

S1 Table. Clinicopathological features of T and NK cell lymphoma cases

Clinicopathological feature	No. (%) (n=120)
Age (yr)	
< 60	78 (65.0)
≥ 60	42 (35.0)
Sex	
Male	86 (71.7)
Female	34 (28.3)
Subtype	
PTCL, NOS	35 (29.2)
NKTL	39 (32.5)
AITL	12 (10.0)
ALCL, ALK+	10 (8.3)
ALCL, ALK-	10 (8.3)
T-LBL	11 (9.2)
Others	3 (2.5)
Primary site	
Lymph node	63 (52.5)
Head and neck	31 (25.8)
GI tract	8 (6.7)
Soft tissue and bone	11 (9.2)
Others	7 (5.8)
LDH increase ^{a)}	
Normal	33 (27.5)
Elevated	51 (42.5)
Unknown	36 (30.0)
BM involvement ^{a)}	
Absent	67 (55.8)
Present	29 (24.2)
Unknown	24 (20.0)
Ann-Arbor stage ^{a)}	
I-II	24 (20.0)
III-IV	66 (55.0)
Unknown	30 (25.0)
IPI score ^{a)}	
0-2	55 (45.8)
3-5	36 (30.0)
Unknown	29 (24.2)

NK, natural killer; PTCL, NOS, peripheral T cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified; NKTL, extranodal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma; AITL, angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma; ALCL, anaplastic large-cell lymphoma; ALK, anaplastic lymphoma kinase; T-LBL, precursor T lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma; GI, gastrointestinal; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; BM, bone marrow; IPI, International Prognostic Index. ^{a)}Among the 120 tested cases, some data were unavailable or not known for the clinicopathological variables.