

Disease Classification

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

	Public Burden Statement: The purpose of the data collection is to fulfill the legislative mandate
Registry Use Only	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
Sequence Number:	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
Sequence Number.	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 (Publ. L.) 109–129, as amended by the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research
	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 0.43 hours per
Date Received:	response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden
	estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to FRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 14N136B, Rockville,
	Maryland, 20857 or paperwork@hrsa.gov.
CIBMTR Center Number:	
CIBMTR Research ID:	
Event date:	
	DD
Primary Disease for HCT / Cellular Therapy	
1. Date of diagnosis of primary disease for HC	T / cellular therapy: DD
	TITI WIWI DD
2. What was the primary disease for which the	HCT / cellular therapy was performed?
☐ Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML or A	ANLL) (10) - Go to question 3
☐ Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) (20	- Go to question 96
☐ Acute leukemia of ambiguous lineage a	nd other myeloid neoplasms (80) - Go to question 164
☐ Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (40) - Go to question 168
	If recipient has transformed to AML, indicate AML as the primary
disease.) - Go to question 179	
☐ Myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN) (14 disease.) - Go to question 259	(60) (If recipient has transformed to AML, indicate AML as the primary
☐ Other leukemia (30) (includes CLL) - Go	to question 372
☐ Hodgkin lymphoma (150) - Go to quest	ion 379
☐ Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (100) - Go to q	uestion 379
☐ Multiple myeloma / plasma cell disorder	(PCD) (170) - Go to question 397
☐ Solid tumors (200) - Go to question 444	1

CIBMTR Cen	ter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
•	lastic anemia (300) (If the recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or AML as the primary disease., to to question 446
	nerited bone marrow failure syndromes (320) (If the recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or ML as the primary disease.)— Go to question 449
□ Не	moglobinopathies (330) - Go to question 451
□ Pa	roxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) (340) – <i>Go to signature line</i>
□ Di:	sorders of the immune system (400) - Go to question 488
□ Inf	nerited abnormalities of platelets (500) - Go to question 496
□ Inf	nerited disorders of metabolism (520) - Go to question 498
□ His	stiocytic disorders (570) - Go to question 501
□ Au	toimmune diseases (600) - Go to question 506
□ То	lerance induction associated with solid organ transplant (910) - Go to question 510
□ Re	cessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (920) – Go to First Name
□ Ot	ner disease (900) - Go to question 512
Acute Myelog	genous Leukemia (AML)
3. S	pecify the AML classification
A	ML with recurrent genetic abnormalities AML with t(9;11) (p22.3;q23.3); MLLT3-KMT2A (5)
	AML with t(6;9) (p23;q34.1); DEK-NUP214 (6)
	AML with inv(3) (q21.3;q26.2) or t(3;3) (q21.3;q26.2); GATA2, MECOM (7)
	AML (megakaryoblastic) with t(1;22) (p13.3;q13.3); RBM15-MKL1 (8)
	AML with t(8;21); (q22; q22.1); RUNX1-RUNX1T1 (281)
	AML with inv(16) (p13.1;1q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1; q22); CBFB-MYH11 (282)
	APL with PML-RARA (283)
	AML with BCR-ABL1 (provisional entity) (3)
	AML with mutated NPM1 (4)
	AML with biallelic mutations of CEBPA (297)
	AML with mutated RUNX1 (provisional entity) (298)
	AML with 11q23 (MLL) abnormalities (i.e., t(4;11), t(6;11), t(9;11), t(11;19)) (284)
	AML with myelodysplasia – related changes (285)
	Therapy related AML (t-AML) (9)
A	ML, not otherwise specified AML, not otherwise specified (280)
	AML, minimally differentiated (286)

AML without maturation (287)

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		AML with maturation (288)							
		Acute myelomonocytic leukemia (289)							
		Acute monoblastic / acute monocytic leukemia (290)							
		Acute erythroid leukemia (erythroid / myeloid and pure erythroleukemia) (291)							
		Acute megakaryoblastic leukemia (292)							
		Acute basophilic leukemia (293)							
		Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis (294)							
		Myeloid sarcoma (295)							
		Myeloid leukemia associated with Down syndrome (299)							
4.	Did	AML transform from MDS or MPN?							
		Yes – Also complete MDS or MPN Disease Classification questions							
		No							
5.	ls th	ne disease (AML) therapy related?							
		Yes							
		No							
		Unknown							
6.	Did	the recipient have a predisposing condition?							
		Yes - Go to question 7							
		No - Go to question 9							
		Unknown - Go to question 9							
	7.	Specify condition							
		☐ Bloom syndrome - Go to question 9							
		□ Down syndrome - Go to question 9							
		□ Fanconi anemia - Also complete CIBMTR Form 2029 – FAN - Go to question 9							
		□ Dyskeratosis congenita - Also complete CIBMTR Form 2028 – APL- Go to question 9							
		☐ Other condition - Go to question 8							
		8. Specify other condition:							
Labs	at d	iagnosis							
9.	Mai	to outogonation tootad (kanyatuning or EISH)2 (at diagnosis)							
₽.	vvei	re cytogenetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis) Yes - Go to question 10							
		No - Go to question 23							
		Unknown - Go to question 23							
		OHNIOWH - GO to ducation 23							

CIBMTR Ce	nter N	umber	:	CIBMTR Research ID:					
	genetics tested via FISH?								
	10.								
			No - Go to question 16						
	11.		ults of						
				rmalities identified – Go to question 12					
			No al	onormalities - Go to question 16					
		Spec	ify cyt	togenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis					
		12.	Inte	ernational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:					
		13.	Sne	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities					
		10.		One (1)					
				Two (2)					
				Three (3)					
				Four or more (4 or more)					
		14.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)					
				-5					
				-7					
				-17					
				-18					
				-X					
				-Y					
				+4					
			_	+8					
				+11					
				+13 +14					
				+21					
				+22					
				t(3;3)					
				t(6;9)					
				t(8;21)					
				t(9;11)					
				t(9;22)					
			_	//4E 47\					

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	t(16;16)
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(16q) / 16q-
	del(17q) / 17q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
	del(21q) / 21q-
	inv(3)
	inv(16)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	12p any abnormality
	Other abnormality - Go to question 15
15.	Specify other abnormality:
16. Were cyto	ogenetics tested via karyotyping?
□ Yes	– Go to question 17
□ No -	Go to question 22
17. Re	sults of tests
	Abnormalities identified – Go to question 18
	No evaluable metaphases - Go to question 22
	No abnormalities - Go to question 22
Spe	cify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis
18.	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
19.	Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	□ One (1)
	□ Two (2)
	□ Three (3)
	☐ Four or more (4 or more)
20.	Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	-5
	-7
	-17
	-18
	-X
	-Y
	+4
	+8
	+11
	+13
	+14
	+21
	+22
	t(3;3)
	t(6;9)
	t(8;21)
	t(9;11)
	t(9;22)
	t(15;17) and variants
	t(16;16)
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(16q) / 16q-
	del(17q) / 17q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
_	del(21q) / 21q-
_	inv(3)
_	inv(16)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	12p any abnormality
	Other abnormality - Go to question 21

21.

Specify other abnormality: _____

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:
	22.	Was d	locumentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
			res
			No
23.	Were	e tests for	molecular markers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (at diagnosis)
		Yes – Go	to question 24
		No – Go	to question 36
		Unknown	- Go to question 36
	Spec	cify molec	cular markers identified at diagnosis
	24.	CEBP	A
		□ F	Positive – Go to question 25
			Negative - Go to question 26
			Not done - Go to question 26
		25.	Specify CEBPA mutation
			□ Biallelic (homozygous)
			☐ Monoallelic (heterozygous)
			□ Unknown
	26.	FLT3	- TKD (point mutations in D835 or deletions of codon I836)
		□ F	Positive
		□ N	Negative
			Not done
	27.	FLT3	– ITD mutation
		□ F	Positive- Go to question 28
		– 1	Negative- Go to question 30
			Not done- Go to question 30
		28.	FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio
			☐ Known - Go to question 29
			☐ Unknown - Go to question 30
			29. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio:
	30.	IDH1	
			Positive

CIBMTR Center Number:		Number	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
□ Not o			Not done
	31.	IDH:	2
	31.		Positive
			Negative
		_	Not done
	32.	KIT	
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
	33.	NPN	Л1
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
	34.	Othe	er molecular marker
			Positive- Go to question 35
			Negative- Go to question 35
			Not done- Go to question 36
		35.	Specify other molecular marker:
	Co	py and	complete questions 34-35 for multiple molecular markers
Lab	s betv	veen dia	agnosis and last evaluation
36.	Were	e cytoge	netics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (between diagnosis and last evaluation)
		Yes - G	Go to question 37
		No - G o	o to question 50
		Unknov	vn - Go to question 50
	37.	Wer	re cytogenetics tested via FISH?
			Yes – Go to question 38
			No - Go to question 43
		38.	Results of tests
			☐ Abnormalities identified – <i>Go to question 39</i>
			□ No abnormalities - Go to question 43

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:
Sp	ecify o	cyto	genetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last evaluation
3:			rnational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible g:
4	0. 5	Spec	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	ı		One (1)
	ı		Two (2)
	I		Three (3)
	ı		Four or more (4 or more)
4	1. 8	Spec	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)
	ı		-5
	ı		-7
	ı		-17
	ı		-18
	ı		-X
	ı		-Y
	ı		+4
	I		+8
	ı		+11
	ı		+13
	I		+14
	ı		+21
	ı		+22
	I		t(3;3)
	ı		t(6;9)
	ı		t(8;21)
	ı		t(9;11)
	I		t(9;22)
	I		t(15;17) and variants
	I		t(16;16)
	I		del(3q) / 3q-
	I		del(5q) / 5q-
	I		del(7q) / 7q-
	I		del(9q) / 9q-
	I		del(11q) / 11q-

□ del(16q) / 16q-

CIBMTR Center N	lumbe	r:		CIBMTR Research ID:
				del(17q) / 17q–
				del(20q) / 20q-
				del(21q) / 21q-
				inv(3)
				inv(16)
				(11q23) any abnormality
				12p any abnormality
				Other abnormality - Go to question 42
			42.	Specify other abnormality:
43.	Wei	re cyto	genetics	s tested via karyotyping?
		Yes -	- Go to	question 44
		No -	Go to q	guestion 49
	44.	Res	ults of te	ests
			Abnor	malities identified – <i>Go to question 45</i>
			No eva	aluable metaphases - Go to question 49
			No ab	normalities - Go to question 49
		Spec	ify cyto	ogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last evaluation
		45.		rnational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible
		46.	Spe	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
				One (1)
				Two (2)
				Three (3)
				Four or more (4 or more)
		47.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)
				-5
				-7
				-17
				-18
				-X
				-Y
				+4

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	+8
	+11
	+13
	+14
	+21
	+22
	t(3;3)
	t(6;9)
	t(8;21)
	t(9;11)
	t(9;22)
	t(15;17) and variants
	t(16;16)
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(16q) / 16q-
	del(17q) / 17q–
	del(20q) / 20q-
	del(21q) / 21q-
	inv(3)
	inv(16)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	12p any abnormality
	Other abnormality - Go to question 48
48.	Specify other abnormality:
49. Was documentati	on submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
□ Yes	
□ No	
50. Were tests for molecular n	narkers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (between diagnosis and last evaluation)
☐ Yes – Go to question	on 51
□ No – Go to questio	n 63
Unknown – Go to qu	uestion 63

CIBMTR Cent	ter Nur	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:
S	Specify	molecular markers identified between diagnosis and last evaluation
5	51.	CEBPA
	[☐ Positive – Go to question 52
	[□ Negative - Go to question 53
	[□ Not done - Go to question 53
	į	52. Specify CEBPA mutation
	[□ Biallelic (homozygous)
	[☐ Monoallelic (heterozygous)
	[□ Unknown
5	53.	FLT3 – TKD (point mutations in D835 or deletions of codon I836)
	[□ Positive
	[□ Negative
	[□ Not done
5	54.	FLT3 – ITD mutation
	[□ Positive- Go to question 55
	[□ Negative- Go to question 57
	[□ Not done- Go to question 57
	į	55. FLT3 – ITD allelic ratio
		☐ Known - Go to question 56
		☐ Unknown - Go to question 57
		56. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio:
5	57.	IDH1
	[□ Positive
	[□ Negative
	[□ Not done
5	58.	IDH2
	[□ Positive
	[□ Negative
	[□ Not done
5	59.	KIT

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:
			Negative
			Not done
6	60.	NPM	
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
6	31.	Othe	r molecular marker:
			Positive- Go to question 62
			Negative- Go to question 62
			Not done- Go to question 63
		62.	Specify other molecular marker:
		-	
	Copy	and o	complete questions 61-62 to report multiple other molecular markers
Labs a	t last	evalu	ation
			netics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at last evaluation)
			o to question 64
			to question 77
	l Ui	nknow	n - Go to question 77
6	64.	Were	e cytogenetics tested via FISH?
			Yes – Go to question 65
			No - Go to question 70
		65.	Results of tests
		00.	☐ Abnormalities identified – <i>Go to question 66</i>
			□ No abnormalities - <i>Go to question 70</i>
			·
			Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation
			66. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
			67. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
			□ One (1)
			□ Two (2)
			☐ Three (3)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Four or more (4 or more)
68. Spe	ecify abnormalities (check all that apply)
	-5
	-7
	-17
	-18
	-X
	-Y
	+4
	+8
	+11
	+13
	+14
	+21
	+22
	t(3;3)
	t(6;9)
	t(8;21)
	t(9;11)
	t(9;22)
	t(15;17) and variants
	t(16;16)
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(16q) / 16q-
	del(17q) / 17q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
	del(21q) / 21q-
	inv(3)
	inv(16)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	12p any abnormality

☐ Other abnormality - Go to question 69

CIBMTR Center Number:				CIBMTR Research ID:	
			69.	Specify other abnormality:	
70.	Were	e cyto	genetics	s tested via karyotyping?	
		Yes -	– Go to	question 71	
		No -	Go to d	question 76	
	71.	Res	sults of to	ests	
			Abnor	malities identified – Go to question 72	
			No eva	aluable metaphases - Go to question 76	
			No ab	normalities - Go to question 76	
		Spec	cify cyto	ogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation	
72			72. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compastring:		
		73.	Spe	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities	
				One (1)	
				Two (2)	
				Three (3)	
				Four or more (4 or more)	
		74.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)	
				-5	
				-7	
				-17	
				-18	
				-X	
				-Y	
				+4	
				+8	
				+11	
				+13	
				+14	
				+21	
				+22	
				t(3;3)	
				t(6;9)	
				t(8;21)	

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	t(9;11)
	t(9;22)
	t(15;17) and variants
	t(16;16)
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(16q) / 16q-
	del(17q) / 17q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
	del(21q) / 21q-
	inv(3)
	inv(16)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	12p any abnormality
	Other abnormality - Go to question 75
75.	Specify other abnormality:
76. Was documentati	on submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
□ Yes	
□ No	
77. Were tests for molecular n	narkers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (at last evaluation)
☐ Yes – Go to question	on 78
□ No – Go to questio	n 90
□ Unknown – Go to q u	uestion 90
Specify molecular mark	ers identified at last evaluation
78. CEBPA	
	o to question 79
	o to question 80
_	Go to question 80
79. Specify CE	BPA mutation

CIBMTR Center Num	ber:	CIBMTR Research ID:				
		Monoallelic (heterozygous)				
80. F	LT3- Th	KD (point mutations in D835 or deletions of codon I836)				
	l Pos	itive				
		gative				
	l Not	done				
81. F	- LT3 – IT	TD mutation				
	l Pos	itive- Go to question 82				
	l Neg	gative- Go to question 84				
	l Not	done- Go to question 84				
83	2. FL	T3 – ITD allelic ratio				
		Known - Go to question 83				
		Unknown - Go to question 84				
	83.	. Specify FLT3 - ITD allelic ratio:				
84. II	DH1					
	l Pos	itive				
	l Neg	gative				
	l Not	done				
85. II	DH2					
	l Pos	itive				
	l Neg	gative				
	l Not	done				
86. K	ΊΤ					
	l Pos	sitive				
	l Neg	gative				
	l Not	done				
87. N	NPM1					
	l Pos	sitive				
	l Neg	gative				
	l Not	done				

CIBMTR Ce	nter	Numbei	r: CIBMTR Research ID:					
			Positive- Go to question 89					
			Negative- Go to question 89					
			Not done- Go to question 90					
		89.	Specify other molecular marker:					
	Со	py and	complete questions 88-89 to report multiple other molecular markers					
CNS	Leuk	cemia						
90.		-	ient have central nervous system leukemia at any time prior to the start of the preparative infusion?					
ı		Yes						
1		No						
1		Unknov	vn					
Statu	s at	transpl	antation / infusion:					
91.	What	t was th	e disease status? (based on hematological test results)					
1		Primary induction failure – Go to question 95						
I		1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) (include CRi)— Go to question 92						
1		2nd cor	mplete remission (include CRi) – Go to question 92					
1		≥ 3rd co	omplete remission (include CRi) - Go to question 92					
1		1st rela	pse – Go to question 94					
1		2nd relapse - Go to question 94						
I		≥ 3rd re	elapse – Go to question 94					
I		No trea	tment - Go to question 95					
	92.	How <i>CRi</i>	w many cycles of induction therapy were required to achieve 1st complete remission? (includes					
			1					
			2					
			≥ 3					
	93.	Was	s the recipient in remission by flow cytometry?					
			Yes - Go to question 95					
			No - Go to question 95					
			Unknown - Go to question 95					

CIBMTR Center Number:				CIBMTR	Researc	h ID:					
				Not ap	plicable – G	o to q	question	95			
		94.	Dat	e of mos	st recent relap	pse: _	 YYYY		 MM	 DD	
									IVIIVI	DD	
9	5.	Date	assess	sed:					- Go to s	ignature li	ne
					YYYY		MM	DD			
Acute L	ym _l	ohob	lastic L	eukemia	(ALL)						
9	6.	Spec	cify ALL	classific	cation						
		B-lyı □			ukemia / lym c leukemia / l			s (B-cell /	ALL, NOS)	(191)	
			B-lymp	hoblasti	c leukemia /	lympho	oma with t	(9;22)(q	34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL	1 (192)
			B-lymp	hoblasti	c leukemia /	lympho	oma with t	(v;11q23	3.3); KMT2	A rearrange	d (193)
			B-lymp	hoblasti	c leukemia /	lympho	oma with t	(1;19)(q	23;p13.3);	TCF3-PBX1	(194)
			B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(12;21) (p13.2;q22.1); ETV6-RUNX1 (195)						UNX1 (195)		
			B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with t(5;14) (q31.1;q32.3); IL3-IGH (81)								
			B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with Hyperdiploidy (51-65 chromosomes) (82)								
			B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma with Hypodiploidy (<46 chromosomes) (83)								
			B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma, BCR-ABL1-like (provisional entity) (94)								
		□ B-lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma, with iAMP21 (95)									
		T-ce □	-cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma (Precursor T-cell ALL) (196)								
		☐ Early T-cell precursor lymphoblastic leukemia (96)									
		NK c	ell lym	phoblas	stic leukemia	a / lym	phoma				
			Natura	l killer (N	NK)- cell lymp	hoblas	stic leuken	nia / lym	phoma (97)	
9	7.	Did the recipient have a predisposing condition?									
			Yes - (30 to qu	uestion 98						
			No - G	o to qu	estion 100						
			Unkno	wn - Go	to question	100					
		98.	Spe	ecify con	dition						
				Aplast	ic anemia - G	30 to 0	question	100 Als	o complet	e CIBMTR	Form 2028 — APL
				Bloom	syndrome -	Go to	questio	n 100			
				Down	syndrome - (Go to	question	100			

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
☐ Fancor	ni anemia - Go to question 100 Also complete CIBMTR Form 2029 — FAN
☐ Other of	condition - Go to question 99
99. Speci	fy other condition:
33. 3.	,
	e inhibitors given for therapy at any time prior to the start of the preparative regimen / tinib mesylate, dasatinib, etc.)
□ Yes	
□ No	
Laboratory studies at dia	agnosis
101. Were cytogenetics to	ested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis)
☐ Yes - Go to qu	estion 102
□ No - Go to que	estion 115
□ Unknown - Go	to question 115
102. Were cytoge	enetics tested via FISH? (at diagnosis)
□ Yes - (Go to question 103
□ No - G	o to question 108
103. Resul	ts of tests (at diagnosis)
	Abnormalities identified - <i>Go to question 104</i>
	No abnormalities - Go to question 108
Specif	y cytogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis
104.	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
105.	Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	□ One (1)
	□ Two (2)
	□ Three (3)
	☐ Four or more (4 or more)
106.	Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)
100.	□ −7
	□ +4
	□ +8
	□ +17

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	+21
	t(1;19)
	t(2;8)
	t(4;11)
	t(5;14)
	t(8;14)
	t(8;22)
	t(9;22)
	t(10;14)
	t(11;14)
	t(12;21)
	del(6q) / 6q-
	del(9p) / 9p-
	del(12p) / 12p-
	add(14q)
	(11q23) any abnormality
	9p any abnormality
	12p any abnormality
	Hyperdiploid (> 50)
	Hypodiploid (< 46)
	iAMP21
	Other abnormality – Go to question 107
107.	Specify other abnormality:
108. Were cytogenetics	tested via karyotyping? (at diagnosis)
☐ Yes - Go to	question 109
□ No - Go to q	uestion 114
109. Results of te	ests (at diagnosis)
☐ Abnorr	nalities identified - Go to question 110
□ No eva	aluable metaphases - Go to question 114
□ No abr	normalities - Go to question 114
Specify cyt	ogenetic abnormalities identified at diagnosis
	national System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible g:

111.	Sneci	fy number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
111.		One (1)
		Two (2)
		Three (3)
		Four or more (4 or more)
112.	Speci	fy abnormalities (check all that apply)
	<u> </u>	- 7
		+4
		+8
		+17
		+21
		t(1;19)
		t(2;8)
		t(4;11)
		t(5;14)
		t(8;14)
		t(8;22)
		t(9;22)
		t(10;14)
		t(11;14)
		t(12;21)
		del(6q) / 6q-
		del(9p) / 9p-
		del(12p) / 12p-
		add(14q)
		(11q23) any abnormality
		9p any abnormality
		12p any abnormality
		Hyperdiploid (> 50)
		Hypodiploid (< 46)
		iAMP21
		Other abnormality – <i>Go to question 113</i>
	113.	Specify other abnormality:

CIBMTR Center N	lumber	: CIBMTR Research ID:						
		No						
115. Were	tests fo	or molecular markers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (at diagnosis)						
	☐ Yes – Go to question 116							
– 1	No – Go to question 120							
	Jnknow	n – Go to question 120						
Spec	ify mo	lecular markers identified at diagnosis						
116.	BCR	z / ABL						
		Positive						
		Negative						
		Not done						
117.	TEL-	-AML / AML1						
		Positive						
		Negative						
		Not done						
118.	Othe	er molecular marker						
		Positive – Go to question 119						
		Negative – Go to question 119						
		Not done – Go to question 120						
	119.	Specify other molecular marker:						
		Copy and complete questions 118-119 for additional molecular markers						
Laboratory	studie	es between diagnosis and last evaluation						
120. Were	cytogei	netics tested (karyotyping or FISH)? (between diagnosis and last evaluation)						
	⁄es - G	to to question 121						
– 1	10 - G	to question 134						
□ (Jnknow	n - Go to question 134						
121.	Were	e cytogenetics tested via FISH? (between diagnosis and last evaluation)						
		Yes - Go to question 122						
		No - Go to question 127						

122. Results of tests (between diagnosis and last evaluation)

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:				
		Abnorr	malities identified - Go to question 123			
			normalities - Go to question 127			
	Spe	cify cyt	ogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last evaluation			
	123.		International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:			
	124.	Spec	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities			
			One (1)			
			Two (2)			
			Three (3)			
			Four or more (4 or more)			
	125.	Spec	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)			
			-7			
			+4			
			+8			
			+17			
			+21			
			t(1;19)			
			t(2;8)			
			t(4;11)			
			t(5;14)			
			t(8;14)			
			t(8;22)			
			t(9;22)			
			t(10;14)			
			t(11;14)			
			t(12;21)			
			del(6q) / 6q-			
			del(9p) / 9p-			
			del(12p) / 12p-			
			add(14q)			
			(11q23) any abnormality			
			9p any abnormality			
			12p any abnormality			
			Hyperdiploid (> 50)			

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:	
				Hypodiploid (< 46)
				iAMP21
				Other abnormality – <i>Go to question 126</i>
			126.	Specify other abnormality:
127.	Were	e cytog	enetics	s tested via karyotyping? (between diagnosis and last evaluation)
		Yes -	Go to	question 128
		No - G	io to q	guestion 133
	128.	Resu	Its of te	ests (between diagnosis and last evaluation)
			Abnor	malities identified - Go to question 129
			No eva	aluable metaphases - Go to question 133
			No abi	normalities - Go to question 133
				ify cytogenetic abnormalities identified between diagnosis and last lation
		129.		rnational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible ng:
		130.	Spe	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
				One (1)
				Two (2)
				Three (3)
				Four or more (4 or more)
		131.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)
				-7
				+4
				+8
				+17
				+21
				t(1;19)
				t(2;8)
				t(4;11)
				t(5;14)
				t(8;14)
				t(8;22)
			П	t(9·22)

CIBMTR Center No	umber:	CIBMTR Research ID:			
		t(10;14)			
		t(11;14)			
		t(12;21)			
		del(6q) / 6q-			
		del(9p) / 9p-			
		del(12p) / 12p-			
		add(14q)			
		(11q23) any abnormality			
		9p any abnormality			
		12p any abnormality			
		Hyperdiploid (> 50)			
		Hypodiploid (< 46)			
		iAMP21			
		Other abnormality – Go to question 132			
	132	2. Specify other abnormality:			
133.	Was documentati ☐ Yes ☐ No	ion submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)			
	ests for molecular r es – Go to questi	markers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (between diagnosis and last evaluation)			
	o – Go to questic				
	nknown – Go to q				
Speci	fy molecular marl	kers identified between diagnosis and last evaluation			
135.	BCR / ABL				
	□ Positive				
	□ Negative				
	□ Not done				
136.	TEL-AML / AML1				
	□ Positive				
	□ Negative				
	□ Not done				

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:			
	Positive – G	o to question 138			
	Negative – C	Go to question 138			
	Not done – (lot done – Go to question 139			
138.	Specify oth	er molecular marker:			
Copy and o	complete qu	estions 137-138 for additional molecular markers			
Laboratory studie	es at last eva	lluation			
139. Were cytoger	netics tested	(karyotyping or FISH)? (at last evaluation)			
□ Yes - G e	o to questic	n 140			
□ No - <i>Go</i>	to question	1 153			
□ Unknow	n - Go to qu	estion 153			
140. Were	e cytogenetic	s tested via FISH?			
	Yes - Go to	question 141			
	No - <i>Go to (</i>	question 146			
141.	Results of t	ests			
		malities identified - Go to question 142			
	□ No ab	normalities - Go to question 146			
	Specify cyto	ogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation			
		ernational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible ng:			
	143. Spe	ecify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities			
		One (1)			
		Two (2)			
		Three (3)			
		Four or more (4 or more)			
	144. Spe	ecify abnormalities (check all that apply)			
		-7			
		+4			
		+8			
		+17			
		+21			

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
□ t(1;19)
□ t(2;8)
□ t(4;11)
□ t(5;14)
□ t(8;14)
□ t(8;22)
□ t(9;22)
□ t(10;14)
□ t(11;14)
□ t(12;21)
□ del(6q) / 6q-
□ del(9p) / 9p—
□ del(12p) / 12p-
□ add(14q)
☐ (11q23) any abnormality
□ 9p any abnormality
☐ 12p any abnormality
☐ Hyperdiploid (> 50)
☐ Hypodiploid (< 46)
□ iAMP21□ Other abnormality – Go to question 145
Other abhormality – Go to question 145
145. Specify other abnormality:
146. Were cytogenetics tested via karyotyping? (at last evaluation)
☐ Yes - Go to question 147
□ No - Go to question 152
147. Results of tests
☐ Abnormalities identified - <i>Go to question 148</i>
□ No evaluable metaphases - Go to question 152
□ No abnormalities - Go to question 152
Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified at last evaluation
148. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:

149. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities

CIBMTR Center Number	:		CIBMTR Research ID:
			One (1)
			Two (2)
			Three (3)
			Four or more (4 or more)
	150.	Spec	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)
			-7
			+4
			+8
			+17
			+21
			t(1;19)
			t(2;8)
			t(4;11)
			t(5;14)
			t(8;14)
			t(8;22)
			t(9;22)
			t(10;14)
			t(11;14)
			t(12;21)
			del(6q) / 6q-
			del(9p) / 9p-
			del(12p) / 12p-
			add(14q)
			(11q23) any abnormality
			9p any abnormality
			12p any abnormality
			Hyperdiploid (> 50)
			Hypodiploid (< 46)
			iAMP21
			Other abnormality – Go to question 151
		151.	Specify other abnormality:
152. Was	docum	entatio	on submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. cytogenetic or FISH report)
	Yes		
	No		

CIBMTR Center	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
153. Wer	e tests for molecular markers performed? (e.g. PCR, NGS) (at last evaluation)
	Yes - Go to question 154
	No – Go to question 158
	Unknown – Go to question 158
Spo	ecify molecular markers identified at last evaluation
154	4. BCR / ABL
	□ Positive
	□ Negative
	□ Not done
15	5. TEL-AML / AML1
	□ Positive
	□ Negative
	□ Not done
156	6. Other molecular marker
	□ Positive – Go to question 157
	□ Negative – Go to question 157
	□ Not done – Go to question 158
	157. Specify other molecular marker:
Со	py and complete questions 156-157 for additional molecular markers
CNS Leu	kemia
	the recipient have central nervous system leukemia at any time prior to the start of the preparative gimen / infusion?
	Yes
	No
	Unknown
Status at	transplantation / infusion
159. Wha	at was the disease status? (based on hematological test results)
	Primary induction failure – Go to question 163
	1st complete remission (no previous marrow or extramedullary relapse) (include CRi) – Go to question 160
	2nd complete remission – <i>Go to question 160</i> V6 (30 – 89) OMB No: 0915-0310. Expiration Date: 10/31/2022. Form released October, 2020. ational Marrow Donor Program and The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. All rights reserved.

CIBMTR C	enter l	Numbe	r:		С	IBMTR Resea	arch ID:		
		≥ 3rd c	omplete	remission	– Go to q	uestion 160			
		1st rela	1st relapse – Go to question 162						
		2nd rel	apse -	Go to que	stion 162	2			
		≥ 3rd re	elapse –	Go to que	estion 16	2			
		No trea	itment -	Go to qu	estion 16	53			
	160	. How	-	cycles of in	duction the	erapy were re	quired to achie	eve 1st comple	ete remission? (include
			1						
			2						
			≥ 3						
	161	. Was	s the rec	ipient in re	mission by	/ flow cytomet	rv?		
				Go to qu	•	•	,		
				Go to que					
				wn – Go					
					-	estion 163			
				•	-				
	162	. Date	e of mos	t recent re	lapse:				
						YYYY	MM	DD	
163.	Date	assess	ed:				Go to sig	nature line	
			`	YYYY	MM	DD			
Acute Leuk	kemias	s of Am	biguous	Lineage a	ınd Other I	Myeloid Neop	lasms		
164.	Spec	ify acut	e leuker	nias of aml	oiguous lin	eage and oth	er myeloid nec	plasm classifi	cation
		Blastic	plasmad	cytoid deno	Iritic cell ne	eoplasm (296) – Go to ques	stion 166	
		Acute ι	undiffere	ntiated leu	kemia (31)	– Go to ques	stion 166		
		Mixed p	ohenoty	oe acute le	ukemia (M	IPAL) with t(9	;22)(q34.1;q11	.2); BCR-ABL	1 (84) – Go to question
		Mixed p	ohenoty	oe acute le	ukemia wi	th t(v; 11q23.	3); KMT2A rea	rranged (85) -	- Go to question 166
		Mixed p	ohenoty	oe acute le	ukemia, B	/myeloid, NO	S (86) – Go to	question 166	5
		Mixed p	ohenoty	oe acute le	ukemia, T	/myeloid, NO	6 (87) – Go to	question 166	3
		Other a	acute leu	kemia of a	mbiguous	lineage or my	veloid neoplasr	m (88) - Go to	question 165
	165	. Spe	cify othe	er acute leu	ıkemia of a	ambiguous lin	eage or myelo	id neoplasm: _	

Status at transplantation / infusion

CIBMTR Cente	r Numbei	r: CIBMTR Research ID:				
166. Wha	at was the	e disease status? (based on hematological test results)				
	Primary	y induction failure				
	1st con	1st complete remission (no previous marrow or extramedullary relapse)				
	2nd cor	mplete remission				
	≥ 3rd c	complete remission				
	1st rela	pse				
	2nd rela	apse				
	≥3rd re					
	No trea	itment				
167. Date	e assess	ed: Go to signature line				
		YYYY MM DD				
Chronic Myelog	jenous L	eukemia (CML)				
		given prior to this HCT?				
_		Go to question 169				
	No - G o	o to question 175				
16	9. Con	nbination chemotherapy				
		Yes				
		No				
17	0. Hyd	roxyurea (Droxia, Hydrea)				
		Yes				
		No				
47	4 T					
17		osine kinase inhibitor (e.g.imatinib mesylate, dasatinib, nilotinib) Yes				
		No				
	_					
17	2. Inte	rferon-α (Intron, Roferon) (includes PEG)				
		Yes				
		No				
17	3. Othe	er therapy				
		Yes - Go to question 174				
		No - Go to question 175				
	17/	Specify other therapy:				

CIBMTR Center Number:		Number: CIBMTR Research ID:					
175.	Wha	t was the disease status?					
		Complete hematologic response (CHR) preceded only by chronic phase- Go to question 176					
		Complete hematologic response (CHR) preceded by accelerated phase and/or blast phase- Go to question 176					
		Chronic phase – Go to question 176					
		Accelerated phase - Go to question 177					
		Blast phase - Go to question 177					
	176	5. Specify level of response					
		□ No cytogenetic response (No CyR)					
		☐ Minimal cytogenetic response					
		☐ Minor cytogenetic response					
		□ Partial cytogenetic response (PCyR)					
		□ Complete cytogenetic response (CCyR)					
		☐ Major molecular remission (MMR)					
		□ Complete molecular remission (CMR)					
177.	Num	ber					
		1st					
		2nd					
	☐ 3rd or higher						
470	Б.						
178.	Date	assessed: Go to signature line					
Myelodysp	lastic	Syndrome (MDS)					
17		/hat was the MDS subtype at diagnosis? – If transformed to AML, indicate AML as primary disease; lso complete AML Disease Classification questions					
	☐ Atypical chronic myeloid leukemia (aCML), BCR-ABL1- (1440) – Go to question 376						
	☐ Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMMoL) (54) – <i>Go to question 182</i>						
	☐ Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML) (36) — Go to question 218						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome / myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69) – <i>Go to question 181</i>					
	□ MDS / MPN with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS / MPN-RS-T) (1452) - Go to question 182						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50)– <i>Go to question 180</i>					
		Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del(5q) (66)– Go to question 182					
	☐ Myelodysplastic syndrome with multilineage dysplasia (MDS-MLD) (64) – <i>Go to question 182</i>						
	☐ Myelodysplastic syndrome with single lineage dysplasia (MDS-SLD) (51) – <i>Go to question 182</i>						

CIBMTR Center Numbe	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
☐ Refrac	ctory cytopenia of childhood (68)– Go to question 182
	splastic syndrome with excess blasts (MDS-EB) with excess blasts-1 (MDS-EB-1) (61) – <i>Go to question 182</i>
□ MDS	with excess blasts-2 (MDS-EB-2) (62) – Go to question 182
	splastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts (MDS-RS) RS with single lineage dysplasia (MDS-RS-SLD) (1453) – <i>Go to question 182</i>
□ MDS-	RS with multilineage dysplasia (MDS-RS-MLD) (1454) – <i>Go to question 182</i>
180. Spe	cify Myelodysplastic syndrome, unclassifiable (MDS-U)
	MDS-U with 1% blood blasts
	MDS-U with single lineage dysplasia and pancytopenia
	MDS-U based on defining cytogenetic abnormality
181. Was	s documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology report used for diagnosis)
	Yes
	No
182. Was the	e disease MDS therapy related?
☐ Yes	
□ No	
☐ Unkno	own
183. Did the	recipient have a predisposing condition?
□ Yes –	Go to question 184
□ No – 0	Go to question 186
☐ Unkno	own – Go to question 186
184. Spe	ecify condition
	Aplastic anemia Also complete CIBMTR Form 2028 – APL – Go to question 186
	DDX41-associated familial MDS – <i>Go to question 186</i>
	Diamond-Blackfan Anemia – <i>Go to question 186</i>
	Fanconi anemia – <i>Go to question 186</i>
	GATA2 deficiency (including Emberger syndrome, MonoMac syndrome, DCML deficiency) – Go to question 186
	Li-Fraumeni Syndrome – Go to question 186
	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Also complete CIBMTR Form 2028 – APL – Go to question 186
	RUNX1 deficiency (previously "familial platelet disorder with propensity to myeloid

CIBMTR Center	er Number:	:	CIBMTR Resea	arch ID:				
		SAMD9- or SAMD9L-ass	sociated familial I	MDS – Go to quest	ion 186			
		☐ Shwachman-Diamond Syndrome – Go to question 186						
		Telomere biology disorde		keratosis congenita) i	Also complete CIBMTR Form			
		Other condition – Go to	question 185					
	185.	Specify other condition:						
Labo	oratory stu	udies at diagnosis of MD	os					
186.	Date CB0	C drawn:						
		YYYY	MM	DD				
187.	WBC							
	☐ Known	– Go to question 188						
	□ Unknow	wn – Go to question 189)					
	188	•_		10 ³ /mm ³)				
			□ x 10 ⁶ /L					
189.	Neutroph	nils						
	-	– Go to question 190						
	□ Unknow	wn – Go to question 19	1					
	190	%						
191.	Blasts in	blood						
	☐ Known	- Go to question 192						
	□ Unknow	wn– Go to question 19 3	3					
	192	%						
193.	Hemoglo	bbin						
	☐ Known	– Go to question 194						
	□ Unknow	wn – Go to question 19	6					
	194	•	□ g/dL					
			□ g/L					
			☐ mmol/L					

CIBMTR Center Nu	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:					
195	5.Were RBCs transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test?					
	□ Yes					
	□ No					
196. Pla	telets					
□к	Cnown – Go to question 197					
- L	Inknown – Go to question 199					
197	x 10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)					
	□ x 10 ⁶ /L					
198.	Were platelets transfused ≤ 7 days before date of test?					
	□ Yes					
	□ No					
199. Bla	sts in bone marrow					
□ k	(nown – Go to question 200					
- U	Inknown – Go to question 201					
200.	%					
201. We	re cytogenetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)?					
□ Y	es – Go to question 202					
□ N	lo – Go to question 218					
- U	Unknown – Go to question 218					
202.	Were cytogenetics tested via FISH?					
	☐ Yes- Go to question 203					
	□ No- Go to question 210					
	203. Sample source					
	□ Blood					
	☐ Bone marrow					
	204. Results of tests					
	☐ Abnormalities identified – <i>Go to question 205</i>					
	□ No abnormalities – Go to question 209					

Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via FISH at diagnosis

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:					
	205.	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:				
	206.	Spe	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities			
			One (1)			
			Two (2)			
			Three (3)			
			Four or more (4 or more)			
	207.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)			
		Mond	osomy -5			
			-7			
			-13			
			-20			
			-Y			
		Trisc	omy			
			+8			
			+19			
			slocation			
			t(1;3)			
			t(2;11)			
			t(3;3)			
			t(3;21)			
			t(6;9) t(11;16)			
		Delet				
			del(3q) / 3q-			
			del(5q) / 5q-			
			del(7q) / 7q-			
			del(9q) / 9q-			
			del(11q) / 11q-			
			del(12p) / 12p-			
			del(13q) / 13q-			

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	□ del(20q) / 20q-
	Inversion
	□ inv(3)
	Other ☐ i17q
	☐ Other abnormality – <i>Go to question 208</i>
	208. Specify other abnormality:
209. Was	s documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
_	Yes
	No
210. Were cyto	genetics tested via karyotyping?
□ Yes-	Go to question 211
□ No- 0	Go to question 218
211. San	nple source
	Blood
	Bone marrow
212. Res	sults of tests
	Abnormalities identified – Go to question 213
	No evaluable metaphases- Go to question 217
	No abnormalities - Go to question 217
Specify	y cytogenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at diagnosis
21:	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
21	Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	□ One (1)
	□ Two (2)
	□ Three (3)
	☐ Four or more (4 or more)
21:	5. Specify abnormalities <i>(check all that apply)</i>

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
Mon	osomy
	- 5
	-7
	-13
	-20
	-Y
Trisc	omy +8
	+19
	713
	slocation t(1;3)
	t(2;11)
	t(3;3)
	t(3;21)
	t(6;9)
	t(11;16)
Dele	
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(12p) / 12p-
	del(13q) / 13q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
Inve	ersion inv(3)
Oth	er i17q
	Other abnormality – Go to question 216
21	6. Specify other abnormality:
217. Was docume	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
□ Yes	
□ No	

CIBMTR Cente	r Numbei	r: CIBMTR Research ID:						
218.		recipient progress or transform to a different MDS subtype or AML between diagnosis and the he preparative regimen / infusion?						
[☐ Yes – Go to question 219							
I	□ No – (Go to question 223						
	219.Spe	ecify the MDS subtype or AML after transformation						
		Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMMoL) (54) – Go to question 221						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome / myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable (69) – $\textbf{Go to}$ $\textbf{question 221}$						
		MDS / MPN with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS / MPN–RS–T) (1452) – $\it Goto$ $\it question~221$						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), unclassifiable (50) – Go to question 220						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome with isolated del(5q) (66) – Go to question 221						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome with multilineage dysplasia (MDS-MLD) (64) – <i>Go to question 22</i>						
		Myelodysplastic syndrome with single lineage dysplasia (MDS-SLD)) (51) – <i>Go to question</i> 221						
		Refractory cytopenia of childhood (68) – Go to question 221						
		Transformed to AML (70) – Go to question 222						
	Муе	elodysplastic syndrome with excess blasts (MDS-EB)						
		MDS with excess blasts-1 (MDS-EB-1) (61) – <i>Go to question 221</i>						
		MDS with excess blasts-2 (MDS-EB-2) (62) - Go to question 221						
		elodysplastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts						
		MDS-RS with single lineage dysplasia (MDS-RS-SLD) (1453) – <i>Go to question 221</i>						
		MDS-RS with multilineage dysplasia (MDS-RS-MLD) (1454) – <i>Go to question 221</i>						
	220	Specify Myelodysplastic syndrome, unclassifiable (MDS-U)						
		☐ MDS-U with 1% blood blasts— <i>Go to question 221</i>						
		☐ MDS-U with single lineage dysplasia and pancytopenia— Go to question 221						
		☐ MDS-U based on defining cytogenetic abnormality— <i>Go to question 221</i>						
	22	1. Specify the date of the most recent transformation:						
	222	2. Date of MDS diagnosis: Go to signature line						
Labora	atory stu	dies at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion						
223	Date CB	SC drawn: — —						

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Rese	arch ID:	
		YYYY	MM	DD	
224.	WBC				
		Go to question 225			
	□ Unknown –	Go to question 22	6		
	225	•_	□ x 10 ⁹ /L (x	: 10 ³ /mm³)	
			□ x 10 ⁶ /L	·	
226.	Neutrophils				
	☐ Known – G	o to question 227			
	□ Unknown -	- Go to question 22	28		
	227	%			
228.	Blasts in bloc	od			
	☐ Known – G	o to question 229			
	□ Unknown –	Go to question 23	0		
	229	%			
230.	Hemoglobin				
	□ Known – C	Go to question 231			
	☐ Unknown -	- Go to question 23	33		
	231	•	□ g/dL		
			□ g/L		
			☐ mmol/L		
	232.Were RE	3Cs transfused ≤ 30 o	days before date	of test?	
	□ Yes	S			
	□ No				
233.	Platelets				
	☐ Known – G	So to question 234			
	□ Unknown -	- Go to question 23	86		
	234		_ 🗆 x 10 ⁹ /L (x 1	0 ³ /mm ³)	
			□ x 10 ⁶ /L		

CIBMTR Cent	er Numbei	::		CIBMTR Research ID:
		Yes		
		No		
236.	Blasts in	bone m	arrow	
	☐ Knowr	n – Go t	to ques	ation 237
	□ Unkno	wn – G	o to qu	restion 238
	237		_ %	
238.	Were cy	togenetic	cs teste	ed (karyotyping or FISH)?
	□ Yes –	_		
	□ No – (Go to qu	uestior	255
	□ Unkno	wn – G o	o to qu	estion 255
	239.Wer	e cytoge	enetics	tested via FISH?
			_	uestion 240
		No- Go) to que	estion 247
	240	. Samp	le sour	ce
			Blood	
			Bone m	arrow
	241	. Result	ts of tes	ets
			Abnorm	alities identified – Go to question 242
			No abno	ormalities - Go to question 246
				genetic abnormalities identified via FISH at last evaluation prior to the preparative regimen / infusion
		242.	Intern	ational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
		243.	Speci	fy number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
				One (1)
				Two (2)
				Three (3)
				Four or more (4 or more)
		244.	Speci	fy abnormalities (check all that apply)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	– 5
	_
	-13
	-20
	_Y
Triso	my +8
	+19
Tran: □	slocation t(1;3)
	t(2;11)
	t(3;3)
	t(3;21)
	t(6;9)
	t(11;16)
Delet	
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
_	del(7q) / 7q-
_	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(12p) / 12p-
	del(13q) / 13q- del(20q) / 20q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
Inve	inv(3)
Oth	
	i17q Other abnormality – <i>Go to question 245</i>
	Carlet abrieffinancy Co to question 240
245	5. Specify other abnormality:
246. Was docum	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
□ Yes	
□ No	

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
247. Were cyto	ogenetics tested via karyotyping?
☐ Yes-	Go to question 248
□ No-	Go to question 255
248. Sampl	e source
□ B	Blood
□В	Sone marrow
249. Result	s of tests
□ A	Abnormalities identified – Go to question 250
	lo evaluable metaphases- Go to question 254
	lo abnormalities – Go to question 254
	cify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at last uation prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion
250.	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
251.	Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	□ One (1)
	□ Two (2)
	☐ Three (3)
	☐ Four or more (4 or more)
252.	Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)
	Monosomy □ –5
	□ -7
	□ -13
	□ -20
	□ -Y
	Trisomy
	□ +8
	□ +19
	Translocation □ t(1;3)
	□ t(2;11)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	t(3;3)
	t(3;21)
	t(6;9)
	t(11;16)
Delet	
	del(3q) / 3q-
	del(5q) / 5q-
	del(7q) / 7q-
	del(9q) / 9q-
	del(11q) / 11q-
	del(12p) / 12p-
	del(13q) / 13q-
	del(20q) / 20q-
Inve	ersion
	inv(3)
Otho	
	i17q
	Other abnormality – <i>Go to question 253</i>
253	3. Specify other abnormality:
254. Was docume	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
□ Yes	
□ No	
Ctatus at transplantation /	
Status at transplantation / i	iniusion
255. What was the disease	status?
☐ Complete remission	(CR) — Go to question 258
☐ Hematologic improve	ement (HI) – Go to question 256
☐ No response (NR) /	stable disease (SD) – Go to question 258
☐ Progression from he	matologic improvement (Prog from HI) - Go to question 258
☐ Relapse from compl	ete remission (Rel from CR) - Go to question 258
□ Not assessed - Go t	to signature line
256. Specify the cell lin	e examined to determine HI status (check all that apply)
	to question 257

CIBMTR Center Number:				CIE	BMTR F	esear	ch ID:		
		HI-P -	- Go to	auestic	n 258				
			- Go to	•					
				-					
2	257.	Spe	cify tran	sfusion	depend	lence			
			Non tra	nsfused	(NTD)	Go to	que	stion 2	58
			Low tra	nsfusio	n burde	n (LTB)	- Go t	o ques	stion 258
0.5	0 Data								
25	8.Date	asses	ssea: _						Go to signature line
				YYY	Y	MM		DD	
Myeloproliferative	Neopla	asms (MPN)						
					•				d to AML, indicate AML as primary uestions
			ophilic l					_	
									NOS) (166) – Go to Question 262
			mbocytl				•	,	100, (100,
			•	•	•				- Go to Question 261
	 □ Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN), unclassifiable (60) – Go to Question 261 □ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFRA rearrangement (1461) – Go to Question 262 								
	☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFRB rearrangement (1462) – <i>Go to Question 262</i>								
	☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with FGFR1 rearrangement (1463) — <i>Go to Question 262</i>								
	☐ Myeloid / lymphoid neoplasms with PCM1-JAK2 (1464) – <i>Go to Question 262</i>								
	□ Polycythemia vera (PCV) (57) – <i>Go to Question 262</i>								
	☐ Primary myelofibrosis (PMF) (167)- <i>Go to Question 262</i>						2		
Mastocytosis ☐ Cutaneous mastocytosis (CM) (1465) – Go to Question 262									
☐ Systemic mastocytosis (1470) - Go to Question 260									
☐Mast cell sarcoma (MCS) (1466) – <i>Go to Question 262</i>									
			(, (, ,				
260.	Spec	ify sys	stemic m	astocyt	osis				
		Indole	ent syste	mic ma	stocytos	sis (ISM) – G e	o to Qu	uestion 262
		Smol	dering sy	/stemic	mastoc	ytosis (SSM)	– Go t	o question 262
		-	mic mas tion 262	-	is with a	an asso	ciated	hemat	ological neoplasm (SM-AHN) – <i>Go to</i>
		Aggre	ssive sy	stemic	mastoc	ytosis (ASM)	– Go te	o question 262
		Mast	cell leuk	emia (M	1CL) – (Go to q	uestic	on 262	
004	\	ماد	0004-11:	ا اداره	ئادات مند	h a O'D'	MTDA	10 =	athology you get was a family and a family
261.			nentatioi	ı submi	uea to t	ne CIBI	VITK?	(e.g. p	athology report used for diagnosis)
		Yes							

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
□ No	
Assessment at diagnosis	
	ional symptoms in six months before diagnosis? (symptoms are >10% sweats, or unexplained fever higher than 37.5 °C)
□ Yes	
□ No	
☐ Unknown	
Laboratory studies at diagnosis of	MPN
263. Date CBC drawn:	
2000/	MM DD
YYYY	MM DD
264. WBC	
☐ Known – Go to question 26	55
☐ Unknown – Go to question	266
265	•
	□ x 10 ⁶ /L
266. Neutrophils	
☐ Known – Go to question 26	
☐ Unknown – Go to question	268
267%	
268. Blasts in blood	
☐ Known – Go to question 2	269
☐ Unknown— Go to question	
269 %	
270. Hemoglobin	
☐ Known – Go to question 27	71
☐ Unknown – Go to question	273
271 •	□ g/dL
2/1	□ g/dL □ g/L
	— <i>y</i> =

CIBMTR Center Number:		mber: _	CIBMTR Research ID:				
			□ mmol/L				
	272.	Were F	RBCs transfused ≤ 30 days before date of test?				
		□ Y	es				
		□ N	lo				
273.	Platel	ets					
	☐ Known – Go to question 274						
	□ Ur	nknown	– Go to question 276				
	274.						
			□ x 10 ⁶ /L				
	275.	Were p	olatelets transfused ≤ 7 days before date of test?				
		□ Y	res es				
		□ N	lo				
276.	Blasts in bone marrow						
	□ Kr	nown – (Go to question 277				
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 278						
	277.		%				
278.	. Were tests for driver mutations performed?						
	☐ Yes – Go to question 279						
	□ No – Go to question 289						
	☐ Unknown - Go to question 289						
	279.	JAK2					
		□ P	Positive- Go to question 280				
		□ N	legative– Go to question 282				
			lot done– Go to question 282				
	2	80.	JAK2 V617F				
			□ Positive				
			□ Negative				
			□ Not done				
	2	81	JAK2 Exon 12				
			□ Positive				

CIBMTR Center Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		Negative
		Not done
282. CAL	D	
202. CAL		ive – Go to question 283
		tive- Go to question 286
		one- Go to question 286
Ц	NOI U	one- Go to question 200
283.	CAL	R type 1
		Positive
		Negative
		Not done
284.	CAL	R type 2
		Positive
		Negative
		Not done
285.	Not	defined
		Positive
		Negative
		Not done
286. MPL		
	Positi	ve
	Nega	
	Not d	
287. CSF	3R	
	Positi	ve
_	Nega	
_	Not d	
000 14/		or and a library and a self to all the OIDMTDO
		mentation submitted to the CIBMTR?
	Yes	
Ц	No	
289. Were cyt	togene	tics tested (karyotyping or FISH)?

☐ Yes – Go to question 290

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
□ No – Go to quest	ion 306
☐ Unknown – Go to	question 306
290. Were cytogenetic	cs tested via FISH?
□ Yes- Go to	question 291
□ No- Go to	question 298
291. Sample so	ource
□ Bloo	d
□ Bone	e marrow
292. Results of	tests
☐ Abno	ormalities identified – <i>Go to question 293</i>
□ No a	bnormalities - Go to question 297
Specify cy	togenetic abnormalities identified via FISH at diagnosis
opeony cy	
293. Int	ernational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
204 Sn	ecify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
254. Sp	
	· ·
	Tour of more (4 of more)
295. Sp	pecify abnormalities (check all that apply)
	nosomy
	-Y
Tris	somy +8
	+9
	nslocation
	t(1;any)
	t(3q21;any)
П	t(11g23;anv)

CIBMTR Center Number: _	CIBMTR Research ID:			
		t(12p11.2;any)		
		t(6;9)		
	Delet	i <mark>on</mark> del(5q) / 5q-		
		del(7q) / 7q-		
		del(11q) / 11q-		
		del(12p) / 12p-		
		del(13q) / 13q-		
		del(20q) / 20q-		
	_	asi(204) / 204		
		ersion		
		dup(1)		
		inv(3)		
	Oth	er		
		i17q		
		Other abnormality – Go to question 296		
	296	6. Specify other abnormality:		
297.	Was docum	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)		
	□ Yes			
	□ No			
000 144				
	-	s tested via karyotyping?		
		question 299		
	io- Go to qi	uestion 306		
299.	Sample sou	rce		
	□ Blood			
	☐ Bone	marrow		
300.	Results of to	ests		
		malities identified – <i>Go to question 301</i>		
		aluable metaphases- Go to question 305		
		normalities – Go to question 305		
		/		

Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at diagnosis

CIBMTR Center Number:			CIBMTR Research ID:
	301. Inte		rnational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
	302.	Spe	cify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
			One (1)
			Two (2)
			Three (3)
			Four or more (4 or more)
	303.	Spe	cify abnormalities (check all that apply)
			osomy -5
			-5 -7
			-Y
		Trisc	omy +8
			+9
		Tran	slocation t(1;any)
			t(3q21;any)
			t(11q23;any)
			t(12p11.2;any)
			t(6;9)
		Dele	
			del(5q) / 5q-
			del(7q) / 7q-
			del(11q) / 11q-
			del(12p) / 12p-
			del(13q) / 13q-
			del(20q) / 20q-
		Inve	ersion dup(1)
			inv(3)
		Oth	er i17q

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	304. Specify other abnormality:
305.	Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
	□ Yes
	□ No
	cipient progress or transform to a different MPN subtype or AML between diagnosis and the preparative regimen / infusion?
□ Yes – G e	o to question 307
□ No – <i>Go</i>	to question 310
307. Speci	ify the MPN subtype or AML after transformation
	Post-essential thrombocythemic myelofibrosis (1467) – <i>Go to question 308</i>
	Post-polycythemic myelofibrosis (1468) – <i>Go to question 308</i>
	Transformed to AML (70) – <i>Go to question 309</i>
308.	Specify the date of the most recent transformation:
309.	Date of MPN diagnosis: Go to signature line
	YYYY MM DD
Assessment a	at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen/ infusion
	ansfusion dependence at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen/ infusion
	nsfused (NTD) –(0 RBCs in 16 weeks)
	Insfusion burden (LTB) -(3-7 RBCs in 16 weeks in at least 2 transfusion episodes; num of 3 in 8 weeks)
☐ High-tra	ansfusion burden (HTB) - (≥ 8 RBCs in 16weeks; ≥ 4 in 8 weeks)
the prepa	cipient have constitutional symptoms in six months before last evaluation prior to the start of rative regimen / infusion? (symptoms are >10% weight loss in 6 months, night sweats, or need fever higher than 37.5 °C)
☐ Yes	
□ No	
☐ Unknow	vn
312. Did the re infusion?	ecipient have splenomegaly at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen/
□ Yes – 0	Go to question 313

CIBMTR Cer	nter Numbe	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
	□ No –	Go to question 316
	□ Unkno	own- Go to question 316
	□ Not a	oplicable (splenectomy) – Go to question 316
	313. Spe	cify the method used to measure spleen size
		Physical assessment- Go to question 314
		Ultrasound- Go to question 315
		CT/ MRI- Go to question 315
	314.	Specify the spleen size: centimeters below left costal margin – <i>Go to question 317</i>
	315.	Specify the spleen size: centimeters
316	6. Did the infusion	recipient have hepatomegaly at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen /
	□ Yes –	Go to question 317
	□ No –	Go to question 320
	□ Unkno	own – Go to question 320
	317. Spe	cify the method used to measure liver size
		Physical assessment- Go to question 318
		Ultrasound- Go to question 319
		CT/ MRI- Go to question 319
	318.	Specify the liver size: centimeters below right costal margin – <i>Go to question 321</i>
	319.	Specify the liver size: centimeters
Labor	atory stud	es at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion
320.	Date CBC	drawn:
		YYYY MM DD
321.	WBC	
	☐ Known	- Go to question 322
	□ Unkno	wn – Go to question 323
	322	• □ x 10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)
		□ x 10 ⁶ /L

CIBMTR Cen	nter Number: CIBM	TR Research ID:
323.	Neutrophils	
	□ Known – Go to question 324	
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 325	
	324%	
325.	Blasts in blood	
	☐ Known – Go to question 326	
	☐ Unknown— Go to question 327	
	326 %	
327.	Hemoglobin	
	☐ Known – Go to question 328	
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 330	
	328 ● □ g/o	IL
	□ g/l	-
	□ mı	nol/L
	329. Were RBCs transfused ≤ 30 days be	fore date of test?
	□ Yes	
	□ No	
330.	Platelets	
	☐ Known – Go to question 331	
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 333	
	331 🗆 x	10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)
	□ x ·	0 ⁶ /L
	332. Were platelets transfused ≤ 7 days b	efore date of test?
	□ Yes	
	□ No	
333.	Blasts in bone marrow	
	☐ Known – Go to question 334	
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 335	
	334 %	

CIBMTR Cent	er Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:
335.	Were tes	ts for o	driver mutations performed?
	□ Yes –	Go to	question 336
	□ No – G	o to q	uestion 346
	□ Unkno	wn <i>- G</i>	to to question 346
	336. JAK2	2	
		Positi	ve– Go to question 337
		Nega	tive- Go to question 339
		Not d	one– Go to question 339
	337.	JAK	2 V617F
			Positive
			Negative
			Not Done
	338.	JAK	2 Exon 12
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
	339.CAL	R	
		Positi	ve – Go to question 340
		Nega	tive- Go to question 343
		Not d	one- Go to question 343
	340.	CAL	R type 1
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
	341.	CAL	R type 2
			Positive
			Negative
			Not done
	342.	Not	defined
			Positive
			Negative

□ Not done

CIBMTR Center Number	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
343. MPL	_
	Positive
	Negative
	Not done
344. CSF	-3R
	Positive
	Negative
	Not done
345. Was	s documentation submitted to the CIBMTR?
	Yes
	No
346. Were cy	togenetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)?
-	Go to question 347
□ No – (Go to question 363
☐ Unkno	own – Go to question 363
347. Wer	re cytogenetics tested via FISH?
	Yes- Go to question 348
	No- Go to question 355
348.	. Sample source
	□ Blood
	□ Bone marrow
349.	. Results of tests
	☐ Abnormalities identified – <i>Go to question 350</i>
	□ No abnormalities – <i>Go to question 354</i>
	Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via FISH at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion
	350. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
	351. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
	□ One (1)
	□ Two (2)

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
		Three (3)
		Four or more (4 or more)
	_	Tour of more (4 of more)
	352. Sp	ecify abnormalities (check all that apply)
		osomy
		_5 _
		-7
		-Y
		omy
		+8
		+9
	Trar	nslocation
		t(1;any)
		t(3q21;any)
		t(11q23;any)
		t(12p11.2;any)
		t(6;9)
	Dele	etion
		del(5q) / 5q-
		del(7q) / 7q-
		del(11q) / 11q-
		del(12p) / 12p-
		del(13q) / 13q-
		del(20q) / 20q-
	Inv	ersion
		dup(1)
		inv(3)
	Oth	
		i17q
		Other abnormality – Go to question 353
	35	33. Specify other abnormality:
354.	Was docur	mentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
	□ Yes	
	П No	

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
355.	Were	cytogenetics tested via karyotyping?
		Yes- Go to question 356
		No- Go to question 363
	356.	Sample source
		□ Blood
		□ Bone marrow
	357.	Results of tests
	0011	☐ Abnormalities identified – <i>Go to question 358</i>
		□ No evaluable metaphases- <i>Go to question 362</i>
		□ No abnormalities – <i>Go to question 362</i>
		Specify cytogenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen / infusion
		358. International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string
		359. Specify number of distinct cytogenetic abnormalities
		□ One (1)
		□ Two (2)
		☐ Three (3)
		☐ Four or more (4 or more)
		360. Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)
		Monosomy
		□ -5
		□ -7
		□ –Y
		Trisomy
		□ +8
		□ + 9
		Translocation
		□ t(1;any)
		□ t(3q21;any)
		□ t(11q23;any)
		□ t(12p11.2;any)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
Г	1 t(6;9)		
De D	eletion] del(5q) / 5q-		
Г			
Г	del(13q) / 13q-		
Г	del(20q) / 20q-		
In E	version I dup(1)		
Г			
0	ther		
Ε			
С	Other abnormality – Go to question 361		
;	361. Specify other abnormality:		
362. Was doc	umentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)		
□ Yes			
□ No			
Status at transplantation /	infusion		
363. What was the disease	363. What was the disease status?		
☐ Complete clinical remission (CR) - Go to question 367			
☐ Partial clinical remission (PR) — Go to question 367			
☐ Clinical improvement (CI) - Go to question 364			
☐ Stable disease (SD)- Go to question 367			
☐ Progressive disease - Go to question 367			
☐ Relapse- Go to question 367			
☐ Not assessed - Go	to question 368		
364. Was an ane	mia response achieved?		
☐ Yes			
□ No			
365. Was a spleer	response achieved?		

CIBMTR Cent	er Number: CIBMTR Research ID:	
	□ No	
	366. Was a symptom response achieved?	
	□ Yes	
	□ No	
	367. Date assessed:	
	YYYY MM DD	
368.	Specify the cytogenetic response	
	☐ Complete response (CR): Eradication of pre-existing abnormality – Go to question 369	
	☐ Partial response (PR): ≥ 50% reduction in abnormal metaphases – Go to question 369	
	☐ Re-emergence of pre-existing cytogenetic abnormality – Go to question 369	
	□ Not assessed – Go to question 370	
	□ Not applicable – Go to question 370	
	□ None of the above: Does not meet the CR or PR criteria – Go to question 369	
	369. Date assessed:	
	YYYY MM DD	
370.	Specify the molecular response	
	☐ Complete response (CR): Eradication of pre-existing abnormality – Go to question 371	
	□ Partial response (PR): ≥50% decrease in allele burden – Go to question 371	
	☐ Re-emergence of a pre-existing molecular abnormality – Go to question 371	
	□ Not assessed – Go to First Name	
	□ Not applicable – <i>Go to First Name</i>	
	☐ None of the above: Does not meet the CR or PR criteria – Go to 371	
	371. Date assessed:	
	YYYY MM DD	
Other Leukem	nia (OL)	
372 Sn	pecify the other leukemia classification	
572. Op		
		tion
٦	374	.1011
	Hairy cell leukemia (35) - Go to question 377	
	Hairy cell leukemia variant (75) - Go to question 377	

CIBMTR C	Center	Num	nber:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		Mor	noclo	onal B-cell lymphocytosis (76) – Go to signature line
				phocytic leukemia (PLL), NOS (37) - <i>Go to question 374</i>
				cell (73) - Go to question 374
		PLL	_, T-c	cell (74) - Go to question 374
		Oth	er le	ukemia, NOS (30) - <i>Go to question 377</i>
		Oth	er le	ukemia (39) - Go to question 373
	373	3. \$	Spec	eify other leukemia: – Go to question 377
	374	1 . ۱	Was	any 17p abnormality detected?
			3	${\sf Yes-If}$ disease classification is CLL, go to question 375. If PLL, go to question 377
			3	No
	375			a histologic transformation to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (Richter syndrome) occur at any after CLL diagnosis?
]	Yes – Go to question 379
]	No - Go to question 377
	Sta	atus	at tı	ransplantation / infusion:
	376	S. \	Wha	t was the disease status? (Atypical CML)
]	Primary induction failure – Go to question 378
			3	1st complete remission (no previous bone marrow or extramedullary relapse) – Go to question 378
]	2nd complete remission - Go to question 378
]	≥ 3rd complete remission − Go to question 378
]	1st relapse - Go to question 378
]	2nd relapse – Go to question 378
]	≥ 3rd relapse - Go to question 378
]	No treatment – Go to signature line
	377	7. \	Wha	t was the disease status? (CLL, PLL, Hairy cell leukemia, Other leukemia)
]	Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 378
]	Partial remission (PR) – Go to question 378
]	Stable disease (SD) – <i>Go to question 378</i>
]	Progressive disease (Prog) – <i>Go to question 378</i>
				Untreated - Go to question 378
]	Not assessed - Go to signature line

CIBMTR Center	Number:		CIBMTR Research II	D:	
	378.	Date assessed:			Go to signature line
			YYYY	MM	DD
Hodgkin and No	n-Hodgki	n Lymphoma			
379. Spec	cify the ly	mphoma histology (at i	nfusion)		
Нос	lgkin Lyı	mphoma Codes			
	Hodgkin	lymphoma, not otherw	ise specified (150)		
	Lymphod	cyte depleted (154)			
	Lymphod	cyte-rich (151)			
	Mixed ce	ellularity (153)			
	Nodular	lymphocyte predomina	nt Hodgkin lymphoma (1	155)	
	Nodular	sclerosis (152)			
Nor	n-Hodgki	n Lymphoma Codes			
B-c	ell Neop l ALK+ lar	lasms ge B-cell lymphoma (1	833)		
	B-cell lyr lymphom	-	e, with features intermed	liate betwe	en DLBCL and classical Hodgkin
	Burkitt ly	mphoma (111)			
	Burkitt-lil	ke lymphoma with 11q	aberration (1834)		
	Diffuse,	large B-cell lymphoma-	Activated B-cell type (n	ion-GCB) (1821) - Go to question 381
	Diffuse,	large B-cell lymphoma-	Germinal center B-cell	type (1820) - Go to question 381
	Diffuse la	arge B-cell Lymphoma	(cell of origin unknown)	(107)	
	DLBCL a	associated with chronic	inflammation (1825)		
	Duodena	al-type follicular lympho	oma (1815)		
	EBV+ DI	LBCL, NOS (1823)			
	EBV+ m	ucocutaneous ulcer (18	324)		
	Extranoc	dal marginal zone B-cel	Il lymphoma of mucosal	associated	d lymphoid tissue type (MALT) (122)
	Follicula	r, mixed, small cleaved	and large cell (Grade II	follicle cer	nter lymphoma) (103)
	Follicula	r, predominantly large of	cell (Grade IIIA follicle ce	enter lympl	noma) (162)
	Follicula	r, predominantly large of	cell (Grade IIIB follicle ce	enter lympl	noma) (163)
	Follicula	r, predominantly large of	cell (Grade IIIA vs IIIB no	ot specified	d) (1814)
	Follicula	r, predominantly small	cleaved cell (Grade I foll	licle center	lymphoma) (102)
	Follicula	r (grade unknown) (164	1)		
	HHV8+ [DLBCL, NOS (1826)			

CIBMTR Ce	enter N	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
		High-grade B-cell lymphoma, with MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 rearrangements (1831)
		High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS (1830)
		Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (136)
		Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement (1832)
		Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (1835)
		Mantle cell lymphoma (115)
		Nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (± monocytoid B-cells) (123)
		Pediatric nodal marginal zone lymphoma (1813)
		Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma (1816)
		Plasmablastic lymphoma (1836)
		Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg type (1822)
		Primary cutaneous follicle center lymphoma (1817)
		Primary diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma of the CNS (118)
		Primary effusion lymphoma (138)
		Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (125)
		Splenic B-cell lymphoma/leukemia, unclassifiable (1811)
		Splenic diffuse red pulp small B-cell lymphoma (1812)
		Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (124)
		T-cell / histiocytic rich large B-cell lymphoma (120)
	□ '	Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia / Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (173)
		Other B-cell lymphoma (129) – Go to question 380
		ell and NK-cell Neoplasms Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (HTLV1 associated) (134)
		Aggressive NK-cell leukemia (27)
		Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK positive (143)
		Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL), ALK negative (144)
		Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (131)
		Breast implant–associated anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (1861)
		Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK cells (1856)
		Enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma (133)
		Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma, nasal type (137)
		Follicular T-cell lymphoma (1859)
		Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (145)
		Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the GI tract (1858)
		Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma (1857)
		Mycosis fungoides (141)

BMTR Center	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype (1860)
	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL), NOS (130)
	Primary cutaneous acral CD8+ T-cell lymphoma (1853)
	Primary cutaneous CD4+ small/medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder (1854)
	Primary cutaneous CD8+ aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma (1852)
	Primary cutaneous CD30+ T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders [Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (C-ALCL), lymphoid papulosis] (147)
	Primary cutaneous γδ T-cell lymphoma (1851)
	Sezary syndrome (142)
	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (146)
	Systemic EBV+ T-cell lymphoma of childhood (1855)
	T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia (126)
	Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (139) – Go to question 380
Pos	sttransplant lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD) Classical Hodgkin lymphoma PTLD (1876)
	Florid follicular hyperplasia PTLD (1873)
	Infectious mononucleosis PTLD (1872)
	Monomorphic PTLD (B- and T-/NK-cell types) (1875)
	Plasmacytic hyperplasia PTLD (1871)
	Polymorphic PTLD (1874)
380). Specify other lymphoma histology:
38′	Assignment of DLBCL (germinal center B-cell type vs. activated B-cell type) subtype was based on:
	☐ Immunohistochemistry (e.g. Han's algorithm)
	☐ Gene expression profile
	☐ Unknown method
382. Is th	e lymphoma histology reported at transplant a transformation from CLL?
	Yes – Go to question 383
	No - Go to question 384
383	3. Was any 17p abnormality detected?
	☐ Yes- Go to question 388
	□ No- Go to question 388
	e lymphoma histology reported at transplant a transformation from a different lymphoma histology? (Not .L)
	Yes – Go to question 385
	-

BMTR C	enter	Numbe	CIBMTR Research ID:	
		No – C	to question 388	
		385	Specify the original lymphoma histology (prior to transformation)	
			386. Specify other lymphoma histology:	
		387	Date of original lymphoma diagnosis:diagnosis of original lymphoma subtype)	(report the date o
388.		a PET fusion)	r PET/CT) scan performed? (at last evaluation prior to the start of the	e preparative regimen /
		Yes –	o to question 389	
		No – C	to question 394	
	389	9. Wa	the PET (or PET/CT) scan positive for lymphoma involvement at any	/ disease site?
			Yes	
			No	
	390). Dat	of PET scan	
			Known- Go to question 391	
			Unknown – Go to question 392	
		391	Date of PET (or PET/CT) scan:	
			YYYY MM	DD
	39	2. Dea	ville (five-point) score of the PET (or PET/CT) scan	
			Known – Go to question 393	
			Unknown – Go to question 394	
		393	Scale	
			☐ 1- no uptake or no residual uptake	
			□ 2- slight uptake, but below blood pool (mediastinum)	
			☐ 3- uptake above mediastinal, but below or equal to uptake in	the liver
			☐ 4- uptake slightly to moderately higher than liver	
			☐ 5- markedly increased uptake or any new lesion	
Stat	us at	transp	ntation / infusion:	
20.4	\	4== 11	diagona atatus?	
394.			disease status?	
		Diseas	untreated- Go to signature line	

CIBMTR Center	Number	:	CIBM	TR Research	n ID:		
		- Primary induction sive disease on trea				TE remission but with stable o	or
		/ PR1 - Primary inc on on treatment. – C			NEVER in CC	DMPLETE remission but with p	partial
	PIF unk	- Primary induction	failure – ser	sitivity unkno	own– Go to q	uestion 395	
	CR1 - 1	•	n: no bone r	marrow or ex	ramedullary re	elapse prior to transplant– Go	to
	CR2 - 2	nd complete remissi	on– Go to q	uestion 395			
	CR3+ -	3 rd or subsequent c	omplete rem	ission– <i>Go t</i> e	o question 3	95	
	REL1 u	•	reated; inclu	des either bo	ne marrow or	extramedullary relapse- Go t	to
	REL1 re	es - 1 st relapse – res	istant: stable	or progress	ve disease wi	th treatment– Go to question	n 395
		en - 1 st relapse – se Go to question 3 9	•	al remission (if complete re	mission was achieved, classif	y as
	REL1 u	nk - 1 st relapse – se	nsitivity unkr	nown– <i>Go to</i>	question 39	5	
	REL2 u		treated: inclu	udes either bo	one marrow or	r extramedullary relapse- <i>Go</i>	to
	REL2 re	es - 2 nd relapse – re	sistant: stable	e or progress	ive disease w	ith treatment– Go to questio	n 395
	REL2 sen - 2 nd relapse – sensitive: partial remission (if complete remission achieved, classify as CR3+)– <i>Go to question 395</i>						
	REL2 u	nk - 2 nd relapse – se	ensitivity unk	nown– <i>Go to</i>	question 39	95	
		unt - 3rd or subsequ – Go to question :	•	untreated;	ncludes eithe	r bone marrow or extramedulla	ary
		res - 3 rd or subsequ s <i>tion 395</i>	ent relapse -	- resistant: st	able or progre	ssive disease with treatment-	Go
		sen - 3 rd or subsequ as CR3+)– Go to c			artial remissio	n (if complete remission achie	∍ved,
	REL3+	unk - 3 rd relapse or	greater – ser	nsitivity unkno	own– Go to q	uestion 395	
395	5. Tota	I number of lines of	therapy rece	eived <i>(betwee</i>	en diagnosis a	nd HCT / infusion)	
		1 line					
		2 lines					
		3+ lines					
	396.	Date assessed: _				Go to signature line	
		-			 MM	DD	

397. Specify the multiple myeloma/plasma cell disorder (PCD) classification

CIBMTR Center	r Numb	ber: CIBMTR Research ID:				
	Multip	iple myeloma-light chain only (186) - Go to question 399				
	Multip	lultiple myeloma-non-secretory (187) - Go to question 405				
	Plasn	asma cell leukemia (172) - Go to question 407				
	Solita	ary plasmacytoma (no evidence of myeloma) (175) - Go to question 404				
	Smol	oldering myeloma (180) – <i>Go to question 407</i>				
	Amyl	rloidosis (174) - Go to question 400				
	Osteo	eosclerotic myeloma / POEMS syndrome (176) - Go to question 407				
	Mono	oclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS) (1611) - Go to question 40)1			
	Othe	er plasma cell disorder (179) - Go to question 398				
39	8. Sp	Specify other plasma cell disorder: Go to que	stion 407			
39	9. Sp	Specify heavy and/or light chain type (check all that apply)				
		IgG kappa – Go to question 405				
		IgA kappa – Go to question 405				
		IgM kappa – Go to question 405				
		IgD kappa – Go to question 405				
		IgE kappa – <i>Go to question 405</i>				
		·				
		·				
		·				
		·				
		•				
		Lambda (light chain only) – <i>Go to question 405</i>				
40	0. Sp	Specify Amyloidosis classification				
		AL amyloidosis – Go to question 407				
		AH amyloidosis – <i>Go to question 407</i>				
		AHL amyloidosis – <i>Go to question 407</i>				
40	1. Se	Select monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS) classification				
		Light chain fanconi syndrome – <i>Go to question 403</i>				

Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Proximal tubulopathy without crystals – <i>Go to question 403</i>
	Crystal-storing histiocytosis – Go to question 403
	Non-amyloid fibrillary glomerulonephritis – Go to question 403
	Immunotactoid glomerulopathy (ITGN)/ Glomerulonephritis with organized monoclonal microtubular immunoglobulin deposits (GOMMID) – <i>Go to question 403</i>
	Type 1 cryoglobulinemic glomerulonephritis – Go to question 403
	Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD) - Go to question 402
	Proliferative glomerulonephritis with monoclonal immunoglobulin G deposits (PGNMID) – \textbf{Go} to $\textbf{question 403}$
	C3 glomerulopathy with monoclonal gammopathy – Go to question 403
	Unknown – Go to question 403
402.	Select monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD) subtype
	□ Light chain deposition disease (LCDD)
	□ Light and heavy chain deposition disease (LHCDD)
	☐ Heavy chain deposition disease (HCDD)
403.	Was documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. pathology report)
	□ Yes – Go to question 407
	□ No – Go to question 407
. Solit	ary plasmacytoma was
	Extramedullary – Go to question 407
	Bone derived – Go to question 407
t was the	e Durie-Salmon staging? (at diagnosis)
bone st	(All of the following: Hgb > 10g/dL; serum calcium normal or <10.5 mg/dL; bone x-ray normal ructure (scale 0), or solitary bone plasmacytoma only; low M-component production rates IgG, IgA < 3g/dL; urine light chain M-component on electrophoresis <4g/24h) – Go to question
Stage II	(Fitting neither Stage I or Stage III) – Go to question 406
bone le	Il (One of more of the following: Hgb < 8.5 g/dL; serum calcium > 12 mg/dL; advanced lytic sions (scale 3); high M-component production rates IgG >7g/dL, IgA > 5g/dL; Bence Jones >12g/24h) – Go to question 406
Unknow	vn – Go to question 407
. Wha	nt was the_Durie-Salmon sub classification? (at diagnosis)
	A - relatively normal renal function (serum creatinine < 2.0 mg/dL)
	B - abnormal renal function (serum creatinine ≥ 2.0 mg/dL)
	dust the Stage I bone steeprotein Unknown. What is a stage I was the stage II bone leeprotein Unknown. What is a stage II bone leeprotein Unknown.

BMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
☐ Yes – Go to ques	stion 408
□ No – Go to ques	tion 411
408. Specify preced	ding / concurrent disorder
☐ Multiple r	myeloma– <i>Go to question 410</i>
☐ Multiple r	myeloma-light chain only – <i>Go to question 410</i>
☐ Multiple r	myeloma-non-secretory – <i>Go to question 410</i>
☐ Plasma c	cell leukemia – Go to question 410
☐ Solitary p	plasmacytoma (no evidence of myeloma) – Go to question 410
□ Smolderi	ing myeloma – <i>Go to question 410</i>
☐ Amyloido	osis – Go to question 410
□ Osteoscle	erotic myeloma / POEMS syndrome – <i>Go to question 410</i>
☐ Monoclor	nal gammopathy of unknown significance (MGUS) – Go to question 410
☐ Monoclor	nal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS) – Go to question 410
☐ Other pla	asma cell disorder (PCD) – <i>Go to question 409</i>
	other preceding/concurrent disorder: diagnosis of preceding / concurrent disorder:
	YYYY MM DD
Copy questions 408- 410 to	o report more than one concurrent or preceding disorder.
411. Serum β2-microglobuliı	n
☐ Known – Go to q	uestion 412
□ Unknown – Go to	question 413
412. Serum β2-mici	roglobulin: • □ μg/dL □ mg/L □ nmol/L
413. Serum albumin	
☐ Known – Go to q	uestion 414
□ Unknown – Go to	question 415
414. Serum albumir	n:

CIBMTR Cei	nter	Numbe	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
415. 8	Stag	е	
Ι		Known	- Go to question 416
[Unkno	wn – Go to question 417
	416	. Sta	ge
			1 (Serum β2-microglobulin < 3.5 mg/L, Serum albumin ≥ 3.5 g/dL)
			2 (Not fitting stage 1 or 3)
			3 (Serum β2-microglobulin ≥ 5.5 mg/L; Serum albumin —)
R - I.S	S.S. a	at diagı	nosis
417. \$	Stag	e	
[Known	- Go to question 418
[Unkno	wn – Go to question 419
	418	. Sta	ge
			1 (ISS stage I and no high-risk cytogenetic abnormalities by FISH [deletion 17p / 17p-, $t(4;14)$, $t(14;16)$] and normal LDH levels)
			2 (Not R-ISS stage I or III)
			3 (ISS stage III and either high-risk cytogenetic abnormalities by FISH [deletion 17p / 17p-, t(4;14), t(14;16)] or high LDH levels)
419. F	Plasi	ma cells	s in blood by flow cytometry
[Known	- Go to question 420
[Unkno	wn – Go to question 421
	420		·• %
421. F	Plasi	ma cells	s in blood by morphologic assessment
[Known	- Go to question 422
[Unkno	wn – Go to question 424
	422	!	%
	423		•
			□ x 10 ⁶ /L
424. L	LDH		
[Known	- Go to question 425
[Unkno	wn – Go to question 427

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
425	• U/L
426. Upper limit o	of normal for LDH: •
таба бара	
Labs at diagnosis	
427. Were cytogenetics to	ested (karyotyping or FISH)? (at diagnosis)
☐ Yes – Go to q ı	uestion 428
□ No – Go to qu	estion 440
☐ Unknown – <i>Go</i>	to question 440
428. Were cytoge	enetics tested via FISH?
□ Yes –	Go to question 429
□ No – 0	Go to question 434
429. Resu	Its of tests
	Abnormalities identified – Go to question 430
	No abnormalities – Go to question 433
Specif	y cytogenetic abnormalities identified via FISH at diagnosis
430.	International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible string:
431.	Specify abnormalities (check all that apply)
	Trisomy
	□ +3 □ ·5
	□ +5
	□ +7 □ +9
	□ +9 □ +11
	□ +15
	□ +19
	Translocation □ t(4;14)
	□ t(6;14)
	□ t(11;14)

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	t(14;16)
De 🗆	letion del (13q) / 13q-
Mo	onosomy - 13
ц.	- 17
	her
	Hypodiploid (<46)
	MYC rearrangement
	Any abnormality at 1q
	Any abnormality at 1p
	Other abnormality- Go to question 432
43	2. Specify other abnormality:
433. Was docu	mentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
□ Yes	
□ No	
434. Were cytogeneti	cs tested via karyotyping?
□ Yes – Go t	o question 435
□ No – Go t o	question 440
435. Results of	tests
☐ Abno	ormalities identified – <i>Go to question 436</i>
□ No e	valuable metaphases – <i>Go to question 439</i>
□ No a	bnormalities – <i>Go to question 439</i>
Specify cy	togenetic abnormalities identified via conventional cytogenetics at diagnosis
	ternational System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN) compatible ing:
437. Sp	ecify abnormalities (check all that apply)

IBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	+3
	+5
	+7
	+9
	+11
	+15
	+19
	nslocation
_	t(4;14)
	t(6;14)
	t(11;14)
_	t(14;16)
	t(14;20)
Del □	etion del (13q) / 13q-
	del (17q) / 17p-
Mo	nosomy
	- 13
	- 17
Oth	
	Hyperdiploid (>50)
	Hypodiploid (<46)
	MYC rearrangement
	Any abnormality at 1q
	Any abnormality at 1p
	Other abnormality– Go to question 438
438	3. Specify other abnormality:
439. Was docun	nentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
□ Yes	
□ No	
Status at transplantation / inf	usion
•	

440. What is the hematologic disease status?

CIBMTR C	enter	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:				
		Complete response (CR)				
		Very good partial response (VGPR)				
		Partial response (PR)				
		No response (NR) / stable disease (SD)				
		Progressive disease (PD)				
		Relapse from CR (Rel) (untreated)				
		Unknown				
	44	1. Date assessed: Go to signature line				
		YYYY MM DD				
442.	Spe	cify amyloidosis hematologic response (for Amyloid patients only)				
		Complete response (CR)				
		Very good partial response (VGPR)				
		Partial response (PR)				
		No response (NR) / stable disease (SD)				
		Progressive disease (PD)				
		Relapse from CR (Rel) (untreated)				
		Unknown				
	443	3. Date assessed: Go to signature line				
		YYYY MM DD				
Solid Tumo	ors					
444.	Spe	cify the solid tumor classification				
		Bone sarcoma (excluding Ewing family tumors) (273)				
		Breast cancer (250)				
		Central nervous system tumor, including CNS PNET (220)				
		Cervical (212)				
		Colorectal (228)				
		Ewing family tumors of bone (including PNET) (275)				
		Ewing family tumors, extraosseous (including PNET) (276)				
		External genitalia (211)				
		External genitalia (211) Fibrosarcoma (244)				

CIBMTR Cente	r Number: CIBMTR	Research ID:
	Head / neck (201)	
	Hemangiosarcoma (246)	
	Hepatobiliary (207)	
	Leiomyosarcoma (242)	
	Liposarcoma (243)	
	Lung, non-small cell (203)	
	Lung, not otherwise specified (230)	
	Lung, small cell (202)	
	Lymphangio sarcoma (247)	
	Mediastinal neoplasm (204)	
	Medulloblastoma (226)	
	Melanoma (219)	
	Neuroblastoma (222)	
	Neurogenic sarcoma (248)	
	Ovarian (epithelial) (214)	
	Pancreatic (206)	
	Prostate (209)	
	Renal cell (208)	
	Retinoblastoma (223)	
	Rhabdomyosarcoma (232)	
	Soft tissue sarcoma (excluding Ewing family	tumors) (274)
	Synovial sarcoma (245)	
	Testicular (210)	
	Thymoma (231)	
	Uterine (213)	
	Vaginal (215)	
	Wilm tumor (221)	
	Solid tumor, not otherwise specified (200)	
	Other solid tumor (269) – Go to question 4	45
44	5. Specify other solid tumor:	Go to signature line
Aplastic Anem	ia	
•	ecify the aplastic anemia classification – If the L as the primary disease. Acquired AA, not otherwise specified (301) -	recipient developed MDS or AML, indicate MDS or - Go to question 447

CIBMTR Center	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:				
	Acquired AA secondary to chemotherapy (313) – <i>Go to question 447</i>				
	Acquired AA secondary to hepatitis (302) (any form of hepatitis)— Go to question 447				
	Acquired AA secondary to immunotherapy or immune effector cell therapy (314) – <i>Go to question 447</i>				
	Acquired AA secondary to toxin / other drug (303) – Go to question 447				
	Acquired amegakaryocytosis (not congenital) (304) – Go to Signature Line				
	Acquired pure red cell aplasia (not congenital) (306) - Go to Signature Line				
	Other acquired cytopenic syndrome (309) – Go to question 448				
4	47. Specify severity				
	□ Severe / very severe – <i>Go to Signature Line</i>				
	□ Not severe – <i>Go to Signature Line</i>				
4	48. Specify other acquired cytopenic syndrome: Go to Signature Line				
Inherited Bone	Marrow Failure Syndromes				
440 0	sife the inhanited have grown feiture and description. If the goal might developed MDC or				
•	cify the inherited bone marrow failure syndrome classification - If the recipient developed MDS or -, indicate MDS or AML as the primary disease.				
	Diamond-Blackfan anemia (pure red cell aplasia) (312) - Go to question 450				
	□ Dyskeratosis congenita (307) – Go to signature line				
	Fanconi anemia (311)– Go to question 450				
	Severe congenital neutropenia (including Kostmann syndrome)(460) – Go to signature line				
	Shwachman-Diamond (305) – Go to question 450				
45	0. Did the recipient receive gene therapy to treat the inherited bone marrow failure syndrome?				
	☐ Yes - Also complete Cellular Therapy Product and Infusion forms 4003 and 4006.				
	□ No				
Hemoglobinopa	thies				
451. Spe	cify the hemoglobinopathy classification				
	Sickle cell disease (356) – Go to question 454				
	Transfusion dependent thalassemia (360) - Go to question 452				
	Other hemoglobinopathy (359) – <i>Go to question 453</i>				
45	2. Specify transfusion dependent thalassemia				
	□ Transfusion dependent beta thalassemia (357) – Go to question 454				
	☐ Other transfusion dependent thalassemia (358) – <i>Go to question 454</i>				
	V6 (77 – 89) OMB No: 0915-0310. Expiration Date: 10/31/2022. Form released October, 2020. ational Marrow Donor Program and The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. All rights reserved.				

CIBMTR Center N	lumbe	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
453.	. Spe	ecify other hemoglobinopathy:
454.	Did	the recipient receive gene therapy to treat the hemoglobinopathy?
		Yes - Also complete Cellular Therapy Product and Infusion forms 4003 and 4006. If transfusion dependent thalassemia, go to question 455, else go to signature line
		No - If transfusion dependent thalassemia, go to question 455, else go to signature line
Que	estion	s 455-487 are for transfusion dependent thalassemia
455.	. Wa	s tricuspid regurgitant jet velocity (TRJV) measured by echocardiography?
		Yes – Go to question 456
		No- Go to question 458
		Unknown - Go to question 458
	456	6. TRJV measurement
		☐ Known – Go to question 457
		☐ Unknown- Go to question 458
		457. TRJV measurement: • m/sec
458.	. Wa	s liver iron content (LIC) tested within 6 months prior to infusion?
		Yes – Go to question 459
		No – Go to question 461
	459	9. Liver iron content: •
		☐ mg Fe/g liver dry weight
		□ g Fe/kg liver dry weight □ μmol Fe / g liver dry weight
	460). Method used to estimate LIC?
		□ T2*MRI
		□ SQUID MRI
		☐ FerriScan
		☐ Liver biopsy
		□ Other
461.	. Is t	the recipient red blood cell transfusion dependent? (requiring transfusion to maintain HGB 9-10 IL)
		Yes - Go to question 462
		No – Go to question 469

CIBMTR Center Number	CIBMTR Research ID:
462.	Year of first transfusion (since diagnosis):
	YYYY
463.	Was iron chelation therapy given at any time since diagnosis?
	☐ Yes – Go to question 464
	□ No – Go to question 469
	□ Unknown – Go to question 469
	464. Did iron chelation therapy meet the following criteria: initiated within 18 months of the first transfusion and administered for at least 5 days / week (either oral or parenteral iron chelation medication)?
	☐ Yes, iron chelation therapy given as specified – 467
	 No, iron chelation therapy given, but not meeting criteria listed – Go to question 465
	☐ Iron chelation therapy given, but details of administration unknown – Go to question 467
	465. Specify reason criteria not met
	□ Non-adherence – Go to question 467
	☐ Toxicity due to iron chelation therapy – Go to question 467
	☐ Other – Go to question 466
	466. Specify other reason criteria not met:
	467. Year iron chelation therapy started
	☐ Known – Go to question 468
	☐ Unknown – Go to question 469
	468. Year started:
	YYYY
469. Did t	he recipient have hepatomegaly? (≥ 2 cm below costal margin)
	Yes- Go to question 470
	No- Go to question 471
	Unknown– Go to question 471
470.	Liver size as measured below the costal margin at most recent evaluation: cm
471. Was	a liver biopsy performed at any time since diagnosis?
	Yes – Go to questions 472
	No – Go to questions 479

CIBMTR Center Nun	mber: .				CIBMTF	R Research	ID:		
	472.	Date	assess	sed					
			Knowr	n – Go to q	uestion 4	173			
			Unkno	wn – Go t o	o questio	n 474			
		.=.							
		4/3.	Date	e assessed	:	 YYYY		 DD	□ Date estimated
							IVIIVI	22	
,	474.	Was	there e	evidence of	liver cirrh	osis?			
			Yes						
			No						
			Unkno	wn					
	475.	Was	there e	evidence of	liver fibro	sis?			
			Yes –	Go to que	stion 476				
			No – (Go to ques	tion 477				
			Unkno	wn – Go t o	o questio	n 477			
		476.	Typ	e of fibrosis					
		470.	Гур	Bridging	•				
				Periportal					
				Other					
				Unknown					
	477.	Was	there e	evidence of	chronic h	epatitis?			
			Yes						
			No						
			Unkno	wn					
	478.	Was	docum	entation su	ıbmitted to	the CIBMT	R? <i>(e.g.,</i> i	liver biopsy)
			Yes						
			No						
470	ر مالا ما		.l	- f - h				an MDI af t	h - h t - t time t into - in
			dence (or abnorma	ıı cardiac i	ron deposition	on based	on Wiki of t	he heart at time of infusion?
		Yes No							
L	_ 1	NO.							
480.	Did th	e reci	pient h	ave a sple	nectomy?				
Г	J \	Yes							
	□	No							

CIBMTR Ce	nter N	umber	: CIBMTR Research ID:
			Unknown
l ak	orato	rv etu	dies at last evaluation prior to start of preparative regimen
Lak	Jorato	y Stut	dies at last evaluation prior to start or preparative regimen
	481.	Seru	m iron
			Known – Go to questions 482
			Unknown – Go to questions 483
		482.	Serum iron: μg / dL
			□ µmol / L
	483.	Tota	I iron binding capacity (TIBC)
			Known – Go to question 484
			Unknown – Go to question 485
		484.	TIBC: • □ μg / dL
	485.	Tota	I serum bilirubin
			Known – Go to question 486
			Unknown – Go to question Signature line
		486.	Total serum bilirubin:
			□ μmol/L
		487.	Upper limit of normal for total serum bilirubin: — ●
Disorders o	f the In	nmune	System
488.	Specify	/ disor	der of immune system classification
		denos uestic	ine deaminase (ADA) deficiency / severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) (401) – Go to on 492
	□ A	bsenc	e of T and B cells SCID (402) – <i>Go to question 492</i>
	□ A	bsenc	e of T, normal B cell SCID (403) – <i>Go to question 492</i>
	□ C	menn	syndrome (404) – Go to question 492
	□ R	eticula	ur dysgenesis (405) – <i>Go to question 492</i>
	□ В	are lyr	nphocyte syndrome (406) – <i>Go to question 492</i>
		ther S	CID (419) – Go to question 489
	□ S	CID, n	ot otherwise specified (410) – Go to question 492

CIBMTR Center	Number:	CIBMTR Res	earch ID:				
	Ataxia telangi	ectasia (451) – Go to question 49	2				
	HIV infection (452) - Go to question 492						
	DiGeorge and	maly (454) – Go to question 492					
	Common varia	able immunodeficiency (457) – Go	to question 492				
	Leukocyte adl – Go to ques	_	80, CD-18, LFA and WBC adhesion deficiencies (459)				
	Neutrophil act	in deficiency (461) – Go to questi	on 492				
	Cartilage-hair	hypoplasia (462) – Go to questio	1 492				
	CD40 ligand o	eficiency (464) – Go to question	492				
	Other immuno	deficiencies (479) – Go to questi	on 490				
	Immune defic	ency, not otherwise specified (400	– Go to question 492				
		shi syndrome (456) – <mark>Also comple</mark> <i>Go to question 4</i> 92	te Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD) Pre-HCT				
		ome type 2 (465) – Also complete question 492	e Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD) Pre-HCT Data				
	•	udlak syndrome type 2 (466) – Als Form – <i>Go to question 492</i>	o complete Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD)				
		ary dilution disorder (469) – Also m – Go to question 491	complete Pigmentary Dilution Disorder (PDD) Pre-				
	Chronic granu	Chronic granulomatous disease (455) – <i>Go to question 492</i>					
	Wiskott-Aldric	n syndrome (453) – Go to questic	n 492				
	X-linked lymp	noproliferative syndrome (458) – G	o to question 492				
489	9. Specify oth	er SCID:	– Go to question 492				
490). Specify oth	er immunodeficiency:	Go to question 492				
491	Specify oth	er pigmentary dilution disorder: _					
492	2. Did the rec	ipient have an active or recent info	ection with a viral pathogen within 60 days of HCT?				
		Go to question 493					
	□ No-	Go to question 494					
	493. Spe	cify viral pathogen (check all that a	apply)				
		304 Adenovirus					
		341 BK Virus					
		344 Coronavirus					
		303 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)					
		347 Chikungunya Virus					

CIBMTR Center No	umber: _		CIBMTR Research ID:			
			346 Dengue Virus			
			325 Enterovirus (ECHO, Coxsackie)			
			327 Enterovirus D68 (EV-D68)			
			326 Enterovirus (polio)			
			328 Enterovirus NOS			
			318 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)			
			306 Hepatitis A Virus			
			307 Hepatitis B Virus			
			308 Hepatitis C Virus			
			340 Hepatitis E			
			301 Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)			
			317 Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)			
			309 Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 or 2			
			343 Human metapneumovirus			
			322 Human Papillomavirus (HPV)			
			349 Human T-lymphotropic Virus 1 or 2			
			310 Influenza, NOS			
			323 Influenza A Virus			
			324 Influenza B Virus			
			342 JC Virus (Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML))			
			311 Measles Virus (Rubeola)			
			312 Mumps Virus			
			345 Norovirus			
			316 Human Parainfluenza Virus (all species)			
			314 Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)			
			321 Rhinovirus (all species)			
			320 Rotavirus (all species)			
			315 Rubella Virus			
			302 Varicella Virus			
			348 West Nile Virus (WNV)			
494.	Has th	ne red	cipient ever been infected with PCP / PJP?			
		⁄es				
	□ N	No				
495.	Does	the re	ecipient have GVHD due to maternal cell engraftment pre-HCT? (SCID only)			
		/oc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

CIBMTR Cente	er Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	□ No
1.1.2.1.1	
Inherited Abno	rmalities of Platelets
496. Spe	ecify inherited abnormalities of platelets classification
	Congenital amegakaryocytosis / congenital thrombocytopenia (501)
	Glanzmann thrombasthenia (502)
	Other inherited platelet abnormality (509) – <i>Go to question 497</i>
49	97. Specify other inherited platelet abnormality: Go to signature line
	Cignatal C mic
Inherited Disor	ders of Metabolism
400 Cm	
	ecify inherited disorders of metabolism classification
	Osteopetrosis (malignant infantile osteopetrosis) (521)
Le	eukodystrophies
	Metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) (542)
	Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) (543) – <i>Go to question 500</i>
	Krabbe disease (globoid leukodystrophy) (544)
	Lesch-Nyhan (HGPRT deficiency) (522)
	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (Batten disease) (523)
Mı	ucopolysaccharidoses
	Hurler syndrome (IH) (531)
	Scheie syndrome (IS) (532)
	Hunter syndrome (II) (533)
	Sanfilippo (III) (534)
	Morquio (IV) (535)
	Maroteaux-Lamy (VI) (536)
	β-glucuronidase deficiency (VII) (537)
	Mucopolysaccharidosis (V) (538)
	Mucopolysaccharidosis, not otherwise specified (530)
Mı	ucolipidoses
	Gaucher disease (541)
	Niemann-Pick disease (545)
	I-cell disease (546)

CIBMTR Cente	r Numbe	CIE	BMTR Research ID:				
	Wolma	disease (547)					
	Glucos	Glucose storage disease (548)					
	Mucolip	Mucolipidoses, not otherwise specified (540)					
Po	-	ride hydrolase abnormalitie glucosaminidase (561)	es				
	Fucosio	Fucosidosis (562)					
	Manno	dosis (563)					
	Polysa	Polysaccharide hydrolase abnormality, not otherwise specified (560)					
	Other inherited metabolic disorder (529) – <i>Go to question 499</i>						
	Inherite	metabolic disorder, not other	rwise specified (520)				
49	•	ify other inherited metabolic d ature line	disorder:	- Go to			
50	0. Loe	composite score: Adre	enoleukodystrophy (ALD) only - Go to s	ignature line			
Histia satia Dia							
Histiocytic Disc	orders						
501. Spe	cify histic	cytic disorder classification					
	Hemoph	gocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) (571) – Go to question 503				
	Langerhans cell histiocytosis (histiocytosis-X) (572)						
	Malignant histiocytosis (574)						
	Other histiocytic disorder (579) – Go to question 502						
	Histiocy	disorder, not otherwise spec	cified (570)				
502. Specify oth <i>line</i>		fy other histiocytic disorder: _		Go to signature			
50		ne recipient have an active or ophagocytic lymphohistioc	recent infection with a viral pathogen with sytosis (HLH) only	in 60 days of HCT?			
		Yes- Go to question 504					
		No- Go to question 505					
	504.	Specify viral pathogen (chec	ck all that apply)				
		☐ 304 Adenovirus					
		□ 341 BK Virus					
		☐ 344 Coronavirus					

CIBMTR Center Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
		303 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)		
		347 Chikaugunya Virus		
		346 Dengue Virus		
		325 Enterovirus (ECHO, Coxsackie)		
		327 Enterovirus D68 (EV-D68)		
		326 Enterovirus (polio)		
		328 Enterovirus NOS		
		318 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)		
		306 Hepatitis A Virus		
		307 Hepatitis B Virus		
		308 Hepatitis C Virus		
		340 Hepatitis E		
		301 Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)		
		317 Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)		
		309 Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 or 2		
		343 Human metapneumovirus		
		322 Human Papillomavirus (HPV)		
		349 Human T-lymphotropic Virus 1 or 2		
		310 Influenza, NOS		
		323 Influenza A Virus		
		324 Influenza B Virus		
		342 JC Virus (Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML))		
		311 Measles Virus (Rubeola)		
		312 Mumps Virus		
		345 Norovirus		
		316 Human Parainfluenza Virus (all species)		
		314 Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)		
		321 Rhinovirus (all species)		
		320 Rotavirus (all species)		
		315 Rubella Virus		
		302 Varicella Virus		
		348 West Nile Virus (WNV)		
505. Has	the re	cipient ever been infected with PCP / PJP		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Go to signature line		

CIBMTR Center	r Number: CIBMTR Research ID:			
Autoimmune Diseases				
·	cify autoimmune disease classification			
Art	Arthritis			
	Rheumatoid arthritis (603)			
	Psoriatic arthritis / psoriasis (604)			
	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): systemic (Stills disease) (640)			
	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): oligoarticular (641)			
	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): polyarticular (642)			
	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA): other (643)			
	Other arthritis (633)			
Multiple sclerosis				
	Multiple sclerosis (602)			
Connective tissue diseases				
	Systemic sclerosis (scleroderma) (607)			
	Systemic lupus erythematosis (SLE) (605)			
	Sjögren syndrome (608)			

Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) (645)

Hemolytic anemia (646)

Polymyositis / dermatomyositis (606)

Other connective tissue disease (634)

Antiphospholipid syndrome (614)

Wegener granulomatosis (610)

Vasculitis

CIBMTR Center Number: CIBMTR Research ID:	
☐ Evan syndrome (647)	
☐ Other autoimmune cytopenia (648) – <i>Go to question 507</i>	
Bowel diseases	
☐ Crohn's disease (649)	
□ Ulcerative colitis (650)	
☐ Other autoimmune bowel disorder (651) – Go to question 508	
Metabolic	
□ Diabetes mellitus type 1 (660)	
Other	
☐ Other autoimmune disease (629) − <i>Go to question 509</i>	
507. Specify other autoimmune cytopenia:	
508. Specify other autoimmune bowel disorder:	
509. Specify other autoimmune disease:	
- Go to signature line	
Tolerance Induction Associated with Solid Organ Transplant	
540. Chapita salid arrang transplanted (along tall that sample)	
510. Specify solid organ transplanted <i>(check all that apply)</i>	
□ Kidney □ Liver	
□ Liver □ Pancreas	
☐ Other organ - <i>Go to question 511</i>	
Guier organ - Go to question 311	
511. Specify other organ: Go to signature line	
Other Disease	
540. On a life at the at the attendance the	
512. Specify other disease: Go to signature line	
First Name:	
Last Name:	_
E-mail address:	

CIBM I R Center No	umber:		CIE	BMTR Research ID:
Date:			_	
	YYYY	MM	DD	