

## SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX

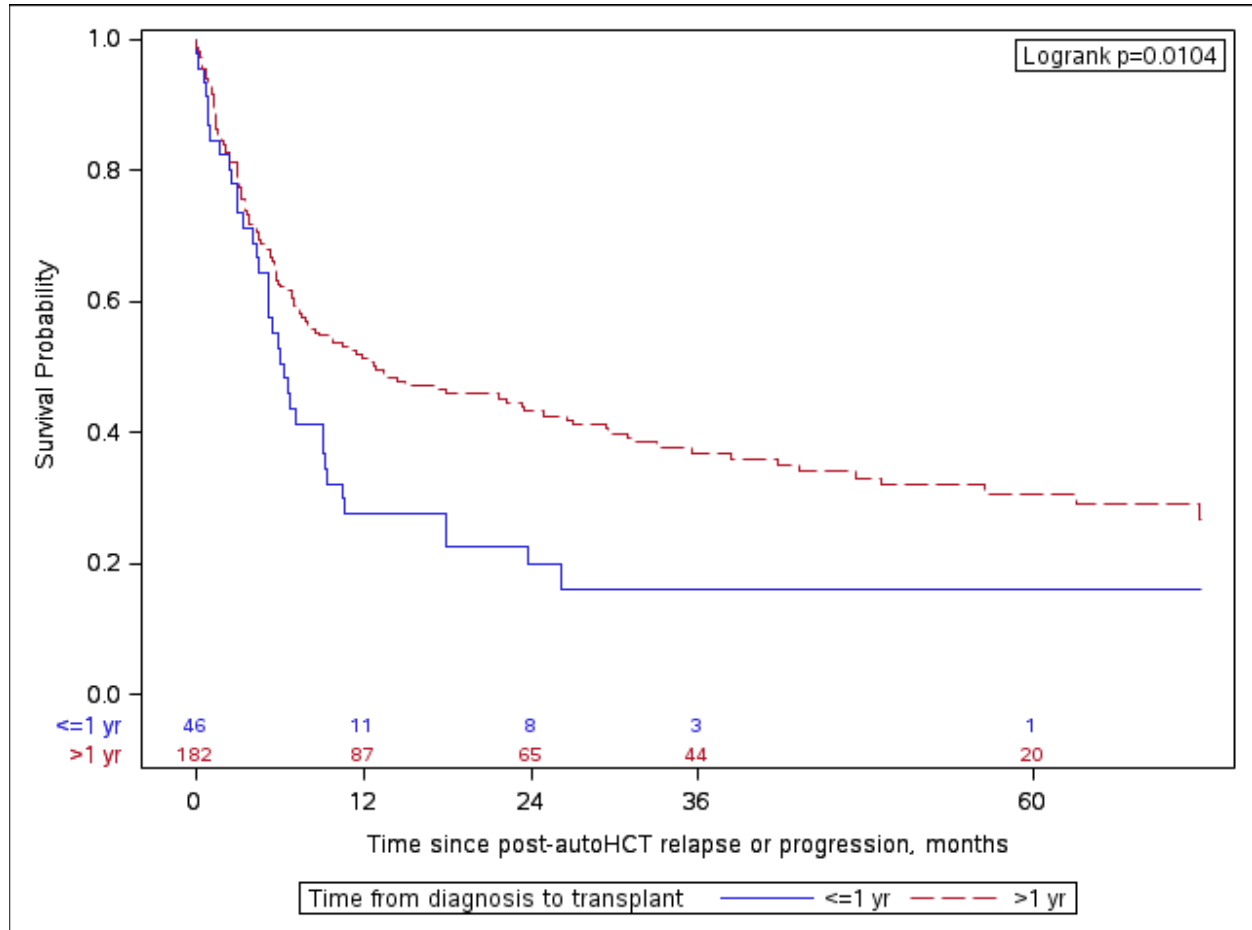
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**Table S1: Clinico-biological characteristics for DLBCL patients who relapsed within 1 year following auto-HCT versus > 1 year post auto-HCT**

	Entire group n=228 (%)	Relapse ≤1 yr N=151 (%)	Relapse >1 yr N=77 (%)	P- value
<b>Median age at auto-HCT, yrs (range)</b>	56.0 (23.0 - 75.0)	56.0 (23.0 - 75.0)	56.0 (32.0 - 70.0)	0.42
<b>Gender</b>				0.49
Male	152 (67)	103 (68)	49 (64)	
Female	76 (33)	48 (32)	28 (36)	
<b>ECOG PS at auto-HCT</b>				0.57
0	36 (16.7)	25 (17.2)	11 (15.7)	
1	173 (80.5)	117 (80.7)	56 (80.0)	
2	6 (2.8)	3 (2.1)	3 (4.3)	
Missing	13	6	7	
<b>DLBCL subtype</b>				0.84
GCB	82 (90.1)	55 (90.2)	27 (90.0)	
Non-GCB	9 (9.9)	6 (9.8)	3 (10.0)	
<b>DHL/THL</b>	9/91 (10)	6/61 (10)	3/30 (10)	1.0
<b>Time from diagnosis to auto-HCT</b>				
≤1 yr	46 (20.2)	36 (23.8)	10 (13.0)	0.05
>1 yr	182 (79.8)	115 (76.2)	67 (87.0)	
Median time from diagnosis to auto-HCT, months (range)	6.2 (0.8 - 96.6)	3.5 (0.8 - 12.0)	29.9 (12.2 - 96.6)	<0.001
<b>Remission status at auto-HCT</b>				0.02
Complete Remission	115 (50.4)	68 (45.0)	47 (61.0)	
Partial Remission	113 (49.6)	83 (55.0)	30 (39.0)	
<b>PB Graft type</b>	228 (100.0)	151 (100.0)	77 (100.0)	-
<b>Conditioning Regimen</b>				0.97
BEAM	210 (92.1)	139 (92.1)	71 (92.2)	
Other	18 (7.9)	12 (7.9)	6 (7.8)	
<b>Timing of relapse following auto-HCT</b>				
≤1 yr	151 (66)	66 (64)	85 (68.0)	0.53
>1 yr	77 (34)	37 (36)	40 (32.0)	
Median time from auto-HCT to relapse, months (range)	6.2 (0.8 - 96.6)	6.4 (0.9 - 96.6)	6.1 (0.8 - 60.2)	0.22
<b>Salvage therapy post auto-HCT relapse</b>				
Median lines of therapy (range)	1.0 (0.0 - 9.0)	1.0 (0.0 - 9.0)	1.0 (0.0 - 6.0)	0.18
Lenalidomide	41/228 (18)	24/151 (16)	17/77 (22)	0.25

Ibrutinib	15/228 (7)	7/151 (5)	8/77 (10)	0.10
Checkpoint inhibitors	8/228 (4)	5/151 (3)	3/77 (4)	1.0
Allogeneic HCT	48/228 (21)	32/151 (25)	16/77 (18)	0.94
Clinical trials	38/226 (17)	22/150 (15)	16/76 (21)	0.23
<b>Median F/U post auto-HCT relapse, months (range)</b>	39 (1-72)	63 (5-72)	35 (1-72)	

Abbreviations: auto-HCT- autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation; yrs- years; ECOG- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; PS – performance status; DLBCL – diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; GCB- germinal center B-cell subtype; DHL- double hit lymphoma; THL- triple hit lymphoma; PB- peripheral blood; BEAM- carmustine, etoposide, cytarabine, and melphalan

**Figure S1: PR-OS based on the timing of auto-HCT following DLBCL diagnosis**

Effect of clinical trial participation and allogeneic HCT on PR-OS

The effect of the time-dependent variables was visualized using several landmark times. In each panel only subjects alive at the landmark time are included, and are classified based on having had the treatment of interest before the landmark time. The p values are based on a logrank test of the post landmark time survival.

Figure S2a: Effect of clinical trial participation on PR-OS

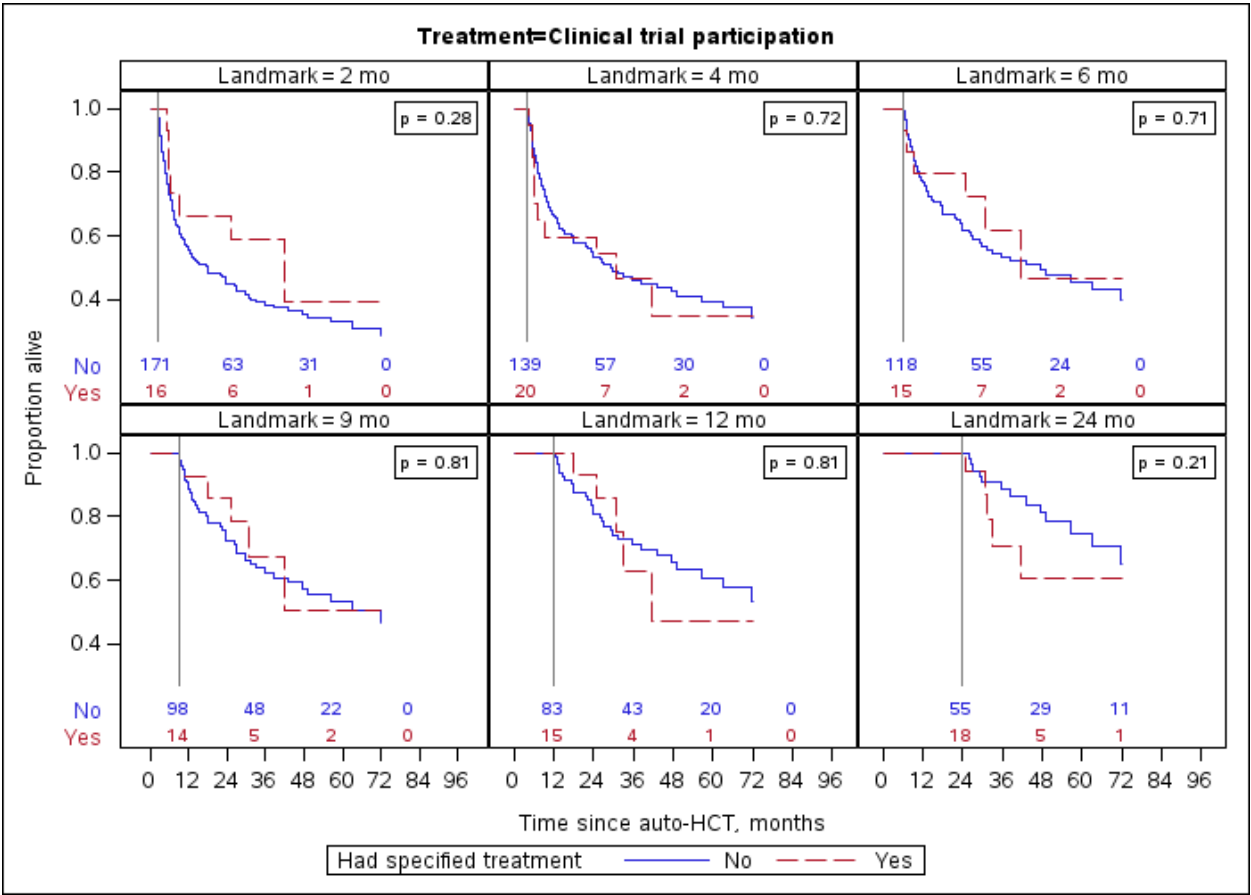
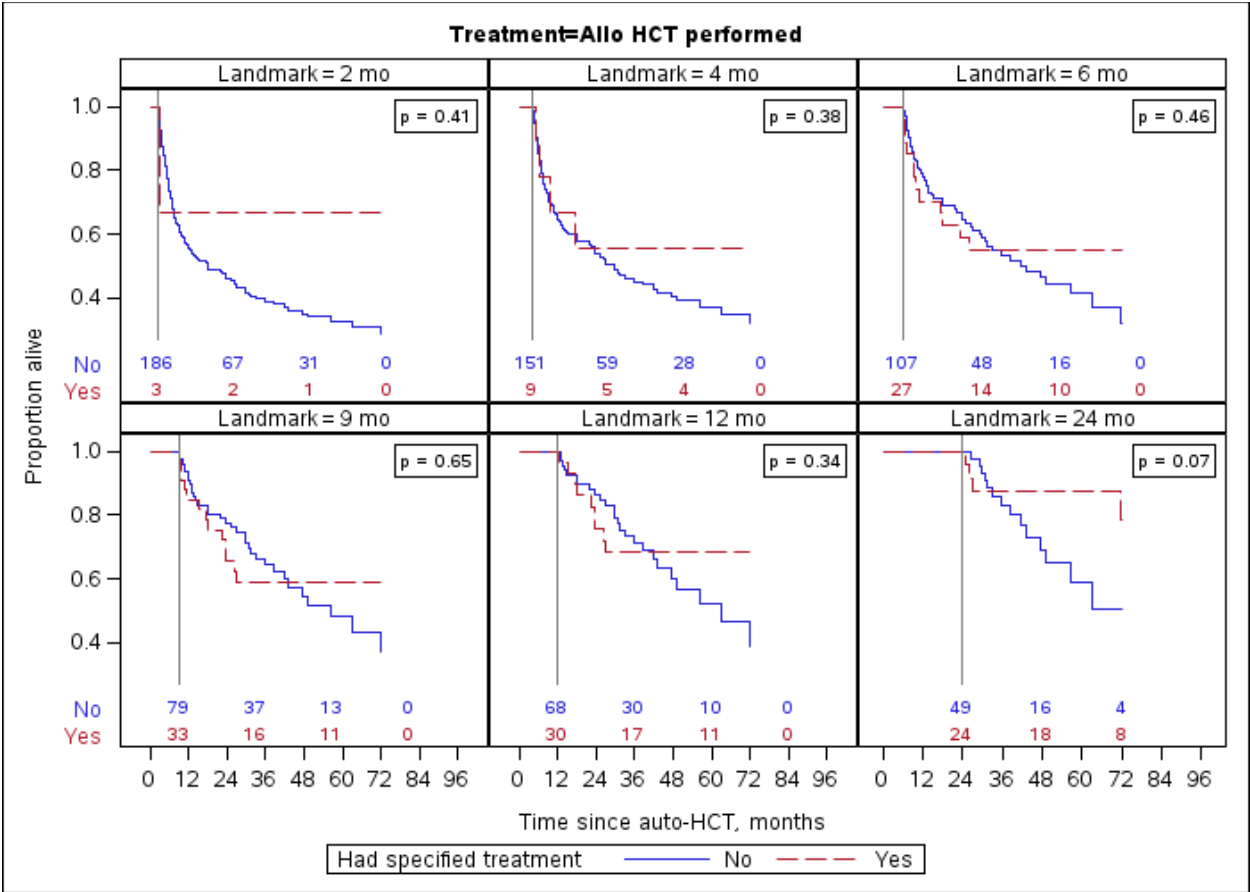
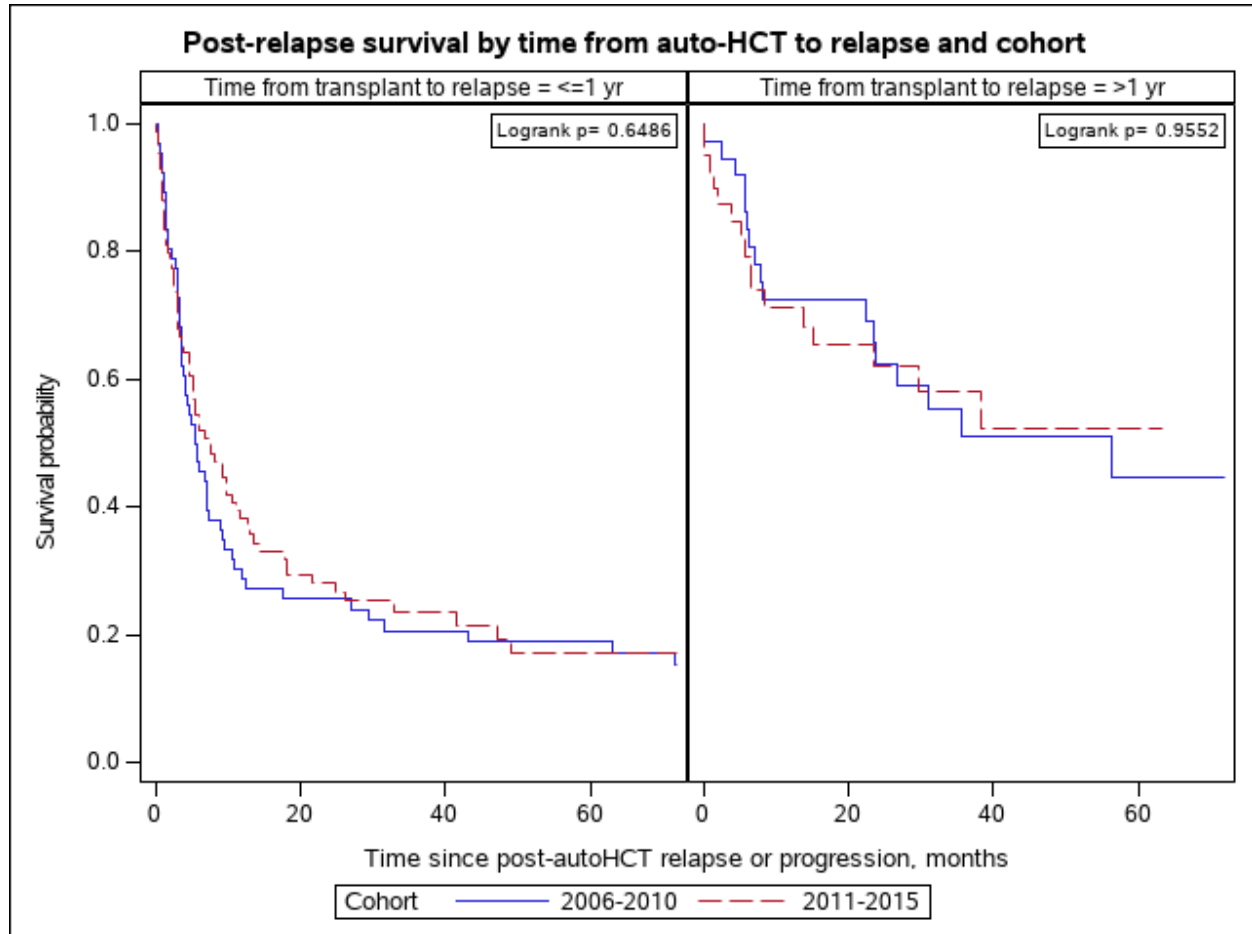
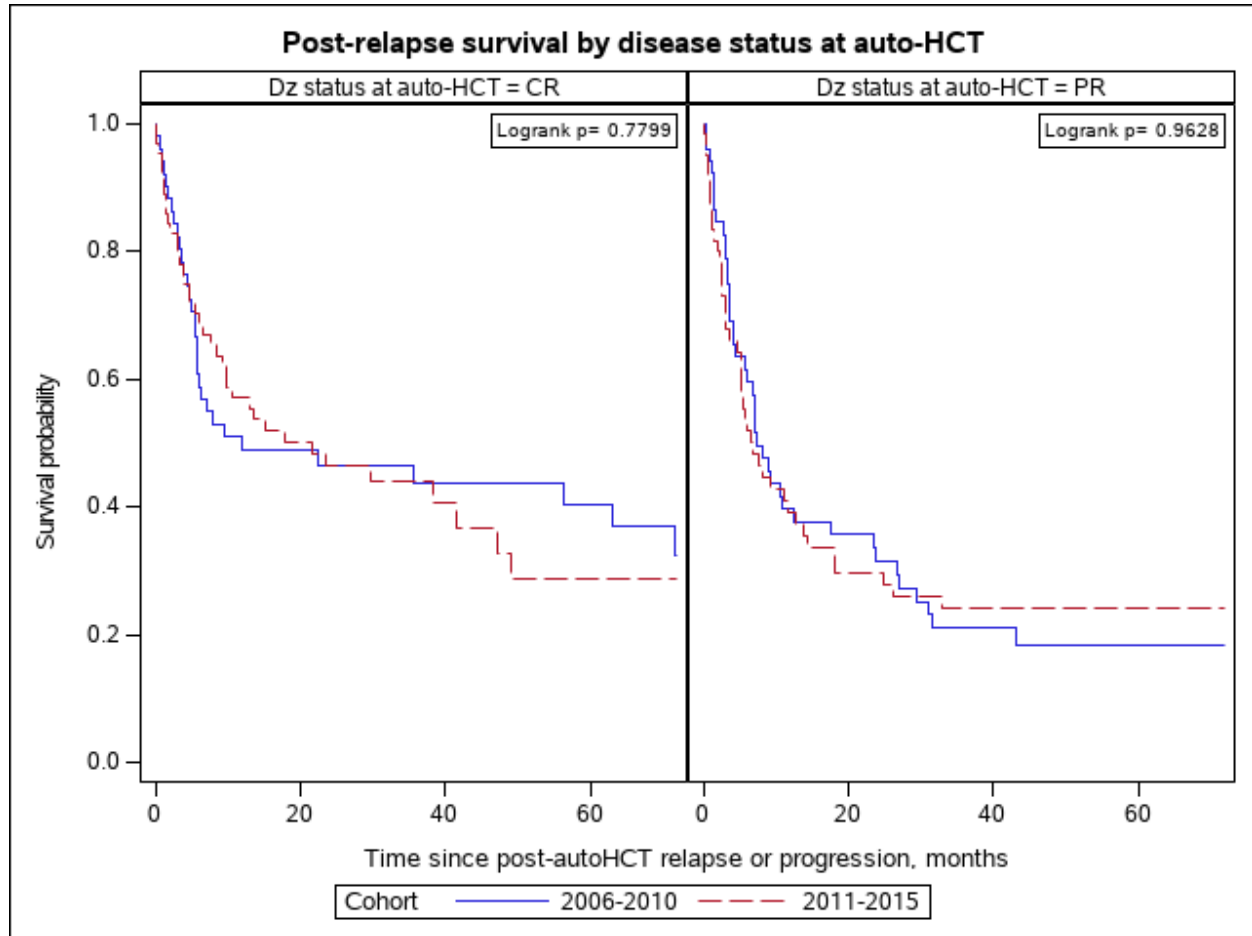


Figure S2b: Effect of allogeneic HCT on PR-OS



**Figure S3: PR-OS based on the timing of relapse post auto-HCT between the two eras**

**Figure S4: PR-OS based on the disease status at auto-HCT between the two eras**



**Figure S5: PR-OS based on the DHL/THL status**