

INATIONAL BLOOD	
PLANT RESEARCH	

Registry Use Only Sequence Number:	
Date Received:	

Post-Transplant Essential Data

OMB No: 0915-0310 Expiration Date: 10/31/2022

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, 0.85 hours per response when collected at 6 months post-transplant, 0.65 hours per response when collected at 6 months post-transplant, 0.65 hours per response when collected at 1 and 2 years post-transplant, and 0.52 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 14N39, Rockville, Maryland, 20857.

CIBMTR Center Number:
CIBMTR Research ID:
Event date:YYYY / / / DD
Visit □ 100 day □ 6 months □ 1 year □ 2 years □ >2 years Specify:

Sur	ival	
1.	Date of actual contact with the recipient to determine medical status for this follow-up report:YYYY/MMDD	
2.	Specify the recipient's survival status at the date of last contact	
	Alive – Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinical status since the date of last report Go to question 7	
	Dead – Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinical status between the date of last report and immediately prior to death Go to question 3	
	3. Primary cause of death	
	 Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed Go to question 5 	
	Acute GVHD - Go to question 5	
	Chronic GVHD - Go to question 5	
	Graft rejection or failure - <i>Go to question 5</i>	
	Cytokine release syndrome - Go to question 5	
	Infection	
	Infection, organism not identified - Go to question 5	
	☐ Bacterial infection - Go to question 5	
	☐ Fungal infection - <i>Go to question 5</i>	
	☐ Viral infection - Go to question 5	
	COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) - 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	
	Organ failure (not due to GVHD or infection)	
	Liver failure (not VOD) - Go to question 5	
	□ Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) - Go to question 5	
	Cardiac failure - Go to question 5	
	Pulmonary failure - Go to question 5	
	Central nervous system (CNS) failure - <i>Go to question 5</i>	
	Renal failure - Go to question 5	
	Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) - Go to question 5	
	☐ Multiple organ failure - <i>Go to question 4</i>	
	☐ 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
1	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)) - Go to question 5
	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
	COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) - Go to question 7
	Protozoal infection - Go to question 7
	□ Other infection - Go to question 6
	Pulmonary
	☐ Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) - <i>Go to question</i> 7
	Pneumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) - Go to question 7
	Pneumonitis due to other virus - <i>Go to question</i> 7
	Other pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) - <i>Go to question 6</i>
	Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) - <i>Go to question 7</i>
	Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) - Go to question 7
	Organ failure (not due to GVHD or infection)

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Veno-occlusi	ve disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) - Go to question 7
🗌 Cardiac failu	re - Go to question 7
Pulmonary fa	ailure - Go to question 7
Central nervo	bus system (CNS) failure - Go to question 7
Renal failure	- Go to question 7
Gastrointesti	nal (GI) failure (not liver) - Go to question 7
☐ Multiple orga	n failure - Go to question 6
Other organ	failure - Go to question 6
Malignancy	
🗌 New maligna	ncy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) - Go to question 7
	ancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other than the malignancy for CT or cellular therapy was performed) - <i>Go to question</i> 7
Hemorrhage	
Pulmonary h	emorrhage - Go to question 7
Diffuse alveo	lar hemorrhage (DAH) - Go to question 7
Intracranial h	emorrhage - Go to question 7
Gastrointesti	nal hemorrhage - Go to question 7
Hemorrhagic	cystitis - Go to question 7
Other hemor	rhage - Go to question 6
Vascular	
	polic - Go to question 7
Disseminated	d intravascular coagulation (DIC) - Go to question 7
	nicroangiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome <i>to question 7</i>
Other vascul	ar - Go to question 6
Other	
Accidental de	eath - Go to question 7
Suicide - Go	to question 7
☐ Other cause	- Go to question 6
	6. Specify:
L	

Sul	osequent Transp	olant		
7.	Did the recipier	nt rece	ve a subsequent HCT since the date of last report?	
	☐ Yes → ☐ No	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 subsequent 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 (check all that apply)	
12.			ived a cellular therapy since the date of last report? (e.g. CAR-T, DCI) ete Cellular Therapy Essential Data Pre-Infusion Form 4000 13. Date of cellular therapy:YYYY/MMDD	
Init	ial ANC Recove	ry		
14.	 Yes (ANC ≥ No (ANC ≥ Not applical 	500/r 500/m ble (A	f initial hematopoietic recovery? m ³ achieved and sustained for 3 lab values) - Go to question 15 m ³ was not achieved) - Go to question 16 IC never dropped below 500/mm ³ at any time after the start of the preparative regimen) - Go to question 16 d (Recipient's initial hematopoietic recovery was recorded on a previous report) - Go to question 16 15. Date ANC ≥ 500/mm ³ (first of 3 lab values):YYYY/MMDD]
16.	Did late graft fa	ilure c	ccur? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No	_

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Initial Platelet Reco	overy		
(Optional for Non-U.S. Centers)			
☐ Yes - Go to ☐ No - Go to ☐ Not applica —			
	18. Date platelets $\geq 20 \times 10^{9}$ /L:YYYY/MMDD		
Graft vs. Host Dise	ase		
period. If an alloge	nor was used for the recipient's HCT or cellular therapy, report all graft-versus-host disease occurring in this reporting neic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 45.		
☐ Yes - Go to ☐ No - Go to —			
	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		

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 Ves 28. Specify other site(s):
Spe	ecify the maximum overall grade and organ staging of acute GVHD since the date of last report:
29.	Maximum overall grade of acute GVHD ☐ I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no liver or gut involvement ☐ II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500-1000 mL/day or persistent nausea or vomiting ☐ III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pain with or without ileu ☐ 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:
31.	Skin 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 erythroderma with bullae formation and/or desquamation
32.	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)
33.	Upper intestinal tract Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting

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☐ Stage 1 – ☐ Stage 2 – ☐ Stage 3 – ☐ Stage 4 –	No liver acute GVHD / bilirubin < 2.0 mg/dL (< 34 µmol/L) bilirubin 2.0–3.0 mg/dL (34–52 µmol/L) bilirubin 3.1–6.0 mg/dL (53–103 µmol/L) bilirubin 6.1–15.0 mg/dL (104–256 µmol/L) bilirubin > 15.0 mg/dL (> 256 µmol/L) hvolved with acute GVHD 36. Specify other site(s):
 37. Did chronic GVHD develop since the ☐ Yes → ☐ No ☐ Unknown 	date of last report? 38. Date of chronic GVHD diagnosis: //// Date estimated
 39. Did chronic GVHD persist since the o 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 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:
kg/day for children) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applica	d) immunosuppressive agents (including PUVA) for GVHD?

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Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis					
45. Was specific therapy used to prevent liver toxicity?					
☐ 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) / Sinusoid	dal obstruction syndrome (SOS)				
Specify if the recipient developed VOD /	SOS since the date of last report:				
48. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / si	inusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) develop since the date of last report?				
☐ Yes> ☐ No	49. Date of diagnosis: ///////				
Infection					
50. Did the recipient develop COVID-19 (S	SARS-CoV-2) since the date of last report?				
☐ Yes →	51. Date of diagnosis:// // /				
□ No					
Copy and complete questions 50 - 51 to	report more than one infection.				
New Malignancy, Lymphoproliferative or	r Myeloproliferative Disease / Disorder				
 or transformation of the same disease site 52. Did a new malignancy, myelodysplasti disorder for which the HCT or cellular lymphoproliferative disorders) 	ent than the disease / disorder for which HCT was performed. Do not include relapse, progression ubtype. ic, myeloproliferative, or lymphoproliferative disease / disorder occur that is different from the disease / therapy was performed? (include clonal cytogenetic abnormalities, and post-transplant				
	e questions 53-59 to report each new malignancy diagnosed since the date of last report. a pathology report or other supportive documentation for each reported new malignancy is nded.				
53. Specify the nev	v malignancy				
	oid leukemia (AML / ANLL) - Go to question 56				
	emia - Go to question 56 astic syndrome (MDS) - Go to question 56				
	erative neoplasm (MPN) - Go to question 56				
Myelodyspla	asia / myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS / MPN) - Go to question 56				
	nphoma - Go to question 55				
	in lymphoma - Go to question 55 Iant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) - Go to question 55				
	genetic abnormality without leukemia or MDS - <i>Go to question 56</i>				
	d proliferation of donor cells without malignant transformation - Go to question 56				

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 Breast cancer - Go to question 56 Central nervous system (CNS) malignancy (e.g. glioblastoma, astrocytoma) - Go to question 56 Gastrointestinal malignancy (e.g. colon, rectum, stomach, pancreas, intestine) - Go to question 56 Genitourinary malignancy (e.g. kidney, bladder, ovary, testicle, genitalia, uterus, cervix) - Go to question 56 Lung cancer - Go to question 56 Melanoma - Go to question 56 Squamous cell skin malignancy - Go to question 56 Oropharyngeal cancer (e.g. tongue, buccal mucosa) - Go to question 56 Sarcoma - Go to question 56 Thyroid cancer - Go to question 56
Other new malignancy - Go to question 54 54. Specify other new malignancy: - Go to question 56 55. Is the tumor EBV positive?
 56. Date of diagnosis:YYYY /MM /DD 57. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology / autopsy report or other documentation) Yes No
 58. Was the new malignancy donor / cell product derived? ☐ Yes → ☐ No → ☐ No → ☐ Not done 59. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cell origin evaluation (VNTR, cytogenetics, FISH)) ☐ Yes ☐ No
Chimerism Studies (Cord Blood Units, Beta Thalassemia, and Sickle Cell Disease Only) This section relates to chimerism studies from allogeneic HCTs using cord blood units or for recipients whose primary disease is beta
 thalassemia or sickle cell disease. If this was an autologous HCT, or an allogeneic HCT using a bone marrow or PBSC product, or a different primary disease, continue to disease assessment. 60. Were chimerism studies performed since the date of last report?
 ☐ Yes 61. Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. chimerism laboratory reports) ☐ Yes ☐ No
62. Were chimerism studies assessed for more than one donor / multiple donors?
Provide date(s), method(s) and other information for all chimerism studies performed since the date of last report.
64. NMDP cord blood unit ID:
65. Non-NMDP unrelated donor ID:
66. Non-NMDP cord blood unit ID:

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67. Global Registration Identifiers for Don	ors (GRID):	
68. Date of birth: (donor / infant)YYY	// / – OR – Age: (donor/infant) YMMDD	Months Years
	69. Sex (Donor / infant) 🗌 Male 🛛 Female	
70. Date sample collected:	//	
 71. Method Karyotyping for XX/XY Fluorescent in situ hybridization (F Restriction fragment-length polymed VNTR or STR, micro or mini satell Other	orphisms (RFLP)	
73. Cell source 🗌 Bone marrow	Peripheral blood	
 74. Cell type Unsorted / whole - Go to question Red blood cells - Go to question Hematopoietic progenitor cells (CI Total mononuclear cells (lymphs & T-cells (includes CD3+, CD4+, and B-cells (includes CD19+ or CD20+ Granulocytes (includes CD33+ my NK cells (CD56+) - Go to question Other 	78 D34+ cells) - Go to question 78 monos) - Go to question 78 d/or CD8+) - Go to question 78 e) - Go to question 78 reloid cells) - Go to question 78	
76. Total cells examined:		
 77. Number of donor cells: 78. Were donor cells detected? 	Go to question 78	
□ Yes → No	79. Percent donor cells: %	
Copy and complete questions 63 - 79 fo	r multiple chimerism studies.	
Disease Assessment at the Time of Bes	t Response to HCT	
(Include response to any therapy give progressive disease)	question 81	any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or

	detected but incomplete evaluation to es best response previously reported?	stablish CR - Go to question 84
☐ Yes - Go to ☐ No →	 83. Date assessed:YYYY/. Specify the method(s) used to assessed 84. Was the disease status assessed Yes 	ess the disease status at the time of best response:
	 No Not applicable 	$-\frac{1}{YYYY} - \frac{1}{MM} - \frac{1}{DD}$ 86. Was disease detected? \Box Yes \Box N
	87. Was the disease status assessed	d via flow cytometry?
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable	 88. Date assessed: YYYY'MMDD 89. Was disease detected?Yes N
	90. Was the disease status assesses Period No No Not applicable	 d by cytogenetic testing (karyotyping or FISH)? 91. Was the disease status assessed via FISH? Yes No Not applicable 92. Date assessed:

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	97. Was the disease status assessed by radiological assessment? (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)		
	98. Date assessed:		
	\square Not applicable $-\frac{1}{YYYY}$	/	
	YYYY Y		
	99. Was disease dete	ected? Yes No	
	100. Was the disease status assessed by clinical / hematologic asse	ssment?	
	☐ Yes>		
	101. Date assessed:		
		/	
		MM DD	
	102. Was disease dete	ected? Yes No	
Post-HCT Therapy	<i>,</i>		
	ven since the date of last report to prevent relapse or progressive disease. This may incl rapy. Do not report any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease.	ide maintenance and	
103 Was therapy di	iven since the date of the last report for reasons other than relapse, persistent, or progressive o	lisease? (Include any	
	and consolidation therapy.)		
🗌 Yes 🔶			
□ No	104. Systemic therapy (check all that apply)		
	Blinded randomized trial - Go to question 108		
	Cellular therapy - <i>Go to question 108</i>		
	□ Radiation - Go to question 108		
	Systemic therapy - Go to question 105		
	☐ Other therapy - Go to question 107		
	105. Specify systemic therapy (check all that apply)		
	Alemtuzumab (Campath)		
	Azacytidine (Vidaza)		
	Bortezomib (Velcade)		
	Chemotherapy		
	Dasatinib (Sprycel)		
	Decitabine (Dacogen)		
	Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33)		
	Gilteritinib		
	☐ Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec)		
	Lenalidomide (Revlimid)		
	Lestaurtinib		
		J	

	☐ Midostaurin ☐ Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna) ☐ Nivolumab ☐ Pembrolizumab ☐ Pomalidomide ☐ Quizartinib ☐ Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera) ☐ Sorafenib ☐ Sunitinib ☐ Thalidomide (Thalomid) ☐ Other systemic therapy
	107. Specify other therapy:
Relapse or Progre	ssion Post-HCT
Report if the recip	ient has experienced a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT. If the relapse or progression was detected
in a previous repo indicate the date if	rting period indicate that and continue on. If the first clinical/hematologic relapse occurred since the date of last report, was first detected in this reporting period.
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	a was first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT?
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	was first detected in this reporting period.
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	t was first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	a was first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the st
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	t was first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie	t was first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No	a was first detected in this reporting period. Interpretence a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No 110. Date first seen: YYYY
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes	and experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No 110. Date first seen:YYYY/MMDD Image: Adapted disease, persistent disease, or progressive disease
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes	In texperience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progressive disease Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progressive disease since the date of last report? Image: the state of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progressive disease since the date of last report?
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes	Interpriet detected in this reporting period. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report.
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>swas first detected in this reporting period. nt experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No</pre>
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	Interpriet detected in this reporting period. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report detected in this report. Interpriet detected in this report.
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>swas first detected in this reporting period. nt experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No</pre>
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>swas first detected in this reporting period. nt experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 No</pre>
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>swas first detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? 109. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? 110. Date first seen:YYYY/MMDD Hapsed disease, persistent disease, or progressive disease on given for relapsed, persistent or progressive disease since the date of last report? 112. Specify reason for which intervention was given Persistent disease Relapsed / progressive disease 113. Specify the method(s) of detection for which intervention was given (check all that apply) </pre>
in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>states inst detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? I 09. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? I Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 I No</pre>
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in a previous repo indicate the date if 108. Did the recipie Yes No No	<pre>states inst detected in this reporting period. Int experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT? I 09. Was the date of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported? I Yes (only valid >day 100) - Go to question 119 I No</pre>

115. Systemic therapy (check all that apply)		
Systemic therapy - <i>Go to question 116</i>		
Radiation	Radiation - Go to question 119	
Cellular therapy - Go to question 119		
_	andomized trial - Go to question 119	
Other the	erapy - Go to question 118	
	116. 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)	
	Midostaurin	
	☐ Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna)	
	☐ Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)	
	Thalidomide (Thalomid)	
	☐ Other systemic therapy — → 117. Specify other systemic therapy:	
	118. Specify other therapy:	

Current Disease Status		
 119. What is the current disease status? Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 121 Not in complete remission - Go to question 120 Not evaluated - Go to signature line 		
120. Specify disease status if not in complete remission □ Disease detected □ No disease detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR 121. Date of most recent disease assessment □ Known → □ Unknown 122. Date of most recent disease assessment:		
First Name:		
E-mail address: Date: / / / YYYY MM DD		