S1 Table. Univariate study of relapse-specific risk factors for 5-year OS in patients treated with intensive chemotherapy at relapse

| | Patients (deceased) | 5-Year OS (±SE) (%) | p-value |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | | | |
| Age at relapse (yr) ^{a)} | | | 0.404 |
| < 12 | 22 (12) | 49.0±10.8 | |
| ≥ 12 | 23 (13) | 40.8 ± 10.8 | |
| WBC count at relapse $(\times 10^9/L)^{a)}$ | | | 0.851 |
| < 5 | 23 (13) | 40.8±10.6 | |
| ≥ 5 | 22 (12) | 50.0 ± 10.7 | |
| CBF AML at relapse | | | 0.025 |
| No | 31 (21) | 34.0±8.8 | |
| Yes | 14 (4) | 69.6±12.7 | |
| FLT3-ITD at relapse | | | 0.002 |
| No | 39 (20) | 49.4±8.2 | |
| Yes | 6 (5) | 16.7±15.2 | |
| Complex karyotype at relapse | | | 0.205 |
| No | 34 (17) | 48.4±8.8 | |
| Yes | 11 (8) | 34.1±15.0 | |

CBF AML, core binding factor acute myeloid leukemia; SE, standard error; WBC, white blood cell. ^{a)}Cutoff threshold based on median values.