Supplement Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier plots of survival stratified by different forms of busulfan (a) RFS, (b) OS, and (c) TRM of the 141 ALL patients receiving different forms of busulfan-based conditioning regimens.
Supplement Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier plots of survival stratified by different forms of busulfan and calendar year of transplantation. RFS (a) and OS (b) of 48 patients receiving busulfan orally before and after 2004; and RFS (c) and OS (d) of 93 patients receiving busulfan orally before and after 2014.
Supplement Figure 3. Kaplan-Meier plots of cumulative incidence of graft-vs-host disease (GvHD) stratified by different conditioning regimens and GvHD prophylactic regimens. In MA-Bu (a) and RIST-Bu (b) groups, patients receiving ATG prophylaxis (and HSCs from non-sibling-matched donors) had a higher incidence of grade 3-4 acute GvHD than their counter partners while there was no such difference in the MA-TBI group (c).
Supplement Figure 4. Cumulative incidence of graft-vs.-host disease (GvHD) stratified by different conditioning regimens (MA-Bu vs. MA-TBI) and GvHD prophylactic regimens. There was no difference between MA-Bu and MA-TBI groups regarding the incidence of grade 3-4 acute GvHD (a and b), grade 2-4 (c and d), and all-grade chronic GvHD (e and f).