1000 mL/day or persistent nausea
	☐ III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pain with or without ileus
	\square IV - Generalized erythroderma with bullous formation, or bilirubin >15 mg/dL
	Not applicable (acute GVHD present but cannot be graded)
	30. Date maximum overall grade of acute GVHD:
	$\frac{1}{1}$
21	Skin:
31.	Stage 0 – no rash, no rash attributable to acute GVHD
	Stage 1 – maculopapular rash, < 25% of body surface
	Stage 2 – maculopapular rash, 25–50% of body surface
	Stage 3 – generalized erythroderma, > 50% of body surface
	Stage 4 – generalized crythroderma with bullae formation and/or desquamation
32.	
	recipients) Stage 0 – no diarrhea, no diarrhea attributable to acute GVHD / diarrhea < 500 mL/
	day (adult), or < 10 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	Stage 1 – diarrhea 500 - 1000 mL/day (adult), or 10 - 19.9 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	Stage 2 – diarrhea 1001 - 1500 mL/day (adult), or 20 - 30 mL/kg/day (pediatric)
	☐ Stage 3 – diarrhea > 1500 mL/day (adult), or > 30 mL/kg/day (pediatric) ☐ Stage 4 – severe abdominal pain, with or without ileus, and/or grossly bloody stool
33.	Upper intestinal tract:
	Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting
	☐ Stage 1 – persistent nausea or vomiting

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		34. Liver: Stage 0 – No liver acute GVHD / bilirubin < 2.0 mg/dL (< 34 µmol/L) Stage 1 – bilirubin 2.0–3.0 mg/dL (34–52 µmol/L) Stage 2 – bilirubin 3.1–6.0 mg/dL (53–103 µmol/L) Stage 3 – bilirubin 6.1–15.0 mg/dL (104–256 µmol/L) Stage 4 – bilirubin > 15.0 mg/dL (> 256 µmol/L) 35. Other site(s) involved with acute GVHD Yes → No 36. Specify other site(s):
37.	Did chronic GVHD develop since the date o ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	of last report? 38. Date of chronic GVHD diagnosis://// Date estimated
39.	Did chronic GVHD persist since the date of Yes No Unknown	Specify the maximum grade of chronic GVHD since the date of last report: 40. Maximum grade of chronic GVHD: (according to best clinical judgment) Mild Moderate Severe Unknown 41. Specify if chronic GVHD was limited or extensive: Limited – localized skin involvement and/or liver dysfunction Extensive – one or more of the following: generalized skin involvement; or, liver histology showing chronic aggressive hepatitis, bridging necrosis or cirrhosis; or, involvement of eye: Schirmer's test with < 5 mm wetting; or involvement of minor salivary glands or oral mucosa demonstrated on labial biopsy; or involvement of any other target organ 42. Date of maximum grade of chronic GVHD:
43.	Is the recipient still taking systemic steroids' kg/day for children) Yes No Not applicable	? (Do not report steroids for adrenal insufficiency, or steroid dose ≤10 mg/day for adults, <0.1 mg/ ☐ Unknown
44.	Is the recipient still taking (non-steroid) imm ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable	nunosuppressive agents (including PUVA) for GVHD?

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Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis	
45. Was specific therapy Yes No	46. Specify therapy: (check all that apply) Defibrotide N-acetylcysteine Tissue plasminogen activator (TPA) Ursodiol Other therapy 47. Specify other therapy:
Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)
Specify if the recipient de	eveloped VOD / SOS since the date of last report:
48. Did veno-occlusive di Yes No	sease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) develop since the date of last report? 49. Date of diagnosis:////
New Malignancy, Lympho	pproliferative or Myeloproliferative Disease / Disorder
or transformation of the s 50. Did a new malignancy / disorder for which the lymphoproliferative di	y, myelodysplastic, myeloproliferative, or lymphoproliferative disease / disorder occur that is different from the disease le HCT or cellular therapy was performed? (include clonal cytogenetic abnormalities, and post-transplant
☐ Yes ☐ No	Copy and complete questions 51-57 to report each new malignancy diagnosed since the date of last report. The submission of a pathology report or other supportive documentation for each reported new malignancy is strongly recommended. 51. Specify the new malignancy Acute myeloid leukemia (AML / ANLL) - Go to question 54 Other leukemia - Go to question 54 Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) - Go to question 54 Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) - Go to question 54 Myelodysplasia / myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS / MPN) - Go to question 54 Hodgkin lymphoma - Go to question 53 Non-Hodgkin lymphoma - Go to question 53 Clonal cytogenetic abnormality without leukemia or MDS - Go to question 54 Uncontrolled proliferation of donor cells without malignant transformation - Go to question 54 Breast cancer - Go to question 54 Central nervous system (CNS) malignancy (e.g. glioblastoma, astrocytoma) - Go to question 54 Gastrointestinal malignancy (e.g. colon, rectum, stomach, pancreas, intestine) - Go to question 54 Genitourinary malignancy (e.g. kidney, bladder, ovary, testicle, genitalia, uterus, cervix) - Go to question 54 Lung cancer - Go to question 54

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	 Melanoma - Go to question 54 Basal cell skin malignancy - Go to question 54 Squamous cell skin malignancy - Go to question 54 Oropharyngeal cancer (e.g. tongue, buccal mucosa) - Go to question 54 Sarcoma - Go to question 54 Thyroid cancer - Go to question 54 Other new malignancy - Go to question 52 52. Specify other new malignancy:
	54. Date of diagnosis://////
	56. Was the new malignancy donor / cell product derived? ☐ Yes → ☐ No → ☐ Not done ☐ Yes ☐ No
This section relates to chi thalassemia or sickle cell	Blood Units, Beta Thalassemia, and Sickle Cell Disease Only) merism studies from allogeneic HCTs using cord blood units or for recipients whose primary disease is beta disease. If this was an autologous HCT, or an allogeneic HCT using a bone marrow or PBSC product, or a continue to disease assessment.
58. Were chimerism studie Yes No - Go to question	59. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. chimerism laboratory reports) Yes No No Were chimerism studies assessed for more than one donor / multiple donors? Yes No
	and other information for all chimerism studies performed since the date of last report.
62. NMDP cord blood unit	ID:
63. Non-NMDP unrelated	donor ID:
64. Non-NMDP cord blood	l unit ID:
65. Global Registration Ide	entifiers for Donors (GRID): (optional)
66. Date of birth: (donor / i	infant)/ / / OR - Age: (donor/infant)
	67. Sex (Donor / infant)

68. Date sample collected:////	
☐ Karyotyping for XX/XY ☐ Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) for XX/XY ☐ Restriction fragment-length polymorphisms (RFLP) ☐ VNTR or STR, micro or mini satellite (Also include AFLP) ☐ Other 70. Specify: 71. Cell source ☐ Bone marrow ☐ Peripheral blood 72. Cell type ☐ Unsorted / whole - Go to question 74	
72. Cell type Unsorted / whole - Go to question 74	
☐ Unsorted / whole - Go to question 74	
 Hematopoietic progenitor cells (CD34+ cells) - Go to question 76 □ Total mononuclear cells (lymphs & monos) - Go to question 76 □ T-cells (includes CD3+, CD4+, and/or CD8+) - Go to question 76 □ B-cells (includes CD19+ or CD20+) - Go to question 76 □ Granulocytes (includes CD33+ myeloid cells) - Go to question 76 □ NK cells (CD56+) - Go to question 76 □ Other 73. Specify:	
74. Total cells examined:	
75. Number of donor cells: - Go to question 78	
76. Were donor cells detected? Yes No 77. Percent donor cells:%	
Copy and complete questions 61-77 for multiple chimerism studies.	
Disease Assessment at the Time of Best Response to HCT	
78. Compared to the disease status prior to the preparative regimen, what was the best response to HCT since the date of the last re (Include response to any therapy given for post-HCT maintenance or consolidation, but exclude any therapy given for relapsed, progressive disease) Continued complete remission (CCR) - Go to question 101 Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 80 Not in complete remission - Go to question 79 Not evaluated - Go to question 101	

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☐ Disease de ☐ No disease 80. Was the date	se status if not in complete remission: stected - Go to question 82 detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR - Go to question 82 of best response previously reported? of question 101 81. Date assessed://////
	Specify the method(s) used to assess the disease status at the time of best response: 82. Was the disease status assessed by molecular testing (e.g. PCR)? Yes
	85. Was the disease status assessed via flow cytometry? Yes 86. Date assessed: / / No
	88. Was the disease status assessed by cytogenetic testing (karyotyping or FISH)? Yes
	92. Was the disease status assessed via karyotyping? Yes

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	95. Was the disease status assessed by radiological assessment? (e.g. PET, MRI, CT) Yes
Post-HCT Therapy	
Report therapy given since	e the date of last report to prevent relapse or progressive disease. This may include maintenance and not report any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease.
101. Was therapy given sir maintenance and con ☐ Yes — → ☐ No	102. Systemic therapy (check all that apply) Systemic therapy - Go to question 103 Radiation Cellular therapy Blinded randomized trial
	Other therapy - Go to question 105 103. Specify systemic therapy: (check all that apply) Alemtuzumab (Campath) Azacytidine (Vidaza) Blinatumomab Bortezomib (Velcade) Bosutinib Carfilzomib Chemotherapy Dasatinib (Sprycel) Decitabine (Dacogen) Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33) Gilteritinib Ibrutinib Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) Ixazomib Lenalidomide (Revlimid) Lestaurtinib

CIBINITR Center Number	er: CIBMTR Research ID:				
	Midostaurin Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna) Nivolumab Pembrolizumab Pomalidomide Quizartinib Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera) Sorafenib Sunitinib Thalidomide (Thalomid) Other systemic therapy 104. Specify other systemic therapy:				
	105. Specify other therapy:				
Relapse or Progression	Post-HCT				
in a previous reporting indicate the date it was	as experienced a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT. If the relapse or progression was detected period indicate that and continue on. If the first clinical/hematologic relapse occurred since the date of last report, first detected in this reporting period. perience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT?				
☐ Yes ———————————————————————————————————	107. Was the date of clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported?				
	□ No → 108. Date first seen:/// MM DD				
	d disease, persistent disease, progressive disease, or decreased/loss of chimerism ven for relapsed, persistent or progressive disease, or decreased/loss of chimerism since the date of last report?				
☐ Yes ———————————————————————————————————	110. Specify reason for which intervention was given: Persistent disease Relapsed / progressive disease 111. Specify the method(s) of detection for which intervention was given: Clinical/hematologic Radiological (e.g. PET, MRI, CT) Cytogenetic Flow cytometry Disease specific molecular marker				

112. Date intervention started://////	BMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
114. Specify system therapy: (check all that apply) Alemtuzumab (Campath) Azacytidine (Vidaza) Blinatumomab Bortezomib (Velcade) Bosutinib Carfilzomib Chemotherapy Dasatinib (Sprycel) Dasatinib (Sprycel) Decitabine (Dacogen) Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33) Giltertitriib Ibrutinib Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) Ixazomib Lenalidomide (Revlimid) Lestaurtinib Midostaurin Midostaurin Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna) Nivolumab Pembrolizumab Quizartinib	112. Date interv 113. Systemic ti System Radiati Cellulat	vention started:/		
☐ Sunitinib		☐ Thalidomide (Thalomid) ☐ Other systemic therapy → 115. Specify other systemic therapy: ☐ 116. Specify other therapy: ☐ 117. Specify other systemic therapy: ☐ 118. Specify other therapy: ☐ 119. Specify other therapy:		

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Current Disease Status						
	on (CR) - Go to question 119 mission - Go to question 118					
	118. Specify disease status if not in complete remission: ☐ Disease detected ☐ No disease detected but incomplete end of most recent disease assessment ☐ Known — ☐ Unknown ☐ 120. Date of most recent disease assessment					
First Name:						
E-mail address:						
Date:////						
YYYY IVIIVI	טט					