



## Post-Transplant Essential Data

**Registry Use Only**

Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_

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 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      MM      DD

Visit  100 day  6 months  1 year  2 years  >2 years Specify: \_\_\_\_

**Survival**

1. Date of actual contact with the recipient to determine medical status for this follow-up report: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 YYYY MM DD
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 - **Go to question 5**
- Cytokine release syndrome - **Go to question 5**

**Infection**

- Infection, organism not identified - **Go to question 5**
- Bacterial infection - **Go to question 5**
- Fungal infection - **Go to question 5**
- 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 - **Go to question 5**
- Renal failure - **Go to question 5**
- Gastrointestinal (GI) failure (not liver) - **Go to question 5**
- Multiple organ failure - **Go to question 4**
- 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)) - **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) - **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) - **Go to question 7**

**Organ failure (not due to GVHD or infection)**

- Liver failure (not VOD) - **Go to question 7**

- 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) - **Go to question 7**

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

**Subsequent Transplant**

7. Did the recipient receive a subsequent HCT since the date of last report?

- Yes →  
 No

8. Date of subsequent HCT: \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

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 PTLN 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)  Allogeneic, related  Allogeneic, unrelated  Autologous

12. Has the recipient received a cellular therapy since the date of last report? (e.g. CAR-T, DCI)

- Yes – **Also complete Cellular Therapy Essential Data Pre-Infusion Form 4000** →  
 No

13. Date of cellular therapy: \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

**Initial ANC Recovery**

14. Was there evidence of initial hematopoietic recovery?

- Yes (ANC  $\geq$  500/mm<sup>3</sup> achieved and sustained for 3 lab values) - **Go to question 15**
- No (ANC  $\geq$  500/mm<sup>3</sup> was not achieved) - **Go to question 16**
- Not applicable (ANC never dropped below 500/mm<sup>3</sup> 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  $\geq$  500/mm<sup>3</sup> (first of 3 lab values): \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

16. Did late graft failure occur?  Yes  No

**Initial Platelet Recovery****(Optional for Non-U.S. Centers)**17. Was an initial platelet count  $\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$  achieved?

- Yes - **Go to question 18**
- No - **Go to question 19**
- Not applicable - Platelet count never dropped below  $20 \times 10^9/L$  - **Go to question 19**
- Previously reported -  $\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$  was achieved and reported previously - **Go to question 19**

18. Date platelets  $\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$ : \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

**Graft vs. Host Disease**

**If an allogeneic donor was used for the recipient's HCT or cellular therapy, report all graft-versus-host disease occurring in this reporting period. If an allogeneic donor was not used, continue to Liver Toxicity Prophylaxis, question 45.**

19. Did acute GVHD develop since the date of last report?

- Yes  $\longrightarrow$
- No
- Unknown

20. Date of acute GVHD diagnosis: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ - **Go to question 22**  
 YYYY MM DD

21. Did acute GVHD persist since the date of last report?

- Yes - **Go to question 29**
- No - **Go to question 37**
- Unknown - **Go to question 37**

22. Overall grade of acute GVHD at diagnosis:

- I - Rash on  $\leq 50\%$  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 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, 25-50% 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): \_\_\_\_\_

**Specify 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 ileus
- 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:

— / — / —  
 YYYY MM DD

## 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)
- 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

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 of last report?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

38. Date of chronic GVHD diagnosis: \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  Date estimated  
 YYYY MM DD - Go to question 40

39. Did chronic GVHD persist since the date of last report?

- 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:

\_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_ / \_\_ \_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

43. Is the recipient still taking systemic steroids? (Do not report steroids for adrenal insufficiency, or steroid dose ≤10 mg/day for adults, <0.1 mg/kg/day for children)

- Yes  No  Not applicable  Unknown

44. Is the recipient still taking (non-steroid) immunosuppressive agents (including PUVA) for GVHD?

- Yes  No  Not applicable  Unknown



**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) / Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)**

**Specify if the recipient developed VOD / SOS since the date of last report:**

48. Did veno-occlusive disease (VOD) / sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS) develop since the date of last report?  
 Yes →  
 No

49. Date of diagnosis: \_\_ \_\_/\_\_ \_\_/\_\_ \_\_  
                             YYYY      MM      DD

**Infection**

50. Did the recipient develop COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) since the date of last report?  
 Yes →  
 No

51. Date of diagnosis: \_\_ \_\_/\_\_ \_\_/\_\_ \_\_  
                             YYYY      MM      DD

**Copy and complete questions 50 - 51 to report more than one infection.**

**New Malignancy, Lymphoproliferative or Myeloproliferative Disease / Disorder**

**Report new malignancies that are different than the disease / disorder for which HCT was performed. Do not include relapse, progression or transformation of the same disease subtype.**

52. Did a new malignancy, myelodysplastic, myeloproliferative, or lymphoproliferative disease / disorder occur that is different from the disease / disorder for which the HCT or cellular therapy was performed? (include clonal cytogenetic abnormalities, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders)  
 Yes →  
 No

**Copy and complete questions 53-59 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.**

53. Specify the new malignancy

- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML / ANLL) - **Go to question 56**
- Other leukemia - **Go to question 56**
- Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) - **Go to question 56**
- Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) - **Go to question 56**
- Myelodysplasia / myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS / MPN) - **Go to question 56**
- Hodgkin lymphoma - **Go to question 55**
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma - **Go to question 55**
- Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) - **Go to question 55**
- Clonal cytogenetic abnormality without leukemia or MDS - **Go to question 56**
- Uncontrolled proliferation of donor cells without malignant transformation - **Go to question 56**

- 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**
- Basal cell skin malignancy - **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?  Yes  No

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 →  
 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 →  
 No - **Go to question 80**

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?

- Yes  No

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

67. Global Registration Identifiers for Donors (GRID): \_\_\_\_\_

68. Date of birth: (donor / infant) \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ - **OR** - Age: (donor/infant) \_\_\_\_  Months  Years  
 YYYY MM DD69. Sex (Donor / infant)  Male  Female70. Date sample collected: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_  
 YYYY MM DD

71. Method

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

72. Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

73. Cell source  Bone marrow  Peripheral blood

74. Cell type

- Unsorted / whole - **Go to question 76**
- Red blood cells - **Go to question 78**
- Hematopoietic progenitor cells (CD34+ cells) - **Go to question 78**
- Total mononuclear cells (lymphs & monos) - **Go to question 78**
- T-cells (includes CD3+, CD4+, and/or CD8+) - **Go to question 78**
- B-cells (includes CD19+ or CD20+) - **Go to question 78**
- Granulocytes (includes CD33+ myeloid cells) - **Go to question 78**
- NK cells (CD56+) - **Go to question 78**
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

75. Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

76. Total cells examined: \_\_\_\_\_

77. Number of donor cells: \_\_\_\_\_ - **Go to question 78**

78. Were donor cells detected?

- Yes \_\_\_\_\_
- No

79. Percent donor cells: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**Copy and complete questions 63 - 79 for multiple chimerism studies.****Disease Assessment at the Time of Best Response to HCT**

80. Compared to the disease status prior to the preparative regimen, what was the best response to HCT since the date of the last report? (Include response to any therapy given for post-HCT maintenance or consolidation, but exclude any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease)

- Continued complete remission (CCR) - **For patients transplanted in CR - Go to question 103**
- Complete remission (CR) - **Go to question 82**
- Not in complete remission - **Go to question 81**
- Not evaluated - **Go to question 103**

81. Specify disease status if not in complete remission

- Disease detected - **Go to question 84**
- No disease detected but incomplete evaluation to establish CR - **Go to question 84**

82. Was the date of best response previously reported?

- Yes - **Go to question 101**
- No →

83. Date assessed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
                                  YYYY      MM      DD

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

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

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

85. Date assessed:  
\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
                  YYYY      MM      DD

86. Was disease detected?  Yes  No

87. Was the disease status assessed via flow cytometry?

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

88. Date assessed:  
\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
                  YYYY      MM      DD

89. Was disease detected?  Yes  No

90. Was the disease status assessed by cytogenetic testing (karyotyping or FISH)?

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

91. Was the disease status assessed via FISH?

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

92. Date assessed:  
\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
                  YYYY      MM      DD

93. Was disease detected?  
 Yes  No

94. Was the disease status assessed via karyotyping?

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

95. Date assessed:  
\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
                  YYYY      MM      DD

96. Was disease detected?  
 Yes  No

97. Was the disease status assessed by radiological assessment? (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)

- Yes →
- No
- Not applicable

98. Date assessed:

— / — / —

YYYY MM DD

99. Was disease detected?  Yes  No

100. Was the disease status assessed by clinical / hematologic assessment?

- Yes →
- No

101. Date assessed:

— / — / —

YYYY MM DD

102. Was disease detected?  Yes  No

### Post-HCT Therapy

**Report therapy given since the date of last report to prevent relapse or progressive disease. This may include maintenance and consolidation therapy. Do not report any therapy given for relapsed, persistent, or progressive disease.**

103. Was therapy given since the date of the last report for reasons other than relapse, persistent, or progressive disease? (Include any maintenance and consolidation therapy.)

- Yes →
- No

104. Systemic therapy (check all that apply)

- Blinded randomized trial - **Go to question 108**
- Cellular therapy - **Go to question 108**
- 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)
- Blinatumomab
- Bortezomib (Velcade)
- Bosutinib
- Carfilzomib
- Chemotherapy
- 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)
- Other systemic therapy →

106. Specify other systemic therapy:

\_\_\_\_\_

107. Specify other therapy: \_\_\_\_\_

**Relapse or Progression Post-HCT**

Report if the recipient has experienced a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT. 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.

108. Did the recipient experience a clinical/hematologic relapse or progression post-HCT?

- Yes →
- No

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      MM      DD

**Intervention for relapsed disease, persistent disease, or progressive disease**

111. Was intervention given for relapsed, persistent or progressive disease since the date of last report?

- Yes →
- No

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)

- Clinical/hematologic
- Radiological (e.g. PET, MRI, CT)
- Cytogenetic
- Flow cytometry
- Disease specific molecular marker

114. Date intervention started: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
YYYY MM DD

115. Systemic therapy (check all that apply)

- Systemic therapy - **Go to question 116**
- Radiation - **Go to question 119**
- Cellular therapy - **Go to question 119**
- Blinded randomized trial - **Go to question 119**
- Other therapy - **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)
- Lestaurtinib
- Midostaurin
- Nilotinib (AMN107, Tasisign)
- Nivolumab
- Pembrolizumab
- Pomalidomide
- Quizartinib
- Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)
- Sorafenib
- Sunitinib
- Thalidomide (Thalomid)
- Other systemic therapy →

117. Specify other systemic therapy:

\_\_\_\_\_

118. Specify other therapy: \_\_\_\_\_

