

S3 Table. Clinicopathological characteristics according to dormant, intermediate, and active phenotype of tumor cells in cases of T and NK cell lymphoma

Clinical feature	No. (%)	Phenotype			p-value
		Dormant (n=30)	Intermediate (n=65)	Active (n=25)	
Age (yr)					
< 60	78 (65.0)	16 (53.3)	47 (72.3)	15 (60.0)	0.166
≥ 60	42 (35.0)	14 (46.7)	18 (27.7)	10 (40.0)	
Sex					
Male	86 (71.7)	22 (73.3)	49 (75.4)	15 (60.0)	0.340
Female	34 (28.3)	8 (26.7)	16 (24.6)	10 (40.0)	
Subtype					
PTCL, NOS	35 (29.2)	7 (23.3)	22 (33.8)	6 (24.0)	0.704
NKTL	39 (32.5)	10 (33.3)	21 (32.3)	8 (32.0)	
AITL	12 (10.0)	3 (10.0)	5 (7.7)	4 (16.0)	
ALCL, ALK+	10 (8.3)	2 (6.7)	5 (7.7)	3 (12.0)	
ALCL, ALK-	10 (8.3)	3 (10.0)	4 (6.2)	3 (12.0)	
T-LBL	11 (9.2)	5 (16.7)	5 (7.7)	1 (4.0)	
Others	3 (2.5)	0	3 (4.6)	0	
Primary site					
Lymph node	63 (52.5)	16 (53.3)	31 (47.7)	16 (64.0)	0.913
Head and neck	31 (25.8)	7 (23.3)	19 (29.2)	5 (20.0)	
GI tract	8 (6.7)	3 (10.0)	4 (6.2)	1 (4.0)	
Soft tissue and bone	11 (9.2)	3 (10.0)	6 (9.2)	2 (8.0)	
Others	7 (5.8)	1 (3.3)	5 (7.7)	1 (4.0)	
LDH increase ^{a)}					
Normal	33 (39.3)	7 (36.8)	21 (43.8)	5 (29.4)	0.565
Elevated	51 (60.7)	12 (63.2)	27 (56.3)	12 (70.6)	
BM involvement ^{a)}					
Absent	67 (69.8)	15 (68.2)	37 (71.2)	15 (68.2)	0.951
Present	29 (30.2)	7 (31.8)	15 (28.8)	7 (31.8)	
Ann-Arbor stage ^{a)}					
I-II	24 (26.7)	7 (36.8)	13 (25.0)	4 (21.1)	0.500
III-IV	66 (73.3)	12 (63.2)	39 (75.0)	15 (78.9)	
IPI score ^{a)}					
0-2	55 (60.4)	11 (52.4)	36 (69.2)	8 (44.4)	0.124
3-5	36 (39.6)	10 (47.6)	16 (30.8)	10 (55.6)	

Values are presented as number (%). 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.