2019 CIBMTR REPORT OF SURVIVAL STATISTICS FOR BLOOD AND MARROW TRANSPLANTS

Guidelines for Interpreting Data

The following tables describe use and outcome of autologous and allogeneic blood and bone marrow transplants in the >500 centers participating in the CIBMTR. Prior to 2007, we estimate the CIBMTR captured 90% of all unrelated donor transplants performed in the US, 60-90% of related donor allogeneic transplants, and 65-75% of autologous transplants. After 2007, the CIBMTR collects data on all allogeneic transplants performed in the US and 80% of autologous transplants.

Table 1-13 (autologous) and Tables 14-36 (allogeneic) show patient characteristics and probabilities of survival (±95% confidence intervals) at 100-day, 1-, 3- and 5- years post-transplant. Categorical variables are represented by N (%), continuous variables by median (range). Probabilities are calculated using the Kaplan-Meier estimator. Some groups lack sufficient data for calculation of probabilities beyond 2-3 years. These are indicated by footnotes which give the time of the last censored observation. Outcomes are stratified on disease and disease state pre-transplant. However, it should be remembered that these groups are still heterogeneous with regard to age, prior treatment, chemotherapy-sensitivity and other important prognostic factors. Extrapolating to individual patients or centers may not be appropriate.

The enclosed raw data represent a preliminary review of information registered to CIBMTR. The analysis has not been reviewed or approved by the Advisory or Scientific Committee of CIBMTR.

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LIST OF TABLES