**Supplementary Table S1: Consecutive reports of early death after diagnosis of acute promyelocytic leukemia, 1990­–2014**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Author** | ***N*** | **Period** | **Age, y** | **Early death** |
| **Definition** | **Percentage** |
| Rodeguiero, F[1](#_ENREF_1) | 268 | 1984–1987 | 7–­78 | Death within 10 days after starting chemotherapy | 9.4% died of hemorrhagic events and 3.2% of other causes (pre-ATRA era) |
| Fenaux, P[2](#_ENREF_2) | 101 | 1991–1992 | 6–67 | Death during chemotherapy or ATRA, or during post-chemotherapy aplasia, without evidence of resistant leukemia | 9.0% in the ATRA group 8.0% in the chemotherapy group(ATRA increased event-free survival) |
| Estey, E[3](#_ENREF_3) | 44 | 1991–1995 | 43 | Death during induction therapy | 18.6% |
| Tallman, MS[4](#_ENREF_4) | 346 | 1992–1995 | 1–­­81 | Death within 28 days of diagnosis  | 12.4% |
| Mandelli, F[5](#_ENREF_5) | 240 |  1993–1996 | 2–73 | Death during induction therapy | 5% |
| Di Bona, E[6](#_ENREF_6) | 622 | 1989­­–1997 | 1­–74 | Hemorrhagic death during the first 10 days of treatment  | 3.8% in study A (idarubicin + ATRA)7.3% in study B (idarubicin alone) |
| Fenaux, P[7](#_ENREF_7) | 439 | 1993–1996 | ≤77 | Death during induction with ATRA, without evidence of resistant leukemia | 7.0% |
| Sanz, MA[8](#_ENREF_8) | 123 | 1996–1998 | 1–74 | Death during induction therapy or post-chemotherapy aplasia  | 9.8% |
| Lengfelder, E[9](#_ENREF_9) | 51 | 1994–1999 | 16–60 | Death during induction phase before recovery from chemotherapy-related myelosuppression | 8.0% |
| Mann, G[10](#_ENREF_10) | 44 | 1993–2002 | 1–16 | Death within 6 weeks of diagnosis | 4.5% (ATRA group) 32% (control group)  |
| Asou, N[11](#_ENREF_11) | 369 | 1992–1997 | 15–86 | Death within 28 days after start of chemotherapy | 8.0% |
| Testi, AM[12](#_ENREF_12) | 107 | 1993­–2000 | 1–17 | Death within 34 days of diagnosis  | 3.7%  |
| Schlenk, RF[13](#_ENREF_13) | 82 | 1995–2003 | 16–60 | Death <7 days after completion of the first induction therapy or death during double induction therapy | 12% |
| Yanada, M[14](#_ENREF_14) | 279 | 1997­­–2002 |  15–70  | Early hemorrhagic death | 3.2% (ATRA for all patients) |
| Derolf, AG[15](#_ENREF_15) | 111 | 1993–2005 | 0–80+ | Death within 30 days of diagnosis  | 25% during 1993–199918% during 2000–2005 |
| Lo-Coco, F[16](#_ENREF_16) | 642 453 | 1993­–200012000–20062 | 18–≤61 | Death within 45 days of induction treatment with ATRA and idarubicin  | 5.5% in AIDA-04931 5.6% in AIDA-20002 |
| Lehmann, S[17](#_ENREF_17) | 105 | 1997–2006 | ≥16 | Death within 30 days of diagnosis | 29.0% (35.0% of patients received no ATRA) |
| Park, JH[18](#_ENREF_18) | 1,400 | 1992­–2007 | All ages | Death within 30 days of diagnosis  | 17.3%  |
| Iland, HJ[19](#_ENREF_19) | 124 | 2004–2009 | >1 | Death within 36 days of ATRA induction therapy | 3.2% |
| McClellan, JS[20](#_ENREF_20) | 70 | 1997–20091977–2007 | ≥1519–93 | Death within 7 or 30 days from the start of chemotherapyDeath within 30 days of diagnosis | 18.6% (7 days) and 26.0% (30 days) 20.0% |
| Altman, JK[21](#_ENREF_21) | 204 | 1992­–2009 | 1–85 | Death within 30 days of presentation to medical care | 11.0% |
| Fisher, BT[22](#_ENREF_22) | 163 |  1999–2009 | All ages | Death during induction, within 7 and 30 days of admission | 4.3% (7 days)6.1% (30 days) |

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