

**Appendix: list of sites with institutional review boards that approved study CALGB 10404.**

Albert Einstein College NY  
Allan Blair Cancer Centre  
Aultman Hospital  
Bryn Mawr Hospital  
Cancer Institute at Alexian Brothers  
Cancer Institute of New Jersey  
Cancercare Manitoba  
Carolinas Medical Center/Levine Cancer Institute  
Christiana Care Health System-Christiana Hospital  
Columbus CCOP EPP  
Cross Cancer Institute  
Danville Regional Medical Center  
Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center  
Decatur Memorial Hospital  
Decatur Memorial Hospital EPP  
Department of Veterans Affairs Iowa City Health Care System  
East Carolina University  
Eastern Maine Medical Center  
Evanston CCOP-NorthShore University HealthSystem  
Fort Wayne Medical Oncology and Hematology Inc-State Boulevard  
Fox Chase Cancer Center  
Geisinger Medical Center  
Geisinger Scenery Park Oncology Clinic  
Geisinger Wyoming Valley  
Grant Riverside Methodist Hospitals  
Greenville CCOP  
Gundersen Lutheran  
Hartford Hospital  
Hematology Oncology Associates of Central New York  
Hopital Charles LeMoyne  
Hopital de Saint Sacrement-Quebec City  
Howard Regional Health System-CCOP  
Illinois CancerCare-Peoria  
Juravinski Cancer Centre at Hamilton Health Sciences  
Kansas City CCOP  
Kinston Medical Specialists PA  
Lahey Clinic Medical Center  
Lankenau Hospital  
Long Island Jewish Medical Center  
Loyola University  
LRGHealthcare-Lakes Region General Hospital  
Marshfield Clinic  
Marshfield Clinic-Weston Center  
Marshfield Clinic Cancer Care at Regional Cancer Center

McGill University  
McLeod Regional Medical Center  
MD Anderson, Florida  
Medical Onc. And Hem. Assoc.- Laurel St.  
Medical University of South Carolina  
MedStar Georgetown University Hospital  
Memorial Hospital of Oconomowoc  
Minneapolis Veterans Medical Center  
Mission Hospitals, Inc  
Montana Cancer Consortium CCOP  
Montefiore Hospital  
Mount Sinai Medical Center  
Mountainview Medical  
New Hampshire Oncology-Hematology PA  
New Hampshire Oncology-Hematology PA-Hooksett  
University of New Mexico  
New York University Medical Center  
North Shore University Hospital  
Northwestern University  
OCI/Princess Margaret Hospital  
Ohio State University Medical Center  
Palo Alto Medical Foundation, Camino Division  
Penn State Cancer Institute  
Pottstown Memorial Medical Center  
Queen Elizabeth II- Health Science Center  
Saint Francis Medical Center  
Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City  
Siouxland Hem-Onc Assoc  
St John's Hospital/HealthEast  
St Louis University  
St. Louis CCOP  
St. Vincent's Hospital Regional Cancer Center  
State University of New York Upstate Medical University  
Swedish American Hospital  
Thompson Cancer Survival Center  
Tom Baker Cancer Centre  
Union Hospital of Cecil County  
University Hospitals of Cleveland  
University of Chicago  
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics  
University of Nebraska Medical Center  
University of New Mexico  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
University of Rochester  
University of Vermont  
UW Cancer Center Johnson Creek

Virginia Commonwealth University  
 Wake Forest University Health Sciences  
 Walter Reed Army Medical Center  
 Washington University School of Medicine  
 Waukesha Memorial Hospital  
 Wayne Memorial Hospital  
 Weill Medical College of Cornell University  
 Wesley Medical Center  
 West Michigan Cancer Center  
 West Virginia University  
 University of Wisconsin

## Methods

### Dose modifications for remission induction therapy.

Baseline dose modifications for patients 70 years and older included using fludarabine doses of 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and cyclophosphamide doses of 150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> in arms C and D. An absolute neutrophil count of  $\geq 1 \times 10^9/L$  and platelets  $\geq 100,000/\mu L$  or  $> 80\%$  of baseline value were required to begin subsequent cycles beyond cycle 2 of therapy. If such recovery did not occur, treatment was delayed and dose reduction occurred.

The following dose modifications were followed for patients of any age treated in arms A and B as well as patients aged less than 70 years and treated in arms C and D.

Dose level	IV fludarabine dose level	Oral fludarabine dose level (Canada only)	Cyclophosphamide dose level (arms C and D Only)
0 (starting level)	25 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	40 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	250 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day
-1	18.75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	30 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	200 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day
-2	12.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day

Patients in arms C and D and aged 70 years or older followed the following dose modifications.

Dose level	IV fludarabine dose level	Oral fludarabine dose level (Canada only)	Cyclophosphamide dose level (arms C and D Only)
0 (starting level)	20 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	32 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day
-1	15 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	24 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	120 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day
-2	10 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	16 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	90 mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day

Neutropenia. G-CSF or GM-CSF was not used to avoid dose reductions. G-CSF or GM-CSF was used only in the treatment of febrile neutropenia. For arms A and B, ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  on day 1 of a cycle was required. For ANC  $< 1000/\mu\text{L}$ , fludarabine was held until ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  and resumed at one dose level lower than previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for neutropenia, treatment with fludarabine and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine was delayed for neutropenia, rituximab was also delayed. In patients whose baseline ANC was less than  $1000/\mu\text{L}$ , these dose modifications, if required, were not applied until cycle 3. For arms C and D, ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  on day 1 of a cycle was required. For ANC  $< 1000/\mu\text{L}$ , fludarabine and cyclophosphamide was held until ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  and both resumed at one dose level lower than previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for neutropenia, treatment with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine and cyclophosphamide were delayed for neutropenia, rituximab was also delayed. In patients whose baseline ANC was less than  $1000/\mu\text{L}$ , these dose modifications, if required, were not be applied until cycle 3.

Febrile neutropenia. For arms A and B, fludarabine was held until fever resolved and ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  and then resumed at one dose level lower than the previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for febrile neutropenia, treatment with fludarabine and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine was delayed for febrile neutropenia, rituximab was also delayed. For arms C and D, fludarabine and cyclophosphamide was held until fever resolved and ANC  $\geq 1000/\mu\text{L}$  and then both resumed at one dose level lower than the previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for febrile neutropenia, treatment with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine and cyclophosphamide were delayed for febrile neutropenia, rituximab also was delayed.

Thrombocytopenia. For arms A and B, platelets  $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $> 80\%$  of baseline value on day 1 of a cycle were required. For platelets  $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $< 80\%$  of baseline, fludarabine was held until platelets were  $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $> 80\%$  of baseline, and then then resumed at one dose level lower than the previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for thrombocytopenia, treatment with fludarabine and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine was delayed for thrombocytopenia, rituximab was also delayed. In patients whose baseline platelet count was  $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$ , these dose modifications, if required, were not applied until cycle 3. For arms C and D, platelets must be  $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $> 80\%$  of baseline value on day 1 of a cycle. For platelets  $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $< 80\%$  of baseline, fludarabine and cyclophosphamide were held until platelets  $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$  or  $> 80\%$  of baseline, and then both resumed at one dose level lower than the previous dose. If dose reduction to less than dose level -2 was required for thrombocytopenia, treatment with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab was discontinued. If fludarabine was delayed for thrombocytopenia, rituximab was also delayed. In patients whose baseline platelet count  $< 100,000/\mu\text{L}$ , these dose modifications, if required, were not applied until cycle 3.

Patients developing autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA) or autoimmune thrombocytopenia (AIT) during fludarabine therapy were removed from protocol therapy, and treated at the discretion of the local physician. For non-hematologic toxicity (not including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, drug-related chills and hair loss)  $\geq$  grade 2 attributable to fludarabine, fludarabine was reduced by 50%. For non-hematologic toxicity  $\geq$  grade 2 attributable to cyclophosphamide, cyclophosphamide was reduced by 50%. If cough, dyspnea, and other pulmonary symptoms occurred, a chest x-ray, high-resolution chest CT scan and incentive

spirometry studies were obtained, and pneumocystis pneumonia or viral pneumonitis was considered.

### **Dose modifications for consolidation therapy with lenalidomide.**

If a toxicity resulted in withholding a dose, the missed dose was not made up. No dose reductions below dose level -2, as shown below, were permitted.

<b>Lenalidomide dose levels (month 1)</b>	
Starting dose	5 mg/day
Dose level -1	2.5 mg/day
<b>Lenalidomide dose levels (month 2-6)</b>	
Starting Dose	10 mg/day
Dose Level -1	5 mg/day
Dose Level -2	2.5 mg/day

Neutropenia. In the instance of grade 3 neutropenia on day 1 of a cycle, lenalidomide therapy was held and CBC was monitored weekly. If neutropenia resolved to  $\leq$  grade 2, then lenalidomide was resumed at the next lower dose level. Upon patient evaluations, re-escalation after 2 weeks on the reduced dose was attempted. If neutropenia occurred on day 1 of a cycle, the cycle could be delayed. In the instance of grade 4 neutropenia, lenalidomide therapy was held until toxicity resolved to  $\leq$  grade 2. Treatment was resumed with one dose level reduction for subsequent cycles. If treatment was delayed for 4 weeks, all protocol therapy was discontinued and the study chair notified. G-CSF or GM-CSF was not used to avoid dose reductions. G-CSF or GM-CSF was used only in the treatment of febrile neutropenia.

Febrile neutropenia. In the instance of febrile neutropenia occurring at any time, lenalidomide therapy was held and appropriate antibiotics and G-CSF or GM-CSF were administered until recovery ( $\text{ANC} \geq 1500/\mu\text{L}$  + absence of fever). If fever resolved and ANC was  $\leq$  grade 2, then lenalidomide resumed at one dose level reduction for subsequent cycles. If treatment was held for 4 weeks, all protocol therapy was discontinued and the study chair notified.

Thrombocytopenia. In the instance of grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia, lenalidomide therapy was held until platelets were  $\geq 50,000/\mu\text{L}$  ( $\leq$  grade 2). Lenalidomide therapy then resumed with a one dose level reduction. Upon patient evaluation, re-escalation after 2 weeks on the reduced dose was attempted.

Anemia. In the instance of grade 3 anemia, lenalidomide therapy was continued with a one dose level reduction. Upon patient evaluation, re-escalation after 2 weeks on the reduced dose was attempted. In the instance of grade 4 anemia, lenalidomide was held until hemoglobin  $\leq$  grade 3 (post-transfusion). Lenalidomide therapy then resumed with a one dose level reduction. Upon patient evaluation, re-escalation after 2 weeks on the reduced dose was attempted. Epoetin or darbepoetin was not used concurrent with lenalidomide therapy due to potential increased risk of venous thrombosis with co-administration of these agents.

Allergic reaction. In the instance of grade 2 allergic reaction, lenalidomide therapy was held and toxicity was monitored weekly. If toxicity resolved to  $\leq$  grade 1, then lenalidomide therapy was resumed. In the instance of  $\geq$  grade 3 allergic reaction, protocol therapy was discontinued.

Dermatologic toxicity. In the instance of  $\geq$  grade 3 desquamating rash, protocol therapy was discontinued.

Cardiac, thyroid and other non-hematologic toxicity: In the instance of grade 2 or 3 cardiac, thyroid or other non-hematologic toxicity, lenalidomide therapy was held, the study chair notified, and toxicity monitored at least weekly. If toxicity resolved to  $\leq$  grade 1, then lenalidomide resumed at the next lower dose level. Upon patient evaluation, re-escalation after 2 weeks on the reduced dose was attempted. In the instance of grade 4 non-hematologic toxicity, protocol therapy was discontinued.

Tumor lysis syndrome. In the instance of grade 3 tumor lysis syndrome with electrolyte abnormalities, treatment was discontinued until values returned to  $\leq$  grade 1. Treatment resumed at the same lenalidomide dose level.

Renal toxicity. For creatinine clearance ( $\text{CrCl}$ )  $< 30 \text{ mL/min}$  on day 1 of a consolidation cycle, interrupt lenalidomide was interrupted for two weeks and reassessed. If  $\text{CrCl}$  remained  $< 30 \text{ mL/min}$ , then lenalidomide was interrupted for the remainder of the consolidation cycle and reassessed. If  $\text{CrCl}$  was not improved to  $\geq 30 \text{ mL/min}$  by start of the next consolidation cycle, then the patient was removed from protocol therapy. For  $\text{CrCl} < 60 \text{ mL/min}$  but  $\geq 30 \text{ mL/min}$ , lenalidomide was decreased to the next lower dose level for remainder of the cycle. Upon patient evaluation, re-escalation of lenalidomide at the next cycle was attempted.

Pregnancy or suspected pregnancy. For pregnancy or suspected pregnancy in females taking lenalidomide, lenalidomide was discontinued. For pregnancy occurring in the female partner of a male taking lenalidomide, the female partner was advised to seek further evaluation and counseling as appropriate.

Dose modification for obese patients. There was no clearly documented adverse impact of treatment of obese patients when dosing was performed according to actual body weight, and therefore, all dosing was determined solely by the patient's BSA as calculated from actual weight or the actual weight without any modification unless explicitly described in the protocol. This eliminated the risk of calculation error and the possible introduction of variability in dose administration. Failure to use actual body weight in the calculation of drug dosages was considered a major protocol deviation. Physicians who were uncomfortable with administering chemotherapy dose based on actual body weight were advised not to enroll obese patients.

## **Response assessment**



Patients in all arms underwent response assessment approximately 10 months after beginning induction therapy and patients in arms B and D who had stable disease or better with an absolute neutrophil count of  $\geq 1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ , platelets  $\geq 100,000/\mu\text{L}$ , and estimated glomerular filtration rate  $\geq 30 \text{ mL/min}$  proceeded to receive up to six lenalidomide consolidation cycles. These patients in arms B and D underwent an additional full staging and response evaluation to assess the effectiveness of lenalidomide consolidation approximately 18 months after beginning induction therapy. Patients in all arms who had not already progressed underwent a full staging evaluation approximately 24 months after beginning induction therapy. All patients were followed for progression and survival every 3 months following induction therapy for the first year and every 6 months thereafter.

## **Statistics**

Chi-square or Fisher's exact and Kruskal-Wallis tests were used to compare categorical and continuous baseline characteristics, respectively, between patient groups<sup>1,2</sup>. Best overall and complete response rates were estimated with exact 90% confidence intervals per protocol. Probabilities for PFS and OS were estimated using the method of Kaplan-Meier. According to protocol, differences in curves were tested using the log-rank test, which is optimal when the hazard rates in the groups are proportional to each other over time. If there was evidence of non-proportional hazards, then this was accounted for in univariable and multivariable models by allowing the hazard ratio to change over time, as described below.

Logistic regression and proportional hazard models were used to model response and PFS/OS, respectively, as a function of baseline characteristics for patients with non-del(11q).<sup>3,4</sup> Univariable models were fit and variables with  $p < 0.20$  were included in a multivariable model. Models were fit using patients with complete data for all variables considered. In the univariable

models for PFS/OS, if any baseline variable violated the assumption of proportional hazards, a time-dependent covariate model was used in the subsequent modeling. In this situation, hazard ratios with 95% confidence intervals were presented at specific time points. All multivariable models stratified on Rai stage and included treatment arm. Due to the limited sample size for patients with del(11q), modeling of response and PFS/OS in this subgroup of patients was not performed.

All secondary analyses were hypothesis generating and served to provide information and support for the planning of future studies. Therefore, no control for multiple comparisons or other adjustments were considered. All p-values were two-sided and p-values less than 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

**Table S1: Baseline characteristics according to del(11q) status.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Non-del(11q) N = 342</b>	<b>del(11q) N = 58</b>	<b>P*</b>
Median age, years (range)	61 (28-81)	60 (30-78)	0.35
Sex, no. (%)			0.77
Male	222 (65)	39 (67)	
Female	120 (35)	19 (33)	
Rai stage, no. (%)			0.83
I	72 (21)	12 (21)	
II	108 (32)	22 (38)	
III	68 (20)	10 (17)	
IV	94 (27)	14 (24)	
ECOG PS, no. (%)			0.84
0	181 (53)	33 (57)	
1	149 (44)	23 (40)	
2	12 (4)	2 (3)	
Median hemoglobin, g/dL (range)	12.2 (5.9-17.3)	12.1 (3.5-15.4)	0.98
Median platelets, x10 <sup>3</sup> /uL (range)	141 (12-486)	144 (37-375)	0.76
Median WBC, x10 <sup>3</sup> /uL (range)	79.1 (1.2-899.8)	70.3 (6.3-289.0)	0.97
B2M above normal, no. (%)			0.33
No	55 (17)	12 (23)	
Yes	273 (83)	40 (77)	
LDH above normal, no. (%)			0.77
No	169 (50)	29 (53)	
Yes	171 (50)	26 (47)	
Serum creatinine above normal, no. (%)			0.33
No	304 (89)	53 (95)	
Yes	36 (11)	3 (5)	
Palpable splenomegaly, no. (%)			1.00
No	182 (54)	32 (55)	
Yes	152 (46)	26 (45)	
Palpable hepatomegaly, no. (%)			0.56
No	307 (94)	52 (91)	
Yes	21 (6)	5 (9)	
Adenopathy, no. (%)			0.003
No adenopathy	9 (3)	0 (0)	
Yes, lymph node <5cm	234 (72)	27 (51)	
Yes, lymph node 5-10cm	62 (19)	22 (42)	
Yes, lymph node >10cm	21 (6)	4 (8)	
del(17p), no. (%)			0.33
Absent	294 (90)	55 (95)	
Present	33 (10)	3 (5)	
Trisomy 12, no. (%)			0.19
Absent	243 (74)	48 (83)	
Present	84 (26)	10 (17)	
del(13q), no. (%)			0.25
Absent	153 (47)	22 (38)	
Present	174 (53)	36 (62)	

NOTE: (%) values are calculated out of the number of patients with non-missing data in each category.

Abbreviations: ECOG PS indicates Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; WBC, white blood cell count; B2M, beta-2 microglobulin; and LDH, lactate dehydrogenase.

\*Fisher's exact and Kruskal-Wallis p-values are presented for categoric and continuous variables, respectively.

**Table S2: Treatment received by treatment arm and del(11q) status.**

<b>Induction</b>	<b>Arm A: FR Non-del(11q) N = 123</b>	<b>Arm B: FR+L Non-del(11q) N = 109</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR Non-del(11q) N = 110</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR del(11q) N = 27</b>	<b>Arm D: FCR+L del(11q) N = 31</b>
Cycles Received, no. (%)					
1	2 (2)	1 (1)	7 (6)	2 (7)	2 (6)
2	6 (5)	13 (12)	9 (8)	3 (11)	1 (3)
3	9 (7)	13 (12)	4 (4)	4 (15)	3 (10)
4	15 (12)	6 (6)	16 (15)	5 (19)	4 (13)
5	4 (3)	4 (4)	7 (6)	5 (19)	1 (3)
6	87 (71)	72 (66)	67 (61)	8 (30)	20 (65)
<b>Consolidation</b>	<b>Arm A: FR Non-del(11q) N = 0</b>	<b>Arm B: FR+L Non-del(11q) N = 69</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR Non-del(11q) N = 0</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR del(11q) N = 0</b>	<b>Arm D: FCR+L del(11q) N = 18</b>
Cycles Received, no. (%)	NA		NA	NA	
1		3 (4)			1 (6)
2		5 (7)			1 (6)
3		5 (7)			2 (11)
4		2 (3)			1 (6)
5		0 (0)			2 (11)
6		54 (78)			11 (61)

Abbreviations: FR indicates fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab; FCR+L, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; and NA, not applicable.

**Table S3: Grade 3-5 adverse events by treatment arm and del(11q) status.**

Adverse event type	Group	Grade 3 no. (%)	Grade 4 no. (%)	Grade 5 no. (%)
<b>Hematologic</b>				
Blood/bone marrow - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
CD4 count	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Hemoglobin	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	15 (13)	3 (3)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	12 (11)	4 (4)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	22 (21)	4 (4)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	4 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	2 (6)	0 (0)
Hemolysis	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Leukocytes (total WBC)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	29 (25)	7 (6)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	22 (20)	12 (11)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	22 (21)	11 (10)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	6 (23)	3 (12)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	6 (19)	3 (10)	0 (0)
Lymphopenia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	25 (21)	11 (9)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	19 (18)	13 (12)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	23 (22)	18 (17)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	2 (8)	6 (23)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	5 (16)	4 (13)	0 (0)
Neutrophils/granulocytes (ANC/AGC)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	43 (37)	33 (28)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	35 (32)	42 (39)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	30 (28)	44 (42)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	9 (35)	13 (50)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	8 (26)	14 (45)	0 (0)
Platelets	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	9 (8)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	9 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	15 (14)	7 (7)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	3 (12)	1 (4)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	3 (10)	1 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Non-Hematologic</b>				
Allergic reaction/hypersensitivity	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Autoimmune reaction	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hearing loss	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cardiac ischemia/infarction	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cardiac troponin I (cTnI)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hypertension	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hypotension	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Left ventricular systolic dysfunction	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Prolonged QTc interval	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Supraventricular and nodal arrhythmia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
INR	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
PTT (partial thromboplastin time)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fatigue (asthenia, lethargy, malaise)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	15 (14)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	11 (10)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fever	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Insomnia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Obesity	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Rigors/chills	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Weight gain	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Death not associated with CTCAE term	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pruritus/itching	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Rash/desquamation	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	6 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	7 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Urticaria (hives, welts, wheals)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Wound complication, non-infectious	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)



	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Anorexia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ascites (non-malignant)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Colitis	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Constipation	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dehydration	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dental: periodontal disease	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Diarrhea	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	5 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fistula, GI	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Heartburn/dyspepsia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hemorrhoids	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Nausea	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Perforation, GI	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ulcer, GI	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Vomiting	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hemorrhage, GI	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cholecystitis	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Colitis, infectious	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Febrile neutropenia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	14 (12)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	16 (15)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	17 (16)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	3 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	5 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Infection - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Infection w/ normal or Grade 1/2 ANC	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	5 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Infection with Grade 3 or 4 ANC	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	5 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	12 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	7 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Infection with unknown ANC	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Opportunistic infection	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Edema: limb	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Edema: trunk/genital	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lymphatics - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lymphocele	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
ALT, SGPT	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	6 (6)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)
AST, SGOT	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Acidosis (metabolic or respiratory)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Albumin, serum-low (hypoalbuminemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Alkaline phosphatase	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Amylase	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Bilirubin (hyperbilirubinemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Calcium, serum-high (hypercalcemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Calcium, serum-low (hypocalcemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cholesterol, serum-high	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Creatinine	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
GGT (gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Glomerular filtration rate	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Glucose, serum-high (hyperglycemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	8 (7)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	11 (10)	3 (3)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Glucose, serum-low (hypoglycemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lipase	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Phosphate, serum-low (hypophosphatemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	6 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Potassium, serum-high (hyperkalemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Potassium, serum-low (hypokalemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sodium, serum-low (hyponatremia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	5 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Triglyceride, serum-high	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Uric acid, serum-high (hyperuricemia)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Arthritis (non-septic)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fracture	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Muscle weakness (not due to neuropathy)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Osteoporosis	FR in non-del(11q22.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	FR+L in non-del(11q22.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	FCR in non-del(11q22.3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	FCR in del(11q22.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	FCR+L in del(11q22.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cognitive disturbance	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Confusion	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Encephalopathy	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Mood alteration	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Neurology - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Neuropathy: sensory	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Personality/behavioral	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Seizure	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Speech impairment	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Syncope (fainting)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cataract	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)



	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment related secondary malignancy	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Pain	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	8 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	12 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	13 (12)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pain - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Aspiration	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Bronchospasm, wheezing	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Carbon monoxide diffusion capacity	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cough	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Dyspnea (shortness of breath)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	4 (4)	2 (2)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hypoxia	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	2 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pneumonitis/pulmonary infiltrates	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pulmonary/upper respiratory - other	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cystitis	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Renal failure	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Erectile dysfunction	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Cytokine release syndrome	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Tumor lysis syndrome	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Thrombosis/embolism (vascular access-relate)	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Thrombosis/thrombus/embolism	Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)
	Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

NOTE: (%) values are calculated out of the number of patients who started treatment and submitted at least one adverse event form for each group: FR in non-del(11q) (n=117), FR+L in non-del(11q) (n=109), FCR in non-del(11q) (n=106), FCR in del(11q) (n=26), FCR+L in del(11q) (n=31).

Abbreviations: FR indicates fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab; and FCR+L, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation.

**Table S4: New primary or new secondary malignancies by treatment arm and del(11q) status**

<b>Malignancies</b>	<b>Arm A: FR Non-del(11q) N = 123</b>	<b>Arm B: FR+L Non-del(11q) N = 109</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR Non-del(11q) N = 110</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR del(11q) N = 27</b>	<b>Arm D: FCR+L del(11q22.3) N = 31</b>
Any Occurrence, no. (%)					
No	98 (80)	91 (83)	88 (80)	21 (78)	23 (74)
Yes	25 (20)	18 (17)	22 (20)	6 (22)	8 (26)
Type, no. of patients*					
Bladder cancer	2	0	0	0	0
Breast cancer	1	0	0	0	0
Endometrial cancer	1	0	0	0	0
GI cancer	1	1	3	1	1
Head and neck cancer	1	1	0	0	0
Kidney cancer	1	0	0	0	1
Lung cancer	1	3	1	0	1
Melanoma	2	2	4	0	1
Prostate cancer	0	2	2	0	0
Squamous/basal cell skin cancer	11	8	8	3	3
Sarcoma cancer	0	0	1	0	0
Treatment-related AML/MDS	3	1	1	1	2
Richter's transformation	4	2	1	1	0
Other blood cancers	1	0	1	0	0

\*Not mutually exclusive as 7 patients had two types of secondary malignancies. Non-del(11q22.3) FR: AML/MDS transformation and squamous/ basal cell skin cancer in 1, AML/MDS and Richter's transformation in 1, melanoma and squamous/ basal cell skin cancer in 1, GI and breast cancer in 1; Non-del(11q22.3) FR+L: prostate and squamous/basal cell skin cancer in 2; del(11q22.3) FCR+L: melanoma and squamous/ basal cell skin cancer in 1. Abbreviations: FR indicates fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab; and FCR+L, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation.

**Table S5: Best response by treatment arm and del(11q) status.**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Overall Response Rate</b>	<b>Exact 90% Confidence Interval</b>	<b>Complete Response Rate</b>	<b>Exact 90% Confidence Interval</b>
Arm A: FR, non-del(11q)	123	75%	68-81%	32%	25-39%
Arm B: FR+L, non-del(11q)	109	69%	61-76%	32%	25-40%
Arm C: FCR, non-del(11q)	110	71%	63-78%	51%	43-59%
Arm C: FCR, del(11q)	27	59%	42-75%	19%	8-35%
Arm D: FCR+L, del(11q)	31	74%	58-86%	35%	21-52%

Abbreviations: FR indicates fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab; and FCR+L, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation.

**TABLE S6 Univariable and multivariable logistic regression models for overall response.**

Number of Evaluable Patients N = 273	Univariable Models*			Multivariable Model†		
Modeling the effect of:	Odds Ratio	95% CI	P	Odds Ratio	95% CI	P‡
Age at study entry, years (≥ 65 vs < 65)	0.68	(0.39-1.17)	0.16	0.81	(0.42-1.56)	0.52
Sex (female vs male)	2.03	(1.11-3.70)	0.02	2.00	(0.97-4.13)	0.06
Rai stage						
II vs I	0.46	(0.18-1.16)	0.10	---	---	---
III vs I	0.25	(0.09-0.66)	0.005	---	---	---
IV vs I	0.29	(0.11-0.72)	0.008	---	---	---
ECOG PS (1/2 vs 0)	1.14	(0.67-1.96)	0.63	---	---	---
Prior cancer treatment (yes vs no)	1.08	(0.21-5.46)	0.93	---	---	---
Hemoglobin, 1 unit increase	1.15	(1.01-1.32)	0.03	1.03	(0.84-1.26)	0.78
Platelet, 50 unit increase	1.27	(1.02-1.60)	0.04	1.07	(0.79-1.44)	0.68
Log <sub>2</sub> (WBC), 2-fold increase	0.88	(0.74-1.05)	0.15	1.02	(0.82-1.25)	0.89
Abnormal B2M (yes vs no)	0.45	(0.19-1.05)	0.07	0.70	(0.25-1.98)	0.51
Abnormal LDH (yes vs no)	1.37	(0.80-2.36)	0.25	---	---	---
Abnormal serum creatinine (yes vs no)	0.69	(0.29-1.61)	0.39	---	---	---
Spleen involvement (yes vs no)	0.78	(0.45-1.34)	0.36	---	---	---
Liver involvement (yes vs no)	0.58	(0.20-1.65)	0.30	---	---	---
Bulky lymphadenopathy > 5 cm (yes vs no)	1.10	(0.59-2.04)	0.76	---	---	---
Hierarchical cytogenetic classification						
del(17p) vs del(13q)	0.24	(0.10-0.56)	0.001	0.20	(0.08-0.50)	0.0007
del(11q) <sup>§</sup> vs del(13q)	1.39	(0.36-5.39)	0.63	1.36	(0.33-5.62)	0.67
Trisomy12 vs del(13q)	2.82	(1.21-6.57)	0.02	3.24	(1.33-7.89)	0.01
None vs del(13q)	2.18	(0.96-4.96)	0.06	2.60	(1.08-6.22)	0.03
Treatment Group						
FR+L vs FR	0.68	(0.36-1.31)	0.25	0.64	(0.30-1.33)	0.23
FCR vs FR	0.92	(0.47-1.80)	0.81	0.71	(0.33-1.55)	0.39

\* Univariable logistic regression models were constructed for each predictor.

† One multivariable logistic regression model, stratifying on Rai stage and containing treatment arm and all predictors with  $p < 0.20$  from the univariable models was constructed, with each predictor adjusted for all others in the model.

‡ Two-sided Wald  $\chi^2$  p-values.

§ The del(11q) category includes patients without del(17p) in accordance with the Dohner hierarchical classification for cytogenetics, but only for those patients with del(11q) detected in more than 2.3% of cells (above background) and in less than 20% of cells.

Abbreviations: CI indicates confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; WBC, white blood cell count; B2M, beta-2 microglobulin; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; FR, fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; and FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab.

**TABLE S7. Univariable and multivariable Cox models for progression-free survival**

<b>Number of Evaluable Patients N = 273</b>	<b>Univariable Models*</b>			<b>Multivariable Model†</b>		
<b>Modeling the effect of:</b>	<b>Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P*</b>	<b>Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P*</b>
Age at study entry, years (≥ 65 vs < 65)	0.99	(0.69-1.41)	0.95	---	---	---
Sex (female vs male)	0.69	(0.48-0.99)	0.04	0.77	(0.51-1.15)	0.21
Rai stage						
II vs I	1.03	(0.64-1.65)	0.92	---	---	---
III vs I	1.25	(0.72-2.17)	0.43			
IV vs I	1.23	(0.76-1.99)	0.40			
ECOG PS (1/2 vs 0)	1.19	(0.85-1.67)	0.31	---	---	---
Prior cancer treatment (yes vs no)	1.08	(0.40-2.92)	0.88	---	---	---
Hemoglobin, 1 unit increase	0.98	(0.90-1.07)	0.63	---	---	---
Platelet, 50 unit increase	0.93	(0.82-1.06)	0.27	---	---	---
Log <sub>2</sub> (WBC), 2-fold increase	1.26	(1.12-1.41)	<0.0001	1.24	(1.08-1.42)	0.002
Abnormal B2M (yes vs no)	2.01	(1.19-3.39)	0.009	1.37	(0.70-2.69)	0.12
Abnormal LDH (yes vs no)	1.32	(0.94-1.85)	0.11	1.12	(0.74-1.69)	0.61
Abnormal serum creatinine (yes vs no)	1.57	(0.96-2.58)	0.08	1.78	(0.99-3.19)	0.05
Spleen involvement (yes vs no)	1.12	(0.80-1.56)	0.52	---	---	---
Liver involvement (yes vs no)	1.55	(0.84-2.87)	0.17	1.11	(0.53-2.31)	0.79
Bulky lymphadenopathy > 5 cm (yes vs no)	1.38	(0.96-1.98)	0.08	1.65	(1.11-2.45)	0.01
Hierarchical cytogenetic classification						
del(17p) vs del(13q)			<0.0001			<0.0001
at 1 year	3.75	(2.16-6.50)		3.81	(2.10-6.91)	
at 2 years	2.48	(1.36-4.52)		2.39	(1.24-4.61)	
at 3 years	1.95	(0.95-4.00)		1.82	(0.83-3.99)	
at 4 years	1.64	(0.72-3.75)		1.50	(0.61-3.69)	
at 5 years	1.44	(0.57-3.60)		1.29	(0.48-3.50)	
del(11q) <sup>s</sup> vs del(13q)			0.001			0.0004
at 1 year	1.14	(0.34-3.79)		1.27	(0.36-4.44)	
at 2 years	2.38	(1.20-4.73)		2.85	(1.39-5.82)	
at 3 years	3.67	(1.81-7.43)		4.56	(2.15-9.68)	
at 4 years	4.98	(2.05-12.09)		6.37	(2.46-16.49)	
at 5 years	6.31	(2.15-18.56)		8.26	(2.60-26.27)	
Trisomy 12 vs del(13q)			0.28			0.34
at 1 year	0.55	(0.25-1.18)		0.57	(0.27-1.22)	
at 2 years	0.77	(0.48-1.25)		0.69	(0.41-1.18)	
at 3 years	0.94	(0.59-1.51)		0.77	(0.45-1.33)	
at 4 years	1.09	(0.63-1.88)		0.83	(0.45-1.55)	
at 5 years	1.21	(0.64-2.30)		0.89	(0.44-1.79)	
None vs del(13q)			0.03			0.01
at 1 year	0.19	(0.06-0.64)		0.19	(0.06-0.61)	
at 2 years	0.41	(0.21-0.81)		0.37	(0.18-0.73)	
at 3 years	0.64	(0.37-1.10)		0.55	(0.31-0.96)	
at 4 years	0.88	(0.49-1.59)		0.72	(0.39-1.35)	
at 5 years	1.13	(0.56-2.30)		0.90	(0.43-1.88)	

Number of Evaluable Patients N = 273	Univariable Models*			Multivariable Model†		
Modeling the effect of:	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	P‡	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	P‡
Treatment Group						
FR+L vs FR			0.14			0.02
at 1 year	0.93	(0.55-1.57)		0.84	(0.48-1.47)	
at 2 years	0.76	(0.51-1.12)		0.63	(0.41-0.97)	
at 3 years	0.67	(0.44-1.02)		0.53	(0.34-0.85)	
at 4 years	0.62	(0.38-0.99)		0.48	(0.28-0.81)	
at 5 years	0.58	(0.34-0.99)		0.43	(0.24-0.79)	
FCR vs FR			0.0002			<0.0001
at 1 year	0.73	(0.43-1.23)		0.77	(0.44-1.35)	
at 2 years	0.48	(0.31-0.74)		0.44	(0.28-0.71)	
at 3 years	0.38	(0.23-0.61)		0.32	(0.19-0.53)	
at 4 years	0.32	(0.18-0.55)		0.26	(0.14-0.46)	
at 5 years	0.28	(0.15-0.51)		0.21	(0.11-0.41)	

\*Univariable Cox models were constructed for each predictor. If a variable violated the assumption of proportional hazards, the hazard ratio was allowed to vary over time and hazard ratio estimates are provided with 95% confidence intervals are provided at specific time points.

† One multivariable Cox model, stratifying on Rai stage and containing all predictors with  $p < 0.20$  from the univariable models was constructed, with each predictor adjusted for all others in the model.

‡Two-sided Wald  $\chi^2$  p-values.

§ The del(11q) category includes patients without del(17p) in accordance with the Dohner hierarchical classification for cytogenetics, but only for those patients with del(11q) detected in more than 2.3% of cells (above background) and in less than 20% of cells.

Abbreviations: CI indicates confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; WBC, white blood cell count; B2M, beta-2 microglobulin; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; FR, fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; and FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab.



**TABLE S8. Univariable and multivariable Cox models for overall survival**

<b>Number of evaluable patients N = 273</b>	<b>Univariable Models*</b>			<b>Multivariable Model†</b>		
<b>Modeling the effect of:</b>	<b>Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P‡</b>	<b>Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>P‡</b>
Age at study entry, years (≥ 65 vs < 65)	2.89	(1.77-4.73)	<0.0001	2.76	(1.58-4.83)	0.0004
Sex (female vs male)	0.53	(0.30-0.95)	0.03	0.70	(0.36-1.33)	0.27
Rai stage						
II vs I	1.93	(0.87-4.27)	0.11	---	---	---
III vs I	2.38	(1.01-5.63)	0.05			
IV vs I	1.68	(0.73-3.86)	0.22			
ECOG PS (1/2 vs 0)	1.60	(0.98-2.60)	0.06	1.58	(0.92-2.71)	0.10
Prior cancer treatment (yes vs no)	1.09	(0.27-4.45)	0.91	---	---	---
Hemoglobin, 1 unit increase	0.90	(0.80-1.02)	0.09	0.99	(0.82-1.19)	0.88
Platelet, 50 unit increase	0.92	(0.76-1.11)	0.37	---	---	---
Log <sub>2</sub> (WBC), 2-fold increase	1.10	(0.94-1.29)	0.22	---	---	---
Abnormal B2M (yes vs no)	3.40	(1.24-9.35)	0.02	1.29	(0.43-3.83)	0.65
Abnormal LDH (yes vs no)	1.63	(0.99-2.68)	0.06	1.47	(0.83-2.62)	0.19
Abnormal serum creatinine (yes vs no)	2.47	(1.34-4.54)	0.004	1.38	(0.66-2.86)	0.39
Spleen involvement (yes vs no)	1.17	(0.72-1.90)	0.52	---	---	---
Liver involvement (yes vs no)	2.00	(0.91-4.40)	0.08	1.07	(0.40-2.86)	0.89
Bulky lymphadenopathy > 5 cm (yes vs no)	1.41	(0.84-2.37)	0.19	1.74	(0.97-3.12)	0.07
Hierarchical cytogenetic classification						
del(17p) vs del(13q)	3.65	(1.96-6.81)	<0.0001	3.70	(1.86-7.33)	0.0002
del(11q) <sup>§</sup> vs del(13q)	0.75	(0.18-3.16)	0.69	1.23	(0.28-5.43)	0.79
Trisomy 12 vs del(13q)	0.99	(0.51-1.95)	0.98	0.72	(0.34-1.53)	0.40
None vs del(13q)	0.84	(0.40-1.76)	0.65	0.76	(0.35-1.63)	0.47
Treatment Group						
FR+L vs FR			0.03			0.01
at 1 year	2.34	(0.65-8.37)		2.53	(0.63-10.06)	
at 2 years	1.08	(0.48-2.43)		1.03	(0.44-2.45)	
at 3 years	0.69	(0.35-1.36)		0.61	(0.30-1.26)	
at 4 years	0.50	(0.25-1.02)		0.42	(0.20-0.89)	
at 5 years	0.39	(0.18-0.86)		0.32	(0.14-0.73)	
FCR vs FR			0.16			0.12
at 1 year	2.83	(0.81-9.90)		3.57	(0.91-13.98)	
at 2 years	1.54	(0.72-3.29)		1.76	(0.76-4.06)	
at 3 years	1.08	(0.60-1.96)		1.16	(0.60-2.25)	
at 4 years	0.84	(0.46-1.53)		0.87	(0.45-1.67)	
at 5 years	0.69	(0.35-1.36)		0.69	(0.33-1.44)	

\*Univariable Cox models were constructed for each predictor. If a variable violated the assumption of proportional hazards, the hazard ratio was allowed to vary over time and hazard ratio estimates are provided with 95% confidence intervals are provided at specific time points.

† One multivariable Cox model, stratifying on Rai stage and containing all predictors with  $p < 0.20$  from the univariable models was constructed, with each predictor adjusted for all others in the model.

‡ Two-sided Wald  $\chi^2$  p-values.

§ The del(11q) category includes patients without del(17p) in accordance with the Dohner hierarchical classification for cytogenetics, but only for those patients with del(11q) detected in more than 2.3% of cells (above background) and in less than 20% of cells.

Abbreviations: CI indicates confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status; WBC, white blood cell count; B2M, beta-2 microglobulin; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; FR, fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; and FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab.

**TABLE S9: Best response, progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS) by treatment arm and del(11q) status for patients aged 65 years or older.**

<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Arm A: FR Non-del(11q) N = 43</b>	<b>Arm B: FR+L Non-del(11q) N = 42</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR Non-del(11q) N = 40</b>	<b>Arm C: FCR del(11q) N = 9</b>	<b>Arm D: FCR+L del(11q) N = 10</b>
CR rate (95% CI)	37% (23-53%)	31% (18-47%)	48% (32-64%)	11% (<1-48%)	50% (19-81%)
ORR (95% CI)	72% (56-85%)	67% (50-80%)	60% (43-75%)	44% (14-79%)	80% (44-97%)
<b>PFS</b>					
Number of events	21	19	23	5	6
Median, mo. (95% CI)	58 (29-NR)	66 (40-NR)	55 (26-97)	61 (1-NR)	36 (3-NR)
% at 5 years (95% CI)	48 (30-63)	50 (32-66)	41 (25-57)	62 (21-86)	29 (5-60)
<b>OS</b>					
Number of events	18	13	16	4	6
Median, mo. (95% CI)	85 (59-NR)	NR	101 (54-NR)	70 (2-NR)	37 (7-NR)
% at 5 years (95% CI)	66 (50-78)	73 (57-84)	66 (49-79)	78 (36-94)	40 (12-67)

Abbreviations: FR indicates fludarabine in combination with rituximab; FR+L, fludarabine in combination with rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; FCR, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab; FCR+L, fludarabine in combination with cyclophosphamide and rituximab followed by lenalidomide consolidation; CR, complete response, ORR, overall response rate; mo, months; and NR, not reached.

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