



CIBMTR[®]

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL BLOOD
& MARROW TRANSPLANT RESEARCH

2016 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 ($\pm 95\%$ 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

Table 1. Autotransplants for non-Hodgkin lymphoma, age ≤ 18 years
Table 2. Autotransplants for non-Hodgkin lymphoma, age > 18 years
Table 3. Autotransplants for Hodgkin disease, age ≤ 18 years
Table 4. Autotransplants for Hodgkin disease, age > 18 years
Table 5. Autotransplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 6. Autotransplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 7. Autotransplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 8. Autotransplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 9. Autotransplants for multiple myeloma
Table 10. Autotransplants for neuroblastoma
Table 11. Autotransplants for testicular cancer
Table 12. Autotransplants for the central nervous system tumors, age ≤ 18 years
Table 13. Autotransplants for the central nervous system tumors, age > 18 years
Table 14. HLA-identical sibling transplants for chronic myelogenous leukemia
Table 15. Alternative donor transplants for chronic myelogenous leukemia
Table 16. HLA-identical sibling transplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 17. HLA-identical sibling transplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 18. Alternative donor transplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 19. Alternative donor transplants for acute myelogenous leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 20. HLA-identical sibling transplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 21. HLA-identical sibling transplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 22. Alternative donor transplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 23. Alternative donor transplants for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, age > 18 years
Table 24. HLA-identical sibling transplants for myelodysplastic syndrome
Table 25. Alternative donor transplants for myelodysplastic syndrome
Table 26. HLA-identical sibling transplants for non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Table 27. Alternative donor transplants for non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Table 28. Allogeneic transplants for Hodgkin disease
Table 29. HLA-identical sibling transplants for multiple myeloma
Table 30. Alternative donor transplants for multiple myeloma
Table 31. Allogeneic transplants for severe aplastic anemia, age ≤ 18 years
Table 32. Allogeneic transplants for severe aplastic anemia, age > 18 years
Table 33. Allogeneic transplants for Fanconi anemia
Table 34. Allogeneic transplants for thalassemia
Table 35. Allogeneic transplants for SCID
Table 36. Allogeneic transplants for inherited disorders of metabolism
Appendix. Abbreviations