

Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (LYM) Pre- Infusion Data

Registry Use Only	
Sequence Number:	
Date Received:	
CIBMTR Center Number:	
CIBMTR Research ID:	
Event date:	
YYYY MM	DD

CIBM	TR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
Subs	equen	t Transplant or Cellular Therapy
basel the pi	ine dis	eport of a second or subsequent transplant or cellular therapy for the same disease and this sease insert has not been completed for the previous transplant (e.g. patient was on TED track for CT, prior HCT was autologous with no consent, prior cellular therapy was not reported to the tark 'No" and begin the form at question one.
		eport of a second or subsequent transplant or cellular therapy for a <u>different</u> disease, mark "No" he form at question one.
Is this	the re	port of a second or subsequent transplant or cellular therapy for the same disease?
		Go to question 82
	No- <i>G</i>	o to question 1
Disea	se As	sessment at Diagnosis
1.	Specif	fy the lymphoma histology <i>(at diagnosis)</i>
	Hodg	kin Lymphoma Classic Hodgkin lymphoma (150)
		Lymphocyte depleted (154)
		Lymphocyte-rich (151)
		Mixed cellularity (153)
		Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (155)
		Nodular sclerosis (152)
		tt lymphoma Burkitt lymphoma (111)
	Large □	B-cell lymphomas ALK-positive large B-cell lymphoma (1833)
		Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Activated B-cell subtype (1821) - Go to question 3
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma associated with chronic inflammation (1825)
		Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma Germinal center B-cell subtype (1820) - Go to question 3
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma / high-grade B-cell lymphoma with MYC and BCL2 rearrangements (1831)
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma/ high grade B-cell lymphoma with MYC and BCL6 rearrangements (1837)
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma/ high grade B-cell lymphoma with MYC, BCL2, and BCL6 rearrangements (1838)
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, NOS (107)
		EBV-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (1823)
	_	Fibria consisted large D call brown bares (4000)

CIBMTR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Fluid overload-associated large B-cell lymphoma (1840)
	High-grade B-cell lymphoma with 11q aberrations (1834)
	Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma (136)
	Large B-cell lymphoma with IRF4 rearrangement (1832)
	Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (1835)
	Mediastinal grey zone lymphoma (149)
	Plasmablastic lymphoma (1836)
	Primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, leg type (1822)
	Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (125)
	T-cell / histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma (120)
	High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS (1830)
	Primary large B-cell lymphoma of immune-privileged sites Primary large B-cell lymphoma of the CNS (118)
	Primary large B-cell lymphoma of the testis (1881)
	Primary large B-cell lymphoma of the vitreoretina (1882)
	Filmary large B-cell lymphoma of the vitreoretina (1002)
	KSHV / HHV8-associated B-cell lymphoid proliferations and lymphomas KSHV / HHV8-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (1826)
	Primary effusion lymphoma (138)
	Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (173)
	IgM-LPL / Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia (1883)
	Non-IgM-LPL / Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia (1884)
	Marginal zone lymphoma Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (122)
	Nodal marginal zone lymphoma (123)
	Pediatric marginal zone lymphoma (1813)
	Primary cutaneous marginal zone lymphoma (1885)
-	Splenic B-cell lymphomas
	Splenic, B-cell lymphoma/leukemia with prominent nucleoli (1811)
	Splenic diffuse red pulp small B-cell lymphoma (1812)
	Splenic marginal zone lymphoma (124)
	Follicular lymphoma Duodenal-type follicular lymphoma (1815)
	Follicular, mixed, small cleaved and large cell (Grade II follicle center lymphoma) (103)
_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

CIBMTR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA follicle center lymphoma) (162)
	Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIB follicle center lymphoma) (163)
	Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA vs IIIB not specified) (1814)
	Follicular, predominantly small cleaved cell (Grade I follicle center lymphoma) (102)
	Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma (1816)
	Follicular (grade unknown) (164)
	Cutaneous follicle center lymphoma Primary cutaneous follicle center lymphoma (1817)
	Mantle cell lymphoma Mantle cell lymphoma (115)
	Leukemic non-nodal mantle cell lymphoma (1886)
	Transformations of indolent B-cell lymphomas Transformations of indolent B-cell lymphomas (1887)
	Lymphomas associated with immune deficiency and dysregulation Classical Hodgkin lymphoma PTLD (1876)
	EBV-positive mucocutaneous ulcer (1824)
	Hyperplasia arising in immune deficiencies (e.g. PTLD) (1871)
	Infectious mononucleosis PTLD (1872)
	Monomorphic PTLD (B- and T-/NK-cell types) (1875)
	Polymorphic lymphoproliferative disorders arising in immune deficiency/dysregulation (1874)
	Mature T-cell and NK-cell leukemias Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (134)
	Aggressive NK-cell leukemia (27)
	NK-large granular lymphocytic leukemia (1856)
	Sézary syndrome (142)
	T-large granular lymphocytic leukemia (126)
	Primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas Mycosis fungoides (141)
	Primary cutaneous acral CD8-positive lymphoproliferative disorder (1853)
	Primary cutaneous CD4-positive small or medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder (1854)
	Primary cutaneous CD8-positive aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma (1852)
	Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder: lymphomatoid papulosis (147)
	Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder: primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma (1888)

CIBMTR Ce	nter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	Primary cutaneous gamma / delta T-cell lymphoma (1851)
	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (146)
	Primary cutaneous peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS (1889)
	Intestinal T-cell and NK-cell lymphoid proliferations and lymphomas Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma (133)
	Indolent T-cell lymphoma of the gastrointestinal tract (1858)
	Indolent NK-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the gastrointestinal tract (1890)
	Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma (1857)
	Intestinal T-cell lymphoma, NOS (1891)
	Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (145)
	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma ALK-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma (143)
	ALK-negative anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (144)
	Breast implant–associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (1861)
	Nodal T-follicular helper (TFH) cell lymphoma Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, angioimmunoblastic-type (131)
	Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, follicular-type (1859)
	Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, NOS (1860)
	Other peripheral T-cell lymphomas Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS (130)
_	EBV-positive NK/T-cell lymphomas EBV-positive nodal T- and NK-cell lymphoma (1892)
	Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma (137)
	EBV-positive T- and NK-cell lymphoid proliferations and lymphomas of childhood Systemic EBV-positive T-cell lymphoma of childhood (1855)
	Other B-cell lymphoma (129) – <i>Go to question 2</i>
	Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (139) – <i>Go to question 2</i>
2.	Specify other lymphoma histology:Go to question 4
3.	Assignment of DLBCL (germinal center B-cell type vs. activated B-cell type) subtype was based on
CIBMTR Form	☐ Immunohistochemistry (e.g. Han's algorithm) 2018 R7 (page 5 of 47). Form Released 23 October 2020 Last Updated 23 January 2026

CIBM	ITR Ce	enter N	umber: CIBMTR Research ID:						
			Gene expression profile						
			Unknown method						
4.	Was	docum	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. path report from diagnosis)						
		Yes							
		No							
5.	Were	immuı	nohistochemical stains obtained? (at diagnosis, prior to any transformation)						
		Yes -	Go to question 6						
		No - (No - Go to question 25						
		Unknown - Go to question 25							
	6.	BCL-	2						
			Positive – Go to question 7						
			Negative –Go to question 9						
			Unknown – Go to question 9						
		7.	Percent positivity						
			☐ Known–Go to question 8						
			□ Unknown – Go to question 9						
			8. Positive:%						
	9.	BCL-	6						
			Positive – Go to question 10						
			Negative –Go to question 12						
			Unknown – Go to question 12						
		10.	Percent positivity						
			☐ Known– Go to question 11						
			☐ Unknown – Go to question 12						
			11. Positive:%						
	12.	CD5							
			Positive						
			Negative						
		П	Unknown						

CIBMTR C	enter N	umber: CIBMTR Research ID:
13.	CD10	
		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
14.	CD30	
17.		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
	_	
15.	C-MY	C
		Positive –Go to question 16
		Negative –Go to question 18
		Unknown – Go to question 18
	16.	Percent positivity
		☐ Known—Go to question 17
		□ Unknown – Go to question 18
		17. Positive:%
18.	Cyclir	n D1
		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
19.	EBEF	R ISH (in situ hybridization)
		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
20.	Ki-67	
20.		Positive – Go to question 21
		Negative –Go to question 23
		Unknown -Go to question 23
	0.4	
	21.	Percent positivity
		☐ Known—Go to question 22

CIBMTR Center Number:				
			22. Positive:%	
	23.	MUM	1	
			Positive	
			Negative	
			Unknown	
	24.	SOX	11	
			Positive	
			Negative	
			Unknown	
25.	Were	cytog	enetics tested (karyotyping or FISH)?	
			Go to question 26	
		No -	Go to question 56	
		Unkn	own - Go to question 56	
	26.	Were	cytogenetics tested via FISH?	
	۷٠.	vvere		
			Yes - Go to question 27	
			No - Go to question 51	
		27.	Results of tests	
			☐ Abnormalities identified - Go to question 28	
			□ No abnormalities- <i>Go to question 50</i>	
			Specify if any of the following cytogenetic abnormalities or gene rearrangements were dentified at diagnosis:	
			28. t(1;14)	
			□ Yes	
			□ No	
			□ Not done	
			29. t(2;5)	
			□ Yes	
			□ No	
			□ Not done	
			30 t(2·8)	

CIBMTR Center Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:	
	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
31.	t(8;14)		
	☐ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
32	t(8;22)		
<u></u>	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
33.	t(11;14)		
	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
34.	t(11;18)		
	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
25	+/44.40)		
35.	t(14;18)		
	☐ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
36.	i(7q)(q10)		
	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		
37.	del(17p) / 17p-		
	□ Yes		
	□ No		
	□ Not done		

CIBMTR Center Number	CIBMTR Research ID:
38.	P53 deletion
	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
39.	BCL-2 rearrangement
	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
40.	BCL-2 amplification (extra copies / signals)
40.	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
41.	BCL-6 rearrangement
	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
42.	BCL-6 amplification (extra copies / signals)
	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
43.	C-MYC rearrangement
40.	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
44.	C-MYC amplification (extra copies / signals)
	□ Yes
	□ No
	□ Not done
45.	DUSP22-rearrangement
	□ Yes
	□ No

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
□ 46. Imm		Not done
		noglobulin heavy (IgH) chain rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
47.	TP63	-rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
48.	Other	abnormality
		Yes – Go to question 49
		No – Go to question 50
		Not done – Go to question 50
	49.	Specify other abnormality:
50 14	•	A CONTROL OF THE CONT
		entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
	Yes	
	No	
51. Were cytog	enetics	s tested via karyotyping?
□ Yes	- Go to	question 52
□ No -	Go to	question 56
50 B		
	ults of to	
		rmalities identified - Go to question 53
		valuable metaphases- Go to question 55
	ino ai	onormalities- <i>Go to question 55</i>
Speci	ify if ar	y of the following cytogenetic abnormalities were identified at diagnosis:
53.	Spec	ify abnormalities (check all that apply)
		t(2;5)
		t(2;8)
		t(8;14)
		t(8:22)

CIBMTR Center Number:			Numbe	r:	CIBMTR Research ID:
□ t(11;14					t(11;14)
					t(11;18)
					t(14;18)
					i(7q)(q10)
					del(17p) / 17p-
					P53 deletion
					Other abnormality– Go to question 54
				54.	Specify other abnormality:
		55.	Was	docun	nentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
				Yes	
				No	
Labo	ratory	Stud	ies at	Diagn	osis
					ely enable depending on the histology at diagnosis (question 1).
56.					Il Hodgkin histologies)
				_	uestion 57
		Uliki	nown –	- GO 10	o question 58
	57.				•
					□ x 10 ⁶ /L
58.	Hem				nd all Hodgkin histologies)
					uestion 59
		Unk	nown -	- Go to	o question 60
	59.				•
					□ g/L
					□ mmol/L
60.	Absc	lute ly	mphod	yte co	unt (all Hodgkin histologies)
		Knov	vn – G	o to q	uestion 61
		Unk	nown -	- Go to	o question 62
	61.				\square x 10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)
					□ x 10 ⁶ /L

CIBN	ITR C	Center Number: CIBMTR	Research ID:
62.	Lymp	nphocytes (percentage) (all Hodgkin histologies)	
		Known – Go to question 63	
		Unknown – Go to question 64	
	63.	%	
64.	Seru	rum albumin <i>(all Hodgkin histologies)</i>	
		Known – Go to question 65	
		Unknown – Go to question 66	
	65.	• □ g/dL □ g/L	
66.	LDH	H (all histologies)	
		Known – Go to question 67	
		Unknown – <i>Go to question</i> 69	
	67.	• U/L	
		□ µkat/l	
	68.	Upper limit of normal for LDH:	• □ U/L
			□ µkat/L
_			
Asse	essme	ent of Nodal and Organ Involvement at Diagnos	sis
69.	Was	s a PET (or PET/CT) scan performed?	
00.		Yes – Go to question 70	
		No – Go to question 71	
		,	
	70.	Was the PET (or PET/CT) scan positive for lym	phoma involvement at any disease site?
		□ Yes	
		□ No	
71.	Did t	the recipient have known nodal involvement?	
		Yes – Go to question 72, Follicular go to que	stion 73
		No – Go to question 75	
	72.	Specify the total number of nodal regions involv	ed (excluding follicular)

CIBN	ATR C	enter N	Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
			One nodal region – <i>Go to question 74</i>
			Two or more nodal regions – <i>Go to question 74</i>
			Unknown – Go to question 74
	73.	Spec	sify the total number of nodal regions involved (follicular only)
			≥5
			<5
			Unknown
	74.	Spec	cify the size of the largest nodal mass: cm x cm
75.	Was	there a	any extranodal or splenic involvement? (at diagnosis, prior to any transformation)
		Yes	- Go to question 76
		No –	Go to question 78
		Unkı	nown – Go to question 78
	Spec	ify sit	e(s) of extranodal involvement:
	76.	Spec	cify site(s) of involvement (check all that apply)
			Adrenal
			Bone
			Bone marrow
			Brain
			Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
			Epidural space
			Gastrointestinal (GI) tract
			Heart
			Kidney
			Leptomeningeal involvement
			Liver
			Lung
			Pericardium
			Pleura
			Skin
			Spleen
			Other site– Go to question 77
		77.	Specify other site:

CIBMTR Center Number:								
78.	78. Stage of organ involvement							
		I – Invo	olvement of a single lymph node region or of a single extralymphatic organ or site					
		II – Involvement of two or more lymph node regions on same side of diaphragm or localized involvement extralymphatic organ or site and one or more lymph node regions on same side of diaphragm.						
			volvement of lymph node regions on both sides of diaphragm, which may also be accompanied by ed involvement of extralymphatic organ or site, or the spleen, or both					
			iffuse or disseminated involvement of one or more extralymphatic organs in tissues with or without ated lymph node enlargement					
		Unkno	own					
79.		-	nic symptoms (B symptoms) present? (unexplained fever > 38 C; or night sweats; unexplained weight nody weight in six months before diagnosis)					
		Yes						
		No						
		Unkno	wn					
80.	ECO	G score	(at diagnosis)					
		Known	n – Go to question 81					
		Unkno	own – Go to question 82					
	0.4							
	81.		s score (at diagnosis)					
			0 – Asymptomatic (Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease activities without restriction)					
			1 – Symptomatic but completely ambulatory (Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature. For example, light housework, office work)					
			2 – Symptomatic, < 50% in bed during the day (Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about more than 50% of waking hours)					
			3 – Symptomatic, > 50% in bed, but not bedbound (Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair 50% or more of waking hours)					
			4- Bedbound (Completely disabled. Cannot carry on any self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair)					
Disea	ase As	sessm	ent at Transformation					
82.	Is the	ne lymphoma histology reported at diagnosis a transformation from CLL?						
		Yes- G	Go to question 166– Also complete Form 2013 – CLL					
		No– G	to question 83					
	83.		e recipient transform to a different lymphoma histology between diagnosis and the start of the rative regimen / infusion? (not CLL)					
			Yes – Go to question 84					
			No – Go to question 166					

CIBMTR Center Nu	ımber	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
84.	Spec	ify the lymphoma histology <i>(at transformation)</i>
Hodg	jkin L □	Lymphoma Classic Hodgkin lymphoma (150)
		Lymphocyte depleted (154)
		Lymphocyte-rich (151)
		Mixed cellularity (153)
		Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (155)
		Nodular sclerosis (152)
Burki	itt lyn □	mphoma Burkitt lymphoma (111)
Large	e B-c∈	ell lymphomas ALK-positive large B-cell lymphoma (1833)
		Diffuse, large B-cell lymphoma- Activated B-cell subtype (1821)
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma associated with chronic inflammation (1825)
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		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma/ high grade B-cell lymphoma with MYC, BCL2, and BCL6 rearrangements (1838)
		Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, NOS (107)
		EBV-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (1823)
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		Large B-cell lymphoma with <i>IRF4</i> rearrangement (1832)
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		Mediastinal grey zone lymphoma (149)
		Plasmablastic lymphoma (1836)
		Primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, leg type (1822)
		Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (125)
		T-cell / histiocyte-rich large B-cell lymphoma (120)

High-grade B-cell lymphoma, NOS (1830)

CIBMTR Center Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:
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	Follicular, mixed, small cleaved and large cell (Grade II follicle center lymphoma) (103)
	Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIA follicle center lymphoma) (162)
	Follicular, predominantly large cell (Grade IIIB follicle center lymphoma) (163)
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	Pediatric-type follicular lymphoma (1816)
	Follicular (grade unknown) (164)
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Mantle cel	I lymphoma Mantle cell lymphoma (115)
	Leukemic non-nodal mantle cell lymphoma (1886)

CIBMTR Center Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:
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Lymphom	as associated with immune deficiency and dysregulation Classical Hodgkin lymphoma PTLD (1876)
	EBV-positive mucocutaneous ulcer (1824)
	Hyperplasia arising in immune deficiencies (e.g. PTLD) (1871)
	Infectious mononucleosis PTLD (1872)
	Monomorphic PTLD (B- and T-/NK-cell types) (1875)
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Mature T-c	cell and NK-cell leukemias Adult T-cell lymphoma / leukemia (134)
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	Primary cutaneous CD4-positive small or medium T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder (1854)
	Primary cutaneous CD8-positive aggressive epidermotropic cytotoxic T-cell lymphoma (1852)
	Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder: lymphomatoid papulosis (147)
	Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder: primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma (1888)
	Primary cutaneous gamma / delta T-cell lymphoma (1851)
	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (146)
	Primary cutaneous peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS (1889)
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	Indolent NK-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the gastrointestinal tract (1890)
	Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma (1857)
	Intestinal T-cell lymphoma, NOS (1891)
·	enic T-cell lymphoma
	Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (145)

CIBMTR Center Number	: CIBMTR Research ID:					
Anaplastic □	c large cell lymphoma ALK-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma (143)					
	ALK-negative anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (144)					
	Breast implant–associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (1861)					
Nodal T-fo □	follicular helper (TFH) cell lymphoma Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, angioimmunoblastic-type (131)					
	Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, follicular-type (1859)					
	Nodal TFH cell lymphoma, NOS (1860)					
Other peri	pheral T-cell lymphomas Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS (130)					
EBV-positi	ive NK/T-cell lymphomas EBV-positive nodal T- and NK-cell lymphoma (1892)					
	Extranodal NK / T-cell lymphoma (137)					
EBV-positi	ive T- and NK-cell lymphoid proliferations and lymphomas of childhood Systemic EBV-positive T-cell lymphoma of childhood (1855)					
	Other B-cell lymphoma (129) – <i>Go to question 85</i>					
	Other T-cell / NK-cell lymphoma (139) – <i>Go to question 85</i>					
85.	Specify other lymphoma histology:					
86. Was 0	documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. path report)					
	Yes					
	No					
87. Was t	the date of transformation the same as the date of diagnosis?					
	Yes – Go to question 166					
	No – Go to question 88					
88.	Date of transformation:					
	YYYY MM DD					
89.	Were immunohistochemical stains obtained? (at transformation)					
	☐ Yes - Go to question 90					
	□ No - Go to question 109					
	□ Unknown - Go to question 109					
	90. BCL-2					

CIBMTR Center Number:		
		Positive - Go to question 91
		Negative - Go to question 93
		Unknown - Go to question 93
	91.	Percent positivity
		☐ Known–Go to question 92
		□ Unknown – Go to question 93
		92. Positive:%
93.	BCL-	6
		Positive -Go to question 94
		Negative-Go to question 96
		Unknown -Go to question 96
	94.	Percent positivity
		☐ Known-Go to question 95
		☐ Unknown – Go to question 96
		95. Positive:%
96.	CD5	
		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
97.	CD10	
31.		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
98.	CD30	
		Positive
		Negative
		Unknown
99.	C-MY	′C
		Positive -Go to question 100
		Negative-Go to question 102

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:		
		Unknown -Go to question 102	
	100.	Percent positivity	
		☐ Known-Go to question 101	
		☐ Unknown – Go to question 102	
		101. Positive:%	
102.	Cyclin	n D1	
		Positive	
		Negative	
		Unknown	
103.	EBEF	R ISH (in situ hybridization)	
		Positive	
		Negative	
		Unknown	
104.	Ki-67		
		Positive -Go to question 105	
		Negative-Go to question 107	
		Unknown -Go to question 107	
	105	Percent positivity	
	100.	☐ Known– Go to question 106	
		☐ Unknown – Go to question 107	
		106. Positive:%	
107.	мим	1	
		Positive	
		Negative	
		Unknown	
108.	SOX1	11	
		Positive	
		Negative	
	П	Unknown	

CIBMTR Center N	umber	:		CIBMTR Research ID:
				s tested (karyotyping or FISH)?
		Yes -	Go to	question 110
		No -	Go to	question 140
		Unkn	own -	Go to question 140
	110.	Were	cytog	enetics tested via FISH?
			Yes -	Go to question 111
			No- C	Go to question 135
		111.	Resu	Its of tests
				Abnormalities identified - Go to question 112
				No abnormalities- <i>Go to question 134</i>
				any of the following cytogenetic abnormalities or gene rearrangements were it transformation:
		112.	t(1;14	4)
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		113.	t(2;5)	
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		114.	t(2;8)	
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		115.	t(8;14	1)
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		116.	t(8;22	2)
				Yes
				No

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
		Not done
117.	t(11;	14)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
118	t(11;	18)
110.	u(≀ · · ,	Yes
	_	No
		Not done
440	1/4.4	40)
119.	t(14;	
		Yes No
		Not done
	_	rect delle
120.	i(7q)((q10)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
121.	del(1	7p) / 17p-
		Yes
		No
		Not done
122	P53	deletion
122.		Yes
		No
		Not done
123	BCI -	-2 rearrangement
120.		Yes
		No
		Not done
124.	BCL-	-2 amplification <i>(extra copies / signals)</i>

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
		No
		Not done
125.	BCL-	6 rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
126.	BCL-	6 amplification (extra copies / signals)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
	127.	C-MYC rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
	128.	C-MYC amplification (extra copies / signals)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
	129.	DUSP22-rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
	130.	Immunoglobulin heavy (IgH) chain rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
	131.	TP63-rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done

CIBMTR Center Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:			
			Yes Go to question 133		
			No		
			Not done		
		133.	Specify other abnormality:		
	134.	Was	documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)		
			Yes		
			No		
135.	Were	cytog	enetics tested via karyotyping?		
		Yes -	Go to question 136		
		No- C	Go to question 140		
	136.	Resu	Its of tests		
			Abnormalities identified - Go to question 137		
			No evaluable metaphases- Go to question 139		
			No abnormalities- <i>Go to question 139</i>		
		ify if a forma	any of the following cytogenetic abnormalities were identified at tion:		
	137.	Spec	ify abnormalities (check all that apply)		
			t(2;5)		
			t(2;8)		
			t(8;14)		
			t(8;22)		
			t(11;14)		
			t(11;18)		
			t(14;18)		
			i(7q)(q10)		
			del(17p) / 17p-		
			P53 deletion		
			Other abnormality– <i>Go to question 138</i>		
		138.	Specify other abnormality:		
	139.	Was	documentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)		
			Yes		

CIBN	ITR Ce	enter Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:			
			□ No				
Labo	oratory	Studies at Trans	sformation				
Ques	stions	140-152 will sele	ctively enable d	lepending on the histology at transformation (question 84).			
140.	WBC	(mantle cell and	all Hodgkin histo	logies)			
		Known – Go to	question 141				
		Unknown – Go t	o question 142				
	141.		•	$\Box \times 10^9 / L (x 10^3 / mm^3)$			
				□ x 10 ⁶ /L			
142.	Hemo	oglobin <i>(follicular a</i>	and all Hodgkin h	nistologies)			
		Known – <i>Go to d</i>	question 143				
		Unknown – Go t	o question 144				
	143.		_• □	g/dL			
				g/L			
				mmol/L			
144.		lute lymphocyte c		n histologies)			
		Known – Go to c Unknown – Go t					
		Olikilowii – Go t	o question 140				
	145.			x 10 ⁹ /L (x 10 ³ /mm ³)			
				x 10 ⁶ /L			
				X 10 /L			
146.	Lymp	phocytes (percenta	age) (all Hodgkin	histologies)			
		Known – Go to	question 147				
		Unknown – Go t	o question 148				
	147.	%					
148.	Serui	m albumin <i>(all Ho</i> o	dgkin histologies,				
		Known – Go to	question 149				

Unknown – Go to question 150

CIBM	ITR Ce	enter Number: CIBMTR Research ID:
	149.	• • g/dL
		□ g/L
150.	LDH	(all histologies)
		Known – <i>Go to question 151</i>
		Unknown – <i>Go to question 153</i>
	454	
	151.	
		□ μkat/L
	152.	Upper limit of normal for LDH: ● □ U/L
Asse	ssmei	nt of Nodal and Organ Involvement at Transformation
153.	Was	a PET (or PET/CT) scan performed?
		Yes – Go to question 154
		No – Go to question 155
	151	Was the DET (or DET/CT) even negitive for lymphome involvement at any disease site?
	134.	Was the PET (or PET/CT) scan positive for lymphoma involvement at any disease site?
		□ Yes
		□ No
155.	Did th	ne recipient have known nodal involvement?
		Yes– Go to question 156, Follicular go to question 157
		No – Go to question 159
<	156.	Specify the total number of nodal regions involved (excluding follicular)
		☐ One nodal region— Go to question 158
		☐ Two or more nodal regions– <i>Go to question 158</i>
		☐ Unknown– Go to question 158
	4.5-	
	157.	
		□ ≥5
		□ <5
		□ Unknown
	158.	Specify the size of the largest nodal mass: cm x cm

CIBMTR Center Number:			lumber: CIBMTR Research ID:			
159.	Was	there a	any extranodal or splenic involvement? (at transformation)			
		Yes -	- Go to question 160			
		No –	Go to question 162			
		Unkn	own – Go to question 162			
	Spec	ify site	e(s) of extranodal involvement:			
	160.	Spec	ify site(s) of involvement (check all that apply)			
			Adrenal			
			Bone			
			Bone marrow			
			Brain			
			Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)			
			Epidural space			
			Gastrointestinal (GI) tract			
			Heart			
			Kidney			
			Leptomeningeal involvement			
			Liver			
			Lung			
			Pericardium			
			Pleura			
			Skin			
			Spleen			
			Other site- Go to question 161			
		161.	Specify other site:			
162.	Stage	of org	gan involvement (at transformation)			
		I – In	volvement of a single lymph node region or of a single extralymphatic organ or site			
			nvolvement of two or more lymph node regions on same side of diaphragm or localized involvement of lymphatic organ or site and one or more lymph node regions on same side of diaphragm.			
			nvolvement of lymph node regions on both sides of diaphragm, which may also be accompanied by zed involvement of extralymphatic organ or site, or the spleen, or both			
			Diffuse or disseminated involvement of one or more extralymphatic organs in tissues with or without ciated lymph node enlargement			
	п	Unknown				

CIBM	ITR Ce	nter N	umber: CIBMTR Research ID:					
163.		•	nic symptoms (B symptoms) present? (unexplained fever > 38 C; or night sweats; unexplained weight body weight in six months before transformation)					
		Yes						
		No						
		Unkn	own					
164.	ECO	G score	e (at transformation)					
		Know	n – Go to question 165					
		Unkn	own – <i>Go to question 166</i>					
	165.	ECO	S score (at transformation)					
			0 – Asymptomatic (Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease activities without restriction)					
			1 – Symptomatic but completely ambulatory (Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature. For example, light housework, office work)					
			2 – Symptomatic, <50% in bed during the day (Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about more than 50% of waking hours)					
			3 – Symptomatic, >50% in bed, but not bedbound (Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair 50% or more of waking hours)					
			4- Bedbound (Completely disabled. Cannot carry on any self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair)					
Pre-H	ICT or	Pre-Ir	fusion Therapy					
166.		•	given?					
			Go to question 167					
		No – Go to question 224						
	Line	of The	тару					
	167	7. Systemic therapy						
	107.		Yes - Go to question 168					
			No – Go to question 180					
		_						
	168. Date therapy started							
			□ Known - Go to question 169					
			□ Unknown – Go to question 170					
			169. Date started:					
			YYYY MM DD					

CIBMTR Center N	umber	: CIBMTR Research ID:				
		Known - Go to question 171				
		Unknown – Go to question 172				
	171.	Date stopped:				
		YYYY MM DD				
172.	Numb	per of cycles				
		Known – Go to question 173				
		Unknown – Go to question 174				
	173.	Number of cycles:				
174.	Was a	a standard drug regimen given? (as part of this line of therapy) (with or without additional by)				
		Yes – Go to question 175				
		No – Go to question 176				
	175.	Specify regimen (given as part of this line of therapy)				
		□ ABVD (Doxorubicin, Bleomycin, Vinblastine, Dacarbazine)				
		□ ACVBP (Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vindesine, Bleomycin, Prednisone)				
		R-ACVBP (Rituximab, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vindesine, Bleomycin, Prednisone)				
		AspaMetDex (Asparaginase, Methotrexate, Dexamethasone)				
		□ AVD (Doxorubicin, Vinblastine, Dacarbazine)				
		□ AVD (Doxorubicin, Vinblastine, Dacarbazine) + Brentuximab vedotin				
		□ BAC (Bendamustine, Cytarabine)				
		☐ R-BAC (Rituximab, Bendamustine, Cytarabine)				
		BEACOPP, standard (Bleomycin, Etoposide, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Procarbazine, Prednisone)				
		□ BEACOPP, dose escalated (Bleomycin, Etoposide, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Procarbazine, Prednisone)				
		□ BR (Bendamustine and Rituximab)				
		☐ CHOP (Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Prednisone)				
		☐ R-CHOP (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Prednisone)				
		□ R-CHOP alternating with R-DHAP				
		☐ CHOEP (Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Etoposide, Prednisone)				
		□ R-CHOEP (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Etoposide, Prednisone)				
		□ CODOX-M (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Doxorubicin, high-dose Methotrexate)				

CIBMTR Center Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	CODOX-M alternating with IVAC (Ifosfamide, Etoposide, high-dose Cytarabine)
	CVP (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone)
	R-CVP (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone)
	DA-EPOCH (Etoposide, Prednisone, Vincristine, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin hydrochloride)
	R-DA-EPOCH (Rituximab, Etoposide, Prednisone, Vincristine, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin hydrochloride)
	DHAP (Dexamethasone, Cytarabine, Cisplatin)
	R-DHAP (Rituximab, Dexamethasone, Cytarabine, Cisplatin)
	DeVIC (Dexamethasone, Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin)
	ESHAP (Etoposide, Methylprednisolone, Cytarabine, Cisplatin)
	R-ESHAP (Rituximab, Etoposide, Methylprednisolone, Cytarabine, Cisplatin)
	FCM (Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Mitoxantrone)
	R-FCM (Rituximab, Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Mitoxantrone)
	GDP (Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone, Cisplatin)
	R-GDP (Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone, Cisplatin)
	GemOx (Gemcitabine, Oxaliplatinum)
	R-GemOx (Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Oxaliplatinum)
	GVD (Gemcitabine, Vinorelbine, pegylated liposomal Doxorubicin)
	R-GVD (Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Vinorelbine, pegylated liposomal Doxorubicin)
	HD-MTX / ARA-C (high-dose Methotrexate with high-dose Cytarabine)
	R-HD-MTX / ARA-C (Rituximab, high-dose Methotrexate with high-dose Cytarabine)
	Hyper-CVAD (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Doxorubicin, Dexamethasone)
	R-Hyper-CVAD (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Doxorubicin, Dexamethasone)
	Hyper-CVAD alternating with cytarabine, methotrexate
	R-Hyper-CVAD alternating with R-cytarabine, methotrexate
	ICE (Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide)
	R-ICE (Rituximab, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide)
	IVE (Ifosfamide, Epirubicin, Etoposide)
	MOPP (Mechlorethamine, Vincristine, Procarbazine, Prednisone)
	Stanford V (Doxorubicin, Vinblastine, Mechlorethamine, Vincristine, Bleomycin, Etoposide, Prednisone)
	MATRix (high-dose Methotrexate, Cytarabine, Thiotepa, Rituximab)
	MRT (high-dose Methotrexate, Rituximab, Temozolomide)
	MPV (high-dose Methotrexate, Procarbazine, Vincristine)
	R-MPV (Rituximab, high-dose Methotrexate, Procarbazine, Vincristine)

CIBMTR Center Number: _			CIBMTR Research ID:
	I		Nordic regimen (R-maxCHOP alternating with high-dose Cytarabine)
	ı		R-Square (Rituximab and Lenalidiomide)
	I		SMILE (Steroids, Methotrexate, Ifosfamide, L-asaraginase, Etoposide)
	l		VIPD (Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Cisplatin, Dexamethasone)
а	Iready	/ rep	mic drugs given? (as part of this line of therapy) (Report drugs given that were not orted as one of the standard regimens, OR drugs given in addition to one of the standard eported above as part of the same line of therapy)
I	ן י	Yes -	- Go to question 177
1	ا C	No –	Go to question 179
1	77.	Syste	emic drugs (check all drugs given as part of this line of therapy)
	l		Acalabrutinib (Calquence)
	I		Alemtuzumab (Campath)
	ı		Bendamustine (Trenda)
	I		Bexarotene (Targretin)
	ı		Bleomycin (BLM, Blenoxane)
	ı		Bortezomib (Velcade)
	ı		Brentuximab vedotin
	ı		Carboplatin
	ı		Carmustine (BCNU, Gliadel)
			Cisplatin (Platinol, CDDP)
			Cladribine (2-CdA, Leustatin)
	ı		Copanlisib
			Corticosteroids
	1		Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)
	ı		Cytarabine (Ara-C)
	ı		High-dose Cytarabine (Ara-C)
	ا		Dacarbazine (DTIC)
	l l		Doxorubicin (Adriamycin)
			Doxorubicin liposomal (Doxil)
	Ì		Etoposide (VP-16, VePesid)
	ı		Everolimus (RAD-001)
	I		Fludarabine (Fludara)
	I		Gemcitabine (Gemzar)
	I		Ibritumomab tiuxetan (Zevalin)
	ı		Ibrutinib (Imbruvica)

CIBMTR Center Number:		CIBMTR Research ID:
		Idelalisib (Zydelig)
		Ifosfamide (Ifex)
		Ipilimumab (Yervoy)
		Ixazomib (Ninlaro)
		L-asparaginase
		PEG-asparaginase
		Lenalidomide (Revlimid)
		Methotrexate (MTX)
		High-dose Methotrexate (defined as IV doses ≥2.5 gm/m2)
		Mitoxantrone (Novantrone)
		Mogamulizumab
		Nivolumab (Opdivo)
		Obinutuzumab (Gazyva)
		Ofatumumab (Arzerra, HuMAX-CD20)
		Pembrolizumab (Keytruda)
		Pentostatin (Nipent)
		Pralatrexate (Folotyn)
		Procarbazine (Matulane)
		Rituximab (Rituxan, MabThera)
		Romidepsin (Istodax)
		Temozolomide (Temodar)
		Temsirolimus (Torisel)
		Tositumomab (Bexxar)
		Venetoclax
		Vinblastine (Velban, VLB)
		Vincristine (VCR, Oncovin)
		Vinorelbine (Navelbine)
		Vorinostat (Zolinza)
		Other systemic therapy– Go to question 178
	170	Specify other systemic therapy:
	170.	Specify other systemic therapy.
179. Was t	his line	e of therapy given for stem cell mobilization (priming)?
	Yes	
	No	

180. Intrathecal therapy

CIBMTR Ce	nter N	umber	r: CIBMTR Research ID:	
		Yes-	Go to question 181	
		No-	Go to question 188	
	181.	Reas	on for intrathecal therapy	
			Prophylaxis	
			Treatment for CNS disease	
			Unknown	
	182.	Date	therapy started	
			Known – Go to question 183	
			Unknown – Go to question 184	
		183.	Date started:	
			YYYY MM DD	
	184.	Date	therapy stopped	
			Known – Go to question 185	
			Unknown – <i>Go to question 186</i>	
		185.	Date stopped:	
			YYYY MM DD	
	186.	Spec	cify intrathecal therapy	
			Intrathecal methotrexate	
			Intrathecal cytarabine	
			Intrathecal depo-cytarabine	
			Intrathecal methylprednisolone	
			Intrathecal rituximab	
			Other intrathecal therapy – Go to question 187	
		187.	Specify other intrathecal therapy:	
188.			therapy	
	_		Go to question 189	
		No-	Go to question 196	
	189.	Reas	on for intraocular therapy	
			Prophylaxis	
			Treatment for ocular disease	

CIBMTR Center Number: _			r: CIBMTR Research ID:
			Unknown
	190.	Date	therapy started
			Known – <i>Go to question 191</i>
			Unknown – Go to question 192
		191.	Date started:
			YYYY MM DD
	192.	Date	therapy stopped
			Known – Go to question 193
			Unknown – Go to question 194
		193.	Date stopped:
			YYYY MM DD
	194.	Spec	cify intraocular therapy
			Intraocular methotrexate
			Intraocular rituximab
			Other intraocular therapy – <i>Go to question 195</i>
			195. Specify other intraocular therapy:
196.	Radia	ation th	herapy
		Yes-	- Go to question 197
		No-	Go to question 209
	197.	Date	e therapy started
			Known – Go to question 198
			Unknown – Go to question 199
	198	Date	e started:
	100.	Date	YYYY MM DD
	199.	Date	therapy stopped
			Known – Go to question 200
			Unknown – Go to question 201
	200.	Date	e stopped:
			YYYY MM DD

CIBMTR Center Numb			: CIBMTR Research ID:
	201.	What	was the extent of the radiation field?
			Craniospinal
			Extended
			Involved field radiotherapy (IFRT)
			Involved node
			Mantle field
			Whole brain radiation
			Unknown
	Speci	ify site	e(s) of radiation therapy:
	202.	Speci	fy site of radiation (check all that apply)
			Abdominopelvic
			Cervical spine
			Inguinal
			Mediastinum / chest
			Other site- Go to question 203
		203.	Specify other site:
	204.	Dose	per fraction: □ Gy
			□ cGy
	205.	Total	number of fractions:
	206.	Total	dose:
			□ сGy
	007	C	f. Asabajana
	207.	-	fy technique Floatron beam. Co to guestion 200
			Electron beam– <i>Go to question 209</i> Proton – <i>Go to question 209</i>
			Other – Go to question 208
			Unknown- Go to question 209
		208.	Specify other technique:
209.	Surge	ery	
		-	Go to question 210
		No –	Go to question 215

CIBMTR Ce	nter N	mber: CIBMTR Research ID:					
	210.	Date of surgery					
		☐ Known – Go to question 211					
		□ Unknown – Go to question 212					
		211. Date of surgery:					
		YYYY MM DD					
	212.	Splenectomy					
		□ Yes					
		□ No					
	213.	Other site					
		☐ Yes – Go to question 214					
		□ No – Go to question 215					
	214.	Specify other site:					
215.	Photo	pheresis					
		Yes					
		No					
216.	Cellu	r therapy (e.g. CAR-T cells)					
		Yes					
		No					
217.	217. Best response to line of therapy by CT (radiographic) criteria						
		Complete remission (CR) – Go to question 218					
	☐ Partial remission (PR)– Go to question 218						
		No response (NR) / Stable disease (SD) – <i>Go to question 218</i>					
		Progressive disease (PD) – <i>Go to question 218</i>					
		Not assessed – Go to question 219					
	218.	Date assessed:					
		YYYY MM DD					
219.	Best	esponse to line of therapy by PET (metabolic) criteria					
		Complete remission (CR) - Go to question 220					
		Partial remission (PR)– <i>Go to question 220</i>					
		No response (NR) / Stable disease (SD) – Go to question 220					

CIBM	ITR Ce	nter N	lumber:	CIBMTR Research ID:
			Progressive disease (PD) – G	o to question 220
			Not assessed – <i>Go to questio</i>	on 221
		220.	Date assessed:	
			YYYY	MM DD
	221.	Was	this line of therapy maintenance	/ consolidation?
			Yes	
			No	
	222.	Did d	isease relapse / progression oc	cur following this line of therapy?
			Yes- Go to question 223	
			No- Go to question 224	
		223.	Date of relapse/progression: _	YYYY MM DD
	Сору	quest	tions 167- 223 to report more	than one line of therapy.
Disea	ase As	sessn	nent at the Failure of 1st Line	Therapy (DLBCL only)
224.	Did re	cipien	t achieve a CR after 1st line of the	nerapy?
	☐ Yes- Go to question 234			
		No- (Go to question 225	
	225.	LDH		
			Known– Go to question 226	
			Unknown – Go to question 22	28
		226		,
		226.		□ U/L □ μkat/L
				□ µка∪∟
		227.	Upper limit of normal for LDH:	• □ U/L
				□ μkat/L
	228.	Stage	e of organ involvement	
			_	ph node region or of a single extralymphatic organ or site
			II – Involvement of two or more	e lymph node regions on same side of diaphragm or localized organ or site and one or more lymph node regions on same side of

CIBMTR Ce	enter N	lumbe	r: CIBMTR Research ID:
			nvolvement of lymph node regions on both sides of diaphragm, which may also be mpanied by localized involvement of extralymphatic organ or site, or the spleen, or both
			Diffuse or disseminated involvement of one or more extralymphatic organs in tissues with or out associated lymph node enlargement
		Unkr	nown
229.	ECO	G scor	re
		Knov	vn – Go to question 230
		Unkr	nown – Go to question 231
	230.	ECO	G score
			0 – Asymptomatic (Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease activities without restriction)
			1 – Symptomatic but completely ambulatory (Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature. For example, light housework, office work)
			2 – Symptomatic, <50% in bed during the day (Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about more than 50% of waking hours)
			3 – Symptomatic, >50% in bed, but not bedbound (Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair 50% or more of waking hours)
			4- Bedbound (Completely disabled. Cannot carry on any self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair)
231.	Did tl	ne reci	pient have extranodal involvement?
		Yes -	- Go to question 232
		No –	Go to question 234
			nown – <i>Go to question 234</i>
	232.	Spec	rify site(s) of involvement (check all that apply)
			Adrenal
			Bone
			Bone marrow
			Brain
			Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
			Epidural space
			Gastrointestinal (GI) tract
			Heart
			Kidney
			Leptomeningeal involvement
			Liver
		_	Luna

CIBMTR Center Number:				CIBMTR Research ID:
				Pericardium
				Pleura
				Skin
				Spleen
				Other site - Go to question 233
			233.	Specify other site:
Disea	ase As	sessn	nent at	Last Evaluation Prior to the Start of the Preparative Regimen / Infusion
004				
234.				tested (karyotyping or FISH)?
				question 235
			_	uestion 265
		Unkn	own- c	to to question 265
	235.	Were	cytoge	enetics tested via FISH?
			Yes-	Go to question 236
			No- G	to to question 260
		236.	Resul	ts of tests
				Abnormalities identified - Go to question 237
				No abnormalities- <i>Go to question 259</i>
				fy if any of the following cytogenetic abnormalities or gene rearrangements were fied at the last evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen:
			237.	t(1;14)
				□ Yes
				□ No
				□ Not done
			238	t(2;5)
			200.	□ Yes
				□ No
				□ Not done
			239.	t(2;8)
				□ Yes
				□ No

CIBMTR Center Number	r:	· —— —— ——
		Not done
240.	t(8·1	14)
210.		Yes
		No
		Not done
241.		
		Yes No
		Not done
	_	
242.		
		Yes
		No
		Not done
243.	t(11	;18)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
244.	t(14	;18)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
245	i(7a)(q10)
243.	I(74)	Yes
		No
		Not done
246.		17p) / 17p-
		Yes No
		Not done
	_	1101 40110
247.	P53	deletion
		Yes

CIBMTR Center Number	:	CIBMTR Research ID:
		No
		Not done
248.	BCL-2	2 rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
249.	BCL-2	2 amplification (extra copies / signals)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
250.	BCL-6	6 rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
251.	BCL-6	6 amplification (extra copies / signals)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
252.	C-MY	C rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done
253.	C-MY	C amplification (extra copies / signals)
		Yes
		No
		Not done
254.	DUSF	P22-rearrangement
		Yes
		No
		Not done

CIBMTR Center Number:			::	CIBMTR Research ID:
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		256.	TP63	B-rearrangement
				Yes
				No
				Not done
		257.	Other	r abnormality
				Yes - Go to question 258
				No
				Not done
			258.	Specify other abnormality:
	259.	Was	docum	nentation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. FISH report)
			Yes	(13)
			No	
260.	Were	cytog	enetics	s tested via karyotyping?
		Yes -	Go to	question 261
		No- C	30 to q	question 265
	261.	Resu	Its of te	ests
			Abno	rmalities identified - Go to question 262
			No ev	valuable metaphases- Go to question 264
			No al	onormalities- Go to question 264
				any of the following cytogenetic abnormalities were identified at the last evaluation e start of the preparative regimen:
		262.	Spec	ify abnormalities (check all that apply)
				t(2;5)
				t(2;8)
				t(8;14)
				t(8;22)
				t(11;14)
				t(11:18)

CIBMTR Center Number:			umber	:	CIBMTR Research ID:
					t(14;18)
					i(7q)(q10)
					del(17p) / 17p-
					P53 deletion
					Other abnormality– <i>Go to question 263</i>
				263.	Specify other abnormality:
		264.	Was	docum	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. karyotyping report)
				Yes	
				No	
Labo	ratory	studie	es at ti	he last	evaluation prior to the start of the preparative regimen:
					ively enable depending on the histology at transformation (question 84) or at ransformation was reported.
265.	Hemo	oglobin	(follic	ular an	d all Hodgkin histologies)
		Know	n – G o	to qu	estion 266
		Unkno	own –	Go to	question 267
	266.				
	200.				g/dL
					☐ mmol/L
					LI / IIIIIO/L
267.	Abso	lute lym	nphocy	yte cou	nt (all Hodgkin histologies)
		Know	n – G o	o to qu	estion 268
		Unkno	own –	Go to	question 269
	000				7
	268.	-			
					□ x 10 ⁶ /L
269.	Was	minima	ıl resid	lual dis	ease (MRD) assessed during the pre-HCT or pre-infusion evaluation?
		Yes –	Go to	ques	tion 270
		No –	Go to	questi	on 283
		Unkno	own –	Go to	question 283
	Spec	ify met	thods	of ass	essment and results:

CIBMTR Ce	nter N	umber: CIBMTR Research ID:
270.	Flow	cytometry
		Positive- Go to question 271
		Negative- Go to question 274
		Not done- Go to question 274
	271.	Sample source
	27 1.	□ Blood
		□ Bone marrow
		□ Other - Go to question 272
		272. Specify other sample source:
	273	Date sample collected:
	270.	YYYY MM DD
274.	PCR	
		Positive- Go to question 275
		Negative– Go to question 278
		Not done- Go to question 278
	275.	Sample source
		□ Blood– Go to question 277
		□ Bone marrow– <i>Go to question 277</i>
		□ Other - Go to question 276
		276. Specify other sample source:
	277.	Date sample collected:
		YYYY MM DD
070	Nove	generation sequencing (NGS, 3 rd gen)
278.	next (
		Positive Go to question 279
		Negative- Go to question 282
		Not done– Go to question 283
	279.	Sample source
		□ Blood- Go to question 281

CIBMTR Center Number:						
				Bone marrow- <i>Go to question 281</i>		
				Other - Go to question 280		
			280.	Specify other sample source:		
		281.	Date s	ample collected:		
				YYYY MM DD		
	282.	Was	docume	entation submitted to the CIBMTR? (e.g. path report)		
			Yes			
			No			
283.	Did th	na raci	nient ha	eve known nodal involvement? (at last evaluation)		
200.			•	question 285, follicular go to question 284		
				question 286		
	_	140	00 10 9	Jucolion 200		
	284.	Spec	ify the to	otal number of nodal regions involved (follicular only)		
			<u>≥</u> 5			
			<5			
			Unkno	own		
	285.	Spec	ify the s	size of the largest nodal mass:cm xcm		
286.	Was	there a	any extr	anodal or splenic involvement? (at last evaluation)		
		Yes -	- Go to	question 287		
		No –	Go to q	question First Name		
		Unkn	own – C	Go to question First Name		
	Specif	fy site	(s) of e	xtranodal involvement:		
	287.	Spec	ify site(s	s) of involvement (check all that apply)		
			Adrena	al		
			Bone			
			Bone r	marrow		
			Brain			
			Cereb	rospinal fluid (CSF)		
			Epidur	ral space		
			Gastro	pintestinal (GI) tract		
			Heart			

CIBMTR Center I	Number:	CIBMTR Research ID:
	Kidney	
	Leptomeningeal involvement	
	Liver	
	Lung	
	Pericardium	
	Pleura	
	Skin	
	Spleen	
	Other site - Go to question 28	8
288.	Specify other site:	