S2 Table. Incidence of serious TEAEs and ADRs with clofarabine use ( $\mathrm{n}=60$ )

|  | Incidence of serious <br> TEAEs | Incidence of serious <br> ADRs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of patients | 37 (61.7) [89] | 21 (35.0) [49] |
| Febrile neutropenia | 17 (28.3) [24] | 16 (26.7) [19] |
| Sepsis | 8 (13.3) [9] | 4 (6.7) [5] |
| Septic shock | 5 (8.3) [5] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Cytomegalovirus infection | 4 (6.7) [4] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Pneumonia | 4 (6.7) [4] | 2 (3.3) [2] |
| Infection | 3 (5.0) [3] | - |
| Lung infection | 3 (5.0) [3] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Herpes zoster | 2 (3.3) [3] | - |
| Cystitis | 2 (3.3) [2] | - |
| Device related infection | 2 (3.3) [2] | 2 (3.3) [2] |
| Parainfluenzae virus infection | 2 (3.3) [2] | 2 (3.3) [2] |
| Pneumonia fungal | 2 (3.3) [2] | - |
| Pancreatitis | 2 (3.3) [2] | 2 (3.3) [2] |
| Hepatitis | 2 (3.3) [2] | 2 (3.3) [2] |
| Atypical pneumonia | 1 (1.7) [2] | - |
| BK virus infection | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Bacterial sepsis | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Escherichia sepsis | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| Fungal infection | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Herpes simplex sepsis | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| Mycoplasma infection | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Pneumonia respiratory syncytial | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| viral |  |  |
| Pseudomonal sepsis | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| Ascites | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Acute kidney injury | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| Cystitis hemorrhagic | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | 1 (1.7) [1] | - |
| Pleural effusion | 1 (1.7) [1] | 1 (1.7) [1] |


| Alanine aminotransferase increased | $1(1.7)[1]$ | $1(1.7)[1]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Amylase increased | $1(1.7)[1]$ | $1(1.7)[1]$ |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | $1(1.7)[1]$ | $1(1.7)[1]$ |
| Lipase increased | $1(1.7)[1]$ | $1(1.7)[1]$ |
| Pyrexia | $1(1.7)[1]$ | $1(1.7)[1]$ |
| Leukaemic infiltration hepatic | $1(1.7)[1]$ | - |
| Cerebral infarction | $1(1.7)[1]$ | - |

MedDRA ver. 20.1. Note: Denominator of percentage is the number of patients. Adverse events are displayed as 'number of patients (percentage of patients) [number of events]'. ADRs, adverse drug reactions; $n$, total patients analyzed; TEAEs, treatment-emergent adverse events.

