

Supplementary Table 2. Factors affecting leukemia-free survival.

	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>
Age, continuous	1.01 (0.98–1.03)	0.692		
Gender, female vs male	0.80 (0.40–1.60)	0.532		
Cytogenetic risk by MRC		0.490		
Favorable	1.00			
Intermediate	1.51 (0.57–3.99)	0.402		
Adverse	2.13 (0.61–7.43)	0.234		
<i>NPM1</i>				
Wild-type	1.00			
Mutated	1.55 (0.67–3.60)	0.306		
<i>FLT3</i> -ITD ratio				
Negative/low	1.00			
High	3.20 (1.27–8.09)	0.014		NS
<i>CEBPA</i>				
Wild-type/single	1.00			
Double mutation	0.47 (0.14–1.55)	0.215		
ELN risk group		0.016		0.030
Favorable	1.00		1.00	
Intermediate-other	5.98 (1.56–22.98)	0.009	5.19 (1.32–20.38)	0.018
Intermediate-both negative	0.97 (0.41–2.30)	0.937	0.83 (0.34–2.01)	0.680
Adverse	2.40 (0.94–6.15)	0.068	1.98 (0.75–5.23)	0.171
Response to primary induction				
Complete remission	1.00		1.00	
Primary refractory	2.58 (1.27–5.22)	0.009	2.58 (1.27–5.22)	0.009
Performance of allogeneic HCT	0.98 (0.89–1.09)	0.731		

Abbreviations: *CEBPA*, CCAAT/enhancer binding protein α ; CI, confidence interval; ELN, European LeukemiaNet; *FLT3*-ITD, fms-like tyrosine kinase 3-internal tandem duplication; HCT, hematopoietic cell transplantation; HR, hazard ratio; *NPM1*, nucleophosmin 1.