Legend: <mark>update addition removal</mark> Post-Transplant Essential Data



Registry Use Only	OMB No: 0915-0310
Sequence Number:	Expiration Date: 10/31/2022
Date Received:	Public Burden Statement: The purpose of the data collection is to fulfill the legislative mandate to establish and maintain a standardized database of allogeneic marrow and cord blood transplants performed in the United States or using a donor from the United States. The data collected also meets the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program requirements to provide relevant scientific information not containing individually identifiable information available to the public in the form of summaries and data sets. 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 information collection is 0915-0310 and it is valid until 10/31/2022. This information collection is voluntary under The Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, Public Law (Pub. L.) 109-129, as amended by the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2010, Public Law 111-264 (the Act) and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2015, Public Law 114-104. 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 100 days post-transplant, 0.85 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, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 14N136B, Rockville, Marvland. 20857 or nanerwork@hrsa.gov.
CIBMTR Center Number:	
CIBMTR Research ID:	
Event date:	
YYYY MM DD	
Visit:	
☐ 100 day	
☐ 6 months	
☐ 1 year	
2 years	
☐ >2 years,	
Specify:	

CIB	MTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
Sur	vival
Sui	VIVAI
1.	Date of actual contact with the recipient to determine medical status for this follow-up report:
2.	Specify the recipient's survival status at the date of last contact
	☐ Alive – Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinic status since the date of last report.
	□ Dead - Answers to subsequent questions should reflect clinic status between the date of last report and immediately prior to death. Complete the Recipient Death Data Form 2900
	Primary cause of death
	Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed — Go to question
	☐ Acute GVHD – Go to question
	Chronic GVHD – Go to question
	Graft rejection or failure – Go to question
	Cytokine release syndrome – Go to question
	Infection-
	☐ Infection, organism not identified – Go to question
	Bacterial infection - Go to question
	Fungal infection – Go to question
	☐ Viral infection – Go to question
	COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) – Go to question
	□ Protozoal infection – Go to question □ Other infection – Go to question
	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
	Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) – Go to question

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) – **Go to question**

CIBMTR Center Number	:: CIBMTR Research ID:
Organ failu	re (not due to GVHD or infection)
_	Liver failure (not VOD) – Go to question
	Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) – Go to question
	Cardiac failure – Go to question
	Pulmonary failure Go to question
	Central nervous system (CNS) failure – Go to question
	Renal failure – Go to question
	Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) – Go to question
	- Multiple organ failure - Go to question
	Other organ failure – Go to question
Malignancy	<i>f</i>
	New malignancy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) - Go to question
	Prior malignancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other than
t ne mai	lignancy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) – Go to question
Hemorrhag	ye
	Pulmonary hemorrhage – Go to question
	Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage (DAH) – Go to question
	Intracranial hemorrhage – Go to question
	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage – Go to question
	Hemorrhagic cystitis – Go to question
в	Other hemorrhage – Go to question
Vascular	-Thromboembolic - Go to question
	·
	Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) – Go to question Thrembetic microangianethy (TNA) (Thrembetic thrembes toponic purpure (TTD)// lemah tic
Uremic	-Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic- Syndrome (HUS))- Go to question
	Other vascular - Go to question
Other	
	Accidental death – Go to question
	Suicide - Go to question
	Other cause - Go to question
Spe	cify:

CIBMTR Center Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:
Contributing	cause of death (check all that apply)
	Recurrence / persistence / progression of disease for which the HCT or cellular therapy wased — Go to question 3.
	Acute GVHD – Go to question 3.
	Chronic GVHD – Go to question 3.
	-Graft rejection or failure - Go to question 3.
	Cytokine release syndrome – Go to question 3.
Infection	
	- Infection, organism not identified - Go to question 3.
	-Bacterial infection - Go to question 3.
	-Fungal infection – Go to question 3.
	- Viral infection – Go to question 3.
	- COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) – Go to question 3.
	-Protozoal infection – Go to question 3.
	Other infection – Go to question
Pulmonary	
	-Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome (IPS) – Go to question 3.
	Pneumonitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) – Go to question 3.
	Pneumonitis due to other virus – Go to question 3.
	Other pulmonary syndrome (excluding pulmonary hemorrhage) – Go to question
	Diffuse alveolar damage (without hemorrhage) - Go to question 3.
	Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (other than IPS) – Go to question 3.
	e (not due to GVHD or infection)
	-Liver failure (not VOD) – Go to question 3.
	-Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) – Go to question 3.
	- Cardiac failure – Go to question 3.
	-Pulmonary failure - Go to question 3.
	-Central nervous system (CNS) failure - Go to question 3.
	Renal failure – Go to question 3.
	Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) – Go to question 3.
	Multiple organ failure – Go to question
□	Other organ failure – Go to question

Malignancy

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	New malignancy (post-HCT or post-cellular therapy) – Go to question 3 . Prior malignancy (malignancy initially diagnosed prior to HCT or cellular therapy, other thangancy for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed) – Go to question 3 .
Hemorrhage □	Pulmonary hemorrhage – Go to question 3.
	-Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage (DAH) – Go to question 3.
	- Intracranial hemorrhage - Go to question 3.
	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage – Go to question 3.
	Hemorrhagic cystitis – Go to question 3.
	Other hemorrhage – Go to question
Uremic Other	Thromboembolic – Go to question 3. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) – Go to question 3. Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)/Hemolytic-Syndrome (HUS)) – Go to question 3. Other vascular – Go to question Accidental death – Go to question 3. Suicide – Go to question 3. Other cause – Go to question-
Subsequent <mark>Infusion</mark>	
□ Yes – G	eceive a subsequent HCT since the date of last report? o to question 4. to question 8.
4. Date of sub	sequent HCT:
	YYYY MM DD
5. What was th	e indication for subsequent HCT?
	Graft failure / insufficient hematopoietic recovery - Allogeneic HCTs Complete a Pre-TED 400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to question 7.

CIBMTF	R Cer	nter	Number	CIBMTR Research ID:
			□ Go to q	Persistent primary disease – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – uestion 7.
			□ Go to q	Recurrent primary disease – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – uestion 7.
			□ subseq	Planned subsequent HCT, per protocol – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the uent HCT – Go to question 7.
			□ for the	New malignancy (including PTLD and EBV lymphoma) – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 subsequent HCT– Go to question 7.
			□ questio	Insufficient chimerism – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to n 7.
				Other – Complete a Pre-TED Form 2400 for the subsequent HCT – Go to question 6.
		6.	Spec	eify other indication:
7.		Sou	rce of H	SCs (check all that apply)
				Allogeneic, related
				Allogeneic, unrelated
				Autologous
0 1	laa th		oiniont r	accived a collular therepy gives the data of last report? (a.c. CAR T. DCI)
8. ⊦			-	eceived a cellular therapy since the date of last report? (e.g. CAR-T, DCI) o to question 9. – Also complete Cellular Therapy Essential Data Pre-Infusion Form
			No – G o	to question 10.
9.		Date	e of cellu	lar therapy:
				YYYY MM DD
Initial A	NC F	Rec	overy	
10 V	\/ 4l			
10. V				ce of initial hematopoietic recovery?
				$IC \ge 500/\text{mm}^3$ achieved and sustained for 3 lab values) – Go to question 11.
			•	C ≥ 500/mm³ was not achieved) – Go to question 12.
	re			licable (ANC never dropped below 500/mm³ at any time after the start of the preparative to question 12.
	□ to		Previous estion 1	sly reported (recipient's initial hematopoietic recovery was recorded on a previous report) – Go 2.
1:	1.	Dat	e ANC ≥	500/mm³ (first of 3 lab values):
				YYYY MM DD

	ITR Center	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
12.	Did late g	raft failure occur?
		Yes
		No
Initial	l Platelet F	Recovery
(O-4)	anal fan N	an II C. Contant)
(Optio	onal for N	on-U.S. Centers)
13.	Was an ii	nitial platelet count ≥ 20 x 10°/L achieved?
		Yes – Go to question 14.
		No – Go to question 15.
	□	Not applicable (<i>Platelet count never dropped below 20 x 10</i> °/L) – Go to question 15.
		Previously reported ($\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$ was achieved and reported previously) – Go to question 15.
	14. Dat	re platelets ≥ 20 x 10 ⁹ /L:
		YYYY MM DD
Graft	vs. Host [Disease
If an a		
	allogeneic	donor was used for the recipient's infusion, report all graft-versus-host disease occurring in
		donor was used for the recipient's <mark>infusion</mark> , report all graft-versus-host disease occurring in period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41.
this r	eporting p	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41.
	eporting p	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report?
this r	eporting p	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16.
this r	Did acute	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report?
this r	Did acute	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16.
this r	Did acute	eriod. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16. No - Go to question 17. Unknown - Go to question 17.
this r	Did acute	Period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GOVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16. No - Go to question 17. Unknown - Go to question 17. The of acute GVHD diagnosis: Go to question 18.
this r	Did acute	eriod. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16. No - Go to question 17. Unknown - Go to question 17.
this r	Did acute	Period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GOVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16. No - Go to question 17. Unknown - Go to question 17. The of acute GVHD diagnosis: Go to question 18.
this r	Did acute	Period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GOVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 16. No — Go to question 17. Unknown — Go to question 17. The ending of the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 18. YYYY MM DD
this r	Did acute	Period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 16. No — Go to question 17. Unknown — Go to question 17. The of acute GVHD diagnosis:
this r	Did acute	Period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes- Go to question 16. No - Go to question 17. Unknown - Go to question 17. The of acute GVHD diagnosis:
this r	Did acute	GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 16. No – Go to question 17. Unknown – Go to question 17. te of acute GVHD diagnosis: — Go to question 18. YYYYY MM DD GVHD persist since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 25. No – Go to question 33. Unknown – Go to question 33.
this r	Did acute	period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 41. GVHD develop since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 16. No — Go to question 17. Unknown — Go to question 17. te of acute GVHD diagnosis: Go to question 18. YYYYY MM DD GVHD persist since the date of last report? Yes— Go to question 25. No — Go to question 33.

CIBMTR Center Nu	ımber: CIBMTR Research ID:
□ na	II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500 – 1000 mL/day or persistent ausea or vomiting
□ w	III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pain ith 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 st	age for each organ at diagnosis of acute GVHD:
19. 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
20. Lower	intestinal tract (use mL/day for adult recipients and mL/kg/day for pediatric recipients)
(a	Stage 0 – no diarrhea, no diarrhea attributable to acute GVHD / diarrhea < 500 mL/day dult), 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
21. Upper	intestinal tract
	Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting
	Stage 1 – persistent nausea or vomiting
22. 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)

23. Other site(s) involved with acute GVHD

CIBMTR C	enter Numl	ber: CIBMTR Research ID:
		Yes – Go to question 24 .
		No – Go to question 25.
	24. S	pecify other site(s):
Spec	cify the ma	aximum overall grade and organ staging of acute GVHD since the date of last report
25.	Maximun	n overall grade of acute GVHD
		I - Rash on ≤ 50% of skin, no liver or gut involvement
	□ naus	II - Rash on > 50% of skin, bilirubin 2-3 mg/dL, or diarrhea 500 – 1000 mL/day or persistent sea or vomiting
	□ with	III - Bilirubin 3-15 mg/dL, or gut stage 2-4 diarrhea > 1000 mL/day or severe abdominal pair or without ileus
		IV - Generalized erythroderma with bullous formation, or bilirubin >15 mg/dL
		Not applicable (acute GVHD present but cannot be graded)
	26. F	irst date of maximum overall grade of acute GVHD:
27.	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
28.	Lower int	testinal tract (use mL/day for adult recipients and mL/kg/day for pediatric recipients)
	□ (adul	Stage 0 – no diarrhea, no diarrhea attributable to acute GVHD / diarrhea < 500 mL/day lt), 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
29.	Upper int	testinal tract
		Stage 0 – no persistent nausea or vomiting
		Stage 1 – persistent nausea or vomiting

30. Liver

CIBM	ITR Ce	enter	Numbe	r:	_ CIBMTR Re	search ID:		
				Stage 0 – No liver ad	cute GVHD / biliru	bin < 2.0 mg/d	L (< 34 μmol/l	L)
	□ Stage 1 – bilirubin 2.0–3.0 mg/dL (34–52 μ mol/L)							
	$\square \qquad \text{Stage 2 - bilirubin 3.1-6.0 mg/dL (53-103 \mu mol/L)}$							
				Stage 3 – bilirubin 6.	.1–15.0 mg/dL (10)4–256 μmol/L))	
				Stage 4 – <i>bilirubin</i> >	15.0 mg/dL (> 25	6 μmol/L)		
	31.	Oth	er site(s	s) involved with acute (GVHD			
				Yes – Go to questio				
				No – Go to questio				
				·				
		32.	Spe	ecify other site(s):				
33.	Did o	chron	ic GVHI	D develop since the da	ate of last report?			
		-	Yes –	Go to questions 34.				
		J	No - G	o to question 35.				
]	Unknov	wn – Go to question :	35.			
	34.	Dat	e of chr	onic GVHD diagnosis:	:	.—		□ Date estimated
					YYYY	MM	DD	
		– G (o to que	estions 36.				
35.	Did o	chron	ic GVHI	D persist since the dat	te of last report?			
		-	Yes –	Go to questions 36.				
		J	No - G	o to question 39.				
			Unknov	wn – Go to question :	39.			
	Sp	ecify	the ma	aximum grade of chro	onic GVHD since	the date of la	st report:	
	36.	Max	<mark>kimum ç</mark>	grade of chronic GVHE	O (according to be	est clinical judg	ıment)	
				Mild			_	
				Moderate				
				Severe				
			-					
	37	Dat	o of ma	vimum grade of chron	ic CVUD:			

CIBM	TR Ce	nter N	lumber	:	_ CIBMTI	R Research I	D:		
						YYYY	ММ	DD	
	38.	Spec	ify if ch	ronic GVHD was limit	ed or extens	ive			
		[]	Limited - localized sk	kin involveme	ent and/or live	er dysfunction		
		I	J	Extensive – one or n	nore of the fo	llowing:			
		-	- gener	alized skin involveme	nt; or,				
		-	- liver h	istology showing chro	onic aggressi	ve hepatitis, l	bridging necro	osis or cirrhosis; o	or,
		-	- involv	ement of eye: Schirm	er's test with	< 5 mm wett	ing; or		
		-	- involv	ement of minor saliva	ry glands or	oral mucosa	demonstrated	l on labial biopsy,	or
		-	- involv	ement of any other ta	rget organ				
39.		-		I taking systemic stero	•	t report stero	ids for adrena	al insufficiency, or	steroid dose ≤10
] \	⁄es						
		1 [٧o						
		1 [Not app	licable					
] (Jnknow	<i>ı</i> n					
40.	Is the	recip	ient stil	I taking (non-steroid)	immunosupp	ressive agen	ts (includina I	PUVA) for GVHD	?
			⁄es	,		3	, ,	,	
			No.						
] [Not app	licable					
] (Jnknow	'n					
Livor	Toxici	ity Dr	anhyla	vic					
Livei	TOXICI	ity Pi	opilyia	XIS					
41.	Was	specif	ic thera	apy used to prevent liv	ver toxicity?				
] \	⁄es – G	o to question 42.					
		7 1	10 – G 0	to question 44.					
	42. Specify therapy (check all that apply)			n/v)					
	72.		<mark>⊪y aner</mark> ⊒	Defibrotide – Go to					
			-]	Heparin – <i>Go to que</i>	•				
			-]	Enoxaparin (Loveno		uestion 44			
			_]	N-acetylcysteine – G	•				
			_	Tissue plasminogen	-		uestion 44.		

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:	
☐ Ursodiol – Go to question 44 .	
☐ Other – Go to question 43.	
42 Chooify other thereny	
43. Specify other therapy:	
Veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)	
Specify if the recipient developed VOD / SOS since the date of last report	rt:
44. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (report?	SOS) develop since the date of last
☐ Yes – Go to question 45.	
□ No – Go to question 46.	
45. Date of diagnosis:	
YYYY MM DD	
Infection	
Copy and complete questions 46. – 47. to report more than one infection	n.
46. Did the recipient develop COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) since the date of la	ast renort?
☐ Yes – Go to question 47.	astroport.
□ No – Go to question 55 .	
47. Date of diagnosis:	
48. Was a vaccine for COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) received since the date of	last report?
☐ Yes – Go to question 49.	
□ No – Go to question 5 5.	
☐ Unknown – Go to question 55.	
49. Select dose(s) received (check all that apply)	
☐ One dose (without planned second dose) – Go to q	uestion 50.
□ First dose (with planned second dose) – Go to que	<u>stion 5</u> 1.
□ Second dose – Go to question 52.	

CIBMTR Center Number:					CIBMTR Re	search II	D:					
												_
		50.	Date o	f one dose r	eceived:					□Date	estimate	d
						YYYY		MM	DD			
		51.	Dato o	f first dose r	acaivad:					□Dato (estimated	l .
		J1.	Date 0	i ili si dose i	eceiveu.	YYYY					Sumateu	l
						YYYY		MM	DD			
		52.	Date o	second do	se received:			<u> </u>		□Da	ate estima	ated
						YYYY		MM		DD		
	53.	Speci	fy vaccin	e type:								
] <mark>A</mark>	straZeneca								
] <mark>J</mark>	ohnson & Jo	hnson							
] <mark>N</mark>	oderna								
] <mark>N</mark>	ovavax								
] <u>P</u>	fizer-BioNTI	ECH							
] <mark>C</mark>	ther type –	Go to ques	t <mark>ion 5</mark> 4.						
		54.	Specify	other type:								
New	Malig	nancy,	Lympho	proliferativ	e or Myelo	proliferative	Disease	e / Disorde	er			
Do no	ot inc	lude re	lapse, p	rogression	or transfor	the disease	e same	disease s	ubtype			
55.	diffe	rent froi	m the dis	ease / disor	der for whic	eloproliferativ h the <mark>infusior</mark> coliferative dis	<mark>n</mark> was pe					
	ļ	□ Y	es – Go	to questior	56.							
		□ N	lo – Go t	o question	63.							
	repo	rt. The	submis		thology rep	eport each n port or other						
	56.	Speci	fy the ne	w malignan	СУ							
			7 A	cute myeloi	d leukemia ((AML / ANLL)) – Go to	question	59.			
			7 C	ther leukem	ia – Go to c	question 59.						
			(page 13	of 24). OMB No	:0915-0310. E>	ie (MDS) – G xpiration Date: 1 lical College of V	.0/31/2022.	Form releas			updated Ap	oril, 2021.

CIBMTR Center N	Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
I		Myelodysplasia / myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS / MPN)– <i>Go to question 59.</i>
		Hodgkin lymphoma – <i>Go to question 58.</i>
ı		Non-Hodgkin lymphoma – <i>Go to question 58.</i>
1		Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)— Go to question 58.
		Clonal cytogenetic abnormality without leukemia or MDS – Go to question 59.
	□ 59.	Uncontrolled proliferation of donor cells without malignant transformation – <i>Go to question</i>
		Breast cancer – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
	□ 59.	Central nervous system (CNS) malignancy (e.g. glioblastoma, astrocytoma) – Go to question
•	□ questio	Gastrointestinal malignancy (e.g. colon, rectum, stomach, pancreas, intestine) – Go to n 59.
•	□ to ques	Genitourinary malignancy (e.g. kidney, bladder, ovary, testicle, genitalia, uterus, cervix) – Go tion 59.
ı		Lung cancer – Go to question 59.
ı		Melanoma – Go to question 59.
ı		Basal cell skin malignancy – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
ı		Squamous cell skin malignancy – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
ı		Oropharyngeal cancer (e.g. tongue, buccal mucosa) – Go to question 59.
ı		Sarcoma – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
		Thyroid cancer – <i>Go to question 59.</i>
•		Other new malignancy – <i>Go to question 57.</i>
57.	Spec	eify other new malignancy: Go to question 59.
58.	Is the	e tumor EBV positive?
		Yes
		No
59. Date	of diag	nosis:
		YYYY MM DD
60. Was	docum	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology / autopsy report or other documentation)
		Yes
		No.

CIBM	TR Ce	enter Nu	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:
	61.	Was th	e new malignancy donor / cell product derived?
			Yes – Go to question 62.
			No – Go to question 62.
			Not done – Go to question 63.
		62.	Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cell origin evaluation (VNTR, cytogenetics, FISH))
			□ Yes
			□ No
Chim	erism	Studies	(Cord Blood Units, Beta Thalassemia, and Sickle Cell Disease Only)
whos allog	e prin	nary dis <mark>infusior</mark>	s to chimerism studies from allogeneic <mark>infusions</mark> using cord blood units or for recipients ease is beta thalassemia or sickle cell disease. If this was an autologous <mark>infusion</mark> , or an using a bone marrow or PBSC product, or a different primary disease, continue to disease
63.	Were	e chimeri	sm studies performed since the date of last report?
] Ye	s – Go to question 64 .
] No	– Go to question 82.
	64.	Was do	cumentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. chimerism laboratory reports)
			Yes
			No
	65.	Were c	himerism studies assessed for more than one donor / multiple donors?
			Yes
			No
Provi repoi		te(s), m	ethod(s) and other information for all chimerism studies performed since the date of last
Сору	and c	omplet	e questions 66. – 81. for multiple chimerism studies.
NMD	P donc	or ID:	 _
<mark>66.</mark>	Globa	<mark>al Regis</mark>	ration Identifiers for Donors (GRID):
67.	NMD	P cord h	lood unit ID:
CIBMT	R Form	2450 R6 (page 15 of 24). OMB No:0915-0310. Expiration Date: 10/31/2022. Form released April, 2021. Last updated April, 2021.
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CIBN	ITR Cente	r Numbe	er:		CIBM	CIBMTR Research ID:						
<mark>68.</mark>	Registry	donor II	<mark>)</mark> :									
				_								
69.	Non-NM	DP cord	blood unit II	D:								
<mark>70.</mark>	Donor da	ate of bi	<mark>rth</mark> :				OR	Donor age: _				
				YYYY	MM	DD				☐ Months		
										☐ Years		
	71. Do	nor sex										
	11. 00		Male									
			Female									
72.	Date san	nple col	lected:									
				YYYY	MM		DD					
73.	Method											
		Karyo	typing for XX	⟨/XY− Go to ⟨	question	<i>75.</i>						
		Fluore	scent in situ	hybridization	(FISH) f	or XX/	XY – Go t	to question 75.				
		Restri	ction fragme	nt-length poly	/morphis	ms (RI	-LP) – G o	to question 7	5.			
		VNTR	or STR, mic	cro or mini sat	tellite (als	so inclu	ıde AFLP)) – Go to quest	ion 75.			
		Other	– Go to que	estion 74.								
	74. Sp	ecify: _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
75.	Cell sour											
			marrow									
		Peripr	eral blood									
76.	Cell type											
		Unsor	ted / whole -	- Go to ques	tion 78.							
		Red b	lood cells – (Go to questic	on 80.							
		Hema	topoietic pro	genitor cells ((e.g. CD3	84+ ce	lls) – Go t	o question 80.				
		Total ı	mononuclea	r cells (e.g. ly	mphs & n	nonos) – Go to	question 80.				
		T-cells	(includes C	CD3+, CD4+, a	and/or CL	D8+) –	Go to qu	estion 80.				
		B-cells	s (includes C	CD19+ or CD2	20+) – G o	to qu	estion 80	0.				
		Granu	locytes (incl	udes CD33+ i	myeloid d	cells) -	Go to qu	uestion 80.				
		NK ce	lls (e.a. CD5	56+) – Go to (auestion	80.						

CIBM	TR C	enter	Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:					
				Go to question 77.					
	77.	Spe	ecify:						
78.	Tota	al cells	s examir	ed:					
79.	Nur	mber o	of donor	cells: Go to question 82.					
80.	We	re dor	or cells	detected?					
			Yes - G	o to question 81.					
			No – G	o to question 82.					
	81.	Per	cent dor	or cells: %					
Disea	ise A	sses	sment a	t the Time of Best Response to <mark>Infusion</mark>					
82.	the	date d	of the las	disease status prior to the preparative regimen, what was the best response to infusion since t report? (Include response to any therapy given for post-infusion maintenance or exclude any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease)					
			Continu	ed complete remission (CCR) - For patients transplanted in CR- Go to question 105.					
			Comple	te remission (CR) - Go to question 84.					
			Not in c	ot in complete remission - Go to question 83.					
			Not eva	luated - Go to question 105.					
	83.	Spe	ecify dise	ase status if not in complete remission:					
				Disease detected - Go to question 86.					
				No disease detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR - Go to question 86.					
	84.	Wa	s the da	re of best response previously reported?					
				Yes - Go to question 105.					
				No - Go to question 85.					
		85.	Date	e assessed:					
				YYYY MM DD					

Specify the method(s) used to assess the disease status at the time of best response:

86. Was the disease status assessed by molecular testing? (e.g. PCR)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Yes - Go to questions 87.
□	No - Go to question 89.
	Not applicable - Go to question 89.
87.	Date assessed:
01.	YYYY MM DD
88.	Was disease detected?
	□ Yes
	□ No
89. Was	the disease status assessed via flow cytometry?
	Yes - Go to question 90.
□	No - Go to question 92.
	Not applicable - Go to question 92.
90.	Date assessed:
	YYYY MM DD
91.	Was disease detected?
	□ Yes
	□ No
92. Was	the disease status assessed by cytogenetic testing? (karyotyping or FISH)
	Yes - Go to question 93.
□	No - Go to question 99.
	Not applicable - Go to question 99.
93.	Was the disease status assessed via FISH?
	☐ Yes - Go to questions 94.
	□ No - Go to question 96.
	□ Not applicable - <i>Go to question 96.</i>
	94. Date assessed:
	YYYY MM DD
	95. Was disease detected?
	□ Yes

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	□ No
96.	Was the disease status assessed via karyotyping?
	☐ Yes - Go to question 97.
	□ No - Go to question 99.
	□ Not applicable - Go to question 99.
	97. Date assessed:
	YYYY MM DD
	98. Was disease detected?
	□ Yes
	□ No
99. Was	the disease status assessed by radiological assessment? (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)
	Yes - Go to question 100.
□	No - Go to question 102.
	Not applicable - Go to question 102.
100.	Date assessed:
101.	Was disease detected?
	□ Yes
	□ No
102. Was	the disease status assessed by clinical/hematologic assessment?
	Yes - Go to question 103.
	No - Go to question 105.
103.	Date assessed:
	YYYY MM DD
104.	Was disease detected?
	□ Yes
	□ No

CIBM	ITR Ce	nter	Numb	er: CIBMTR Research ID:
Post	-Infusio	<mark>on</mark> T	herap	y
disea	ase. Th	is n	nay inc	, report therapy given since the date of last report to prevent relapse or progressive clude maintenance and consolidation therapy. Do not report any therapy given for or progressive disease.
105.				ren since the date of the last report for reasons other than relapsed, persistent, or progressive de any maintenance and consolidation therapy.)
]	Yes -	Go to question 106.
]	No - (Go to question 114.
	106.	Sne	ecify th	erapy (check all that apply)
		-		Blinded randomized trial - <i>Go to question 114.</i>
				Cellular therapy - <i>Go to question 114.</i>
				Radiation - <i>Go to question 114.</i>
				Systemic therapy - Go to question 107 .
				Other therapy - Go to question 109.
		<u>107</u>	<mark>⁄. Sp</mark> □	Pecify systemic therapy (check all that apply)
				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			_	· ,
			_	
				— Chemotherapy
				Daratumumab (Darzalex)
				Dasatinib (Sprycel)
				Decitabine (Dacogen)
				Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33)
				Gilteritinib
				Ibrutinib
				Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec)
				Ixazomib
				Lenalidomide (Revlimid)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Lestaurtinib
	Midostaurin
	Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna)
	Nivolumab
	Pembrolizumab
	Pomalidomide
	Quizartinib
	Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)
	Sorafenib
	Sunitinib
	Thalidomide (Thalomid)
	Other systemic therapy- Go to question 108.
108.	Specify other systemic therapy:
109. Spec	ify other therapy:
110. Did a fecal microbi	ota transplant (FMT) occur since the date of last report?
	o to question 111.
	to question 114.
111. Date of FMT	:
	YYYY MM DD
112. Specify the in	ndication for the FMT
	Graft versus host disease (GVHD)
	Clostridium difficile
	Other – Go to question 113.
110	if unther indication
113. Spec	ify other indication:
Relapse or Progression	Post-Infusion Po

Report if the recipient has experienced a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-infusion. If the relapse or progression was detected in a previous reporting period indicate that and continue on. If the first clinical/hematologic relapse occurred since the date of last report, indicate the date it was first detected in this reporting period.

CIBMTR Center Number:			: CIBMTR Research ID:					
114.	Did tho	rociniont o	experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-infusion?					
114.		•	o to question 115.					
			o to question 117.					
	Ц	NO - G O	to question 117.					
	115. V	Vas the dat	e of the first clinical/hematologic relapse or progression previously reported?					
			Yes - Go to question 125. (only valid >day 100)					
			No - Go to question 116.					
	1	16 Data	First coopy					
	1	16. Date	e first seen:					
Inter	vention	for relapse	d disease, persistent disease, or progressive disease					
117.	Was in	tervention (given for relapsed, persistent or progressive disease since the date of last report?					
		Yes - G	o to question 118.					
	□	No - Go	to question 125.					
	110 C	enocify roas	son for which intervention was given:					
	110.		Persistent disease					
			Relapsed / progressive disease					
		Ь	Treiapseu / progressive disease					
	119. S	Specify the	method(s) of detection for which intervention was given (check all that apply)					
			Clinical/hematologic					
			Cytogenetic					
			Disease specific molecular marker					
			Flow cytometry					
			Radiological (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)					
	120. E	ato intorvo	ention started:					
	120. L	ale interve	ention started:					
	121. S	Specify ther	apy (check all that apply)					
			Blinded randomized trial - <i>Go to question 125.</i>					
			Cellular therapy - Go to question 125.					
			Radiation - Go to question 125.					
			Systemic therapy - Go to question 122.					

CIBMTR Center Number	er: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Other therapy - <i>Go to question 124.</i>
122. Sp	ecify systemic therapy (check all that apply)
	Alemtuzumab (Campath)
	Azacytidine (Vidaza)
	Blinatumomab
	Bortezomib (Velcade)
	Bosutinib
	Carfilzomib
	Chemotherapy
	Daratumumab (Darzalex)
	Dasatinib (Sprycel)
	Decitabine (Dacogen)
	Gemtuzumab (Mylotarg, anti-CD33)
	Gilteritinib
	Ibrutinib
	Imatinib mesylate (Gleevec)
	Ixazomib
	Lenalidomide (Revlimid)
	Lestaurtinib
	Midostaurin
	Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasigna)
	Nivolumab
	Pembrolizumab
	Pomalidomide
	Quizartinib
	Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)
	Sorafenib
	Sunitinib
	Thalidomide (Thalomid)
	Venetoclax
	Other systemic therapy- Go to question 123.

Specify other systemic therapy:

123.

CIBMTR Cente	r Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
12	4. Specify other therapy:
Current Diseas	se Status
_ _ _	the current disease status? Complete remission (CR) - Go to question Not in complete remission - Go to question 126. Not evaluated - Go to First Name secify disease status if not in complete remission:
	 □ Disease detected □ No disease detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR
	ute of most recent disease assessment
	YYYY MM DD
First Name:	
Last Name:	
E-mail address:	;
Date:	

YYYY

MM

DD