Cord Blood Transplantation Study (COBLT)

Transplants Data

Study Case Report Forms Annotated with Variable Names Per Final Study SAS Data Files

ELIGIBILITY FORM
MCC Use Only COBLT Recipient ID: ID ID
 Indicate source of cord blood unit (CBU) selected for transplant: SOURCE 1 COBLT Cord Blood Bank Record COBLT Cord Blood Bank unit ID number: RESCBUNO W Skip to Question #5 on page 2 2 New York Blood Center 3 NMDP-approved Cord Blood Bank. Specify
If choices 2, 3 or 4 selected, complete box below CBUTDENT 2a. Record CBU identification number b. Record CBU post-processing/pre-cryopreservation total nucleated cell count c. Record patient weight used to select CBU 3. Has a sample from CBU been sent to COBLT HLA Typing Lab? SAMP2LAB 1 Yes 2 No 4. Record CBU HLA typing
HLA-A ATYPMETH AAPROVID Typing Method: 1 Serology 2 DNA Technology Antigens/alleles provided: 1 One 2 Two 1st: 1 000 /2 0 0 /3 0 0 /4 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 /7 0 0 0 /8 0 0 0 0 /7 0 0 0 /8 0 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 0 /4 0 0 0 0
HLA-B BTNPMETH BAPROVED Typing Method: 1 Serology 2 DNA Technology Antigens/alleles provided: 1 One 2 Two 1st: 1 000000000000000000000000000000000000

COBLT ELIGIBILITY FORM (Continued)

Recipient	ID:	

		4. Re	ecord CBU typi	ng (co	ontinued)							
		HI	LA-DRB1				~					
		ping Metl	D(hod: 1⊓ Ser	ology	2□ DNA Technology		Antigens	APRO /alleles pro	VID	1 🗌 One		
	1	. e										0
-		1st: 1				JL/3L						
DIS	IR	ING5							/8]
		ſ	·	ורו				[][][,
		2nd: 1L							/4]
D25	TR	ZING 5]/8			
	L						······································]
	5.	Has C	onfirmatory HI	Λ. Τ υρ	ing Poport Popiniont fre	ma the CC		To active a		C	ONFS	UB
	0.	Tids Ci		д тур	ing Report-Recipient fro	m the CC		V Typing La	b been re	eceived?	1∐ Yes	2∐ No
	6.	Record	d proposed stai	rtina c	late for conditioning the	on/	CONDT	HDT				
	0.	Record		rung c	ate for conditioning the	ару		••••••••••	L M	L	D	Y
	Pati	tient Stat	tus						IVI		D	Ŷ
							BIRT	IDT				
	7.	Date o	of birth:		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		DLKI			[
	8.		□ Male 2 □ Female	9.	Is the patient pregnant	orbroad	foodingO	PR	EGBR	ST	D	Y
	-						Ũ				🗆 Yes	2 🗌 No
	10. 0	Has the) patient had a j	previc	ous allogeneic stem cell	transplan	t with cyto	preductive	oreparativ	e therap	y?	
	r			11.	Date of allogeneic stem	n cell tran	splant: 🖌	ILLODA	TE			
		2	P □ No						M		D	Y
				previc	ous autologous stem cell	l transpla			_			
		PREY		13.	Date of autologous ster	n cell trar	AU	TODAT				
			No No				iopiant	• • • • • • • • • • •	· · · [] []	i l		
	14.	Does th	↓ he patient have	a cor	nsenting, 5 of 6 or 6 of 6	HI A-ma	tched rela	ted donor?		ONOR.	D	Y 2 □ No
			,			ine, ind	101100 <u>1010</u>				165	2 LI NU
	15.	Date In	nformed Conser	nt For	m signed:	C	ONSE	NT				
									<u>—</u> М		D	Y
	Pati	ient Clini	ical Status								-	ŕ
	16.	Does th	he primary dise	ase ir	nclude active CNS leuke	mia invol	vement at	the time o	fenrolime	ant?		
			TIVCNS									
		1		17. 18.	Does the cerebrospinal Have malignant cells be	fluid cont	tain > 5 W	ilt of outoor	in 2		□ Yes	2 🗆 No 2 🗆 No
			Ţ	. 0.	navo manghant oono be		43 4 1030	M	ALCYT	ros '	🗆 Yes	2 🗆 110
	19.	What is	s the patient's K	arnof	sky (Lansky for patients	< 16 vea	rs old) pei			-] %
	20						<i>,</i> .				INFE	·~T
	20.				ncontrolled viral, bacteria						1 Ves	2 🗌 No
2	21.	Is the p	atient HIV sero	positiv	ve?				HIV	POS	1 🗆 Yes	2 🗆 No

22. Does the patient have myelofibrosis? MVELOF Record grade of myelofibrosis: MYELOFGD 23. 1 🗆 Yes 2 🖵 No Does the patient have primary myelofibrosis? MYELOFP. 1 [] Yes 2 [] No 24. DISKCONG 1 | Yes 2 | No 25 Has the patient been diagnosed with dyskeratosis congenita? 26. Does the patient have symptomatic cardiac disease? a. Record the left ventricular ejection fraction at rest: ETFRACT 27. 2 🗆 No OR 1 IMPROVE Does left ventricular ejection fraction improve with exercise? 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗆 No 3 🗆 N/A 28. 29. Does the patient have any pulmonary disease symptoms? PULMON 30. a. Record DLCO, FEVI or FEC (Diffusion capacity): DLCO 1 🗆 Yes % 2 🗆 No of predicted (corrected for hemoglobin) OR b. Record O_2 saturation on room air: OXYGSAT% 31. Provide the most recent values for the following tests: **ULN for your institution** LLN for your institution CR CRLLN Serum Creatinine mg/dL ma/dL mg/dL sgot SGOT Units/L Units/L BILI **Total Serum** mg/dL Bilirubin 32. Is the serum creatinine level greater than the institution's ULN? CRCLILLNN LLN for your institution CRNORM CRCLR 1 🗆 Yes 33. Record creatinine clearance mL/min/1.73m² mL/min/1.73m² 2 🗆 No ۳L/min **۲۹۹۸ ا** Record GFR 34. mL/min

Continue with Question #35

Continue with Question #35

35. What is the patient's primary disease?

DISPRIM 1 Acute 36. Is the patient in first complete remission (< 5% blasts in marrow) with translocations Myelogenous t(8;21) and inv (16)? Leukemia AMLFIT8 AMLCRTS (with or with-1 □ Yes → out history of 2 🗆 No MDS) Is the patient in first complete remission (< 5% blasts in marrow) with translocation 38 t(15;17)? AMLCRT15 AMLFIT15 1 □ Yes → 39. Has the patient failed first line induction therapy? 1
Yes 2
No 2 🔲 No 40. Does the patient have molecular evidence AMLMOLEC of persistent disease? 1 🗌 Yes 2 🗌 No Is the patient in first complete remission with Down Syndrome? AMLDOWN 2 No. 2 No. 41. Is the patient in \geq 3 medullary relapse? AMLMEDUR 1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No 42. 43. Does the patient have refractory disease (other than AMLREDIS 1 Yes 2 No primary induction failure)? Skip to Question #85 on Page 7



COBLT EL	-IGIBILITY FORM (Continued) Recipient ID:
DESPRIM (contd) 3 Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	55. Record date of diagnosis: M D Y 56. Record the phase of CML: 1 Chronic - 57. Does the patient have an adequately matched unrelated bone marrow donor identified? CN&MATCH1 Yes 2 No 2 Accelerated 3 Blast crisis 58. Has the patient been unresponsive to interferon? CMLUNRES. 1 Yes 2 No 59. Is the patient unable to tolerate interferon? CMLUNTOL 1 Yes 2 No Skip to Question #85 on Page 7

- 4 Undifferentiated Leukemia
- 5 Bi-phenotypic Leukemia

60.	Is the patient in \geq 3 medullary relapse? UNLMEDUR 1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No
61.	Does the patient have refractory disease (other than primary induction failure)?
	Skip to Question #85 on Page 7

6⊡ Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia

62.	Is the Philadelphia chromosome present? JMLPHILA 1 🛛 Yes 2 🗌 No
63.	Record % marrow blasts:
64.	Record peripheral blood monocytes:
65.	Is there spontaneous growth of peripheral blood and/or GM-CSF hypersensitivity?
66.	Does the patient have an increased hemoglobin F for his/her age? 1 Yes 2 No
67.	Does the patient have clonal abnormalities present? . JMLCLOAB $_1$ \square Yes $_2$ \square No
68.	Are myeloid precursors present in the peripheral blood?
69.	Record the WBC count at diagnosis: JMLWBC L/µL
	Skip to Question #85 on Page 7

COBLT EL	-IGIBILITY FORM (Continued) Recipient ID:
DISPREM (con 7 Myelo- dysplastic Syndrome	 70. Indicate the patient's disease using the disease definitions in the COBLT Protocol: 1 Refractory Anemia MDSDIS 2 Refractory Anemia with Ringed Sideroblasts 3 Refractory Anemia with Excess Blasts 4 Refractory Anemia with Excess Blasts in Transformation 5 Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia 6 Paroxysmal Noctural Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Skip to Question #85 on Page 7
 8 Hodgkins Disease 9 Non- Lymphoblastic Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas 10 Lymphoblastic Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas 	 71. Is the patient in first complete remission? HODCR 1 Yes 2 No 72. Was the patient a primary induction failure? HODTNPCT 1 Yes 2 No 73. Have tumors demonstrated chemosensitivity (defined as > 50% reduction in mass size) after most recent therapy? HODTUMOR 1 Yes 2 No 74. Does the patient have a history of bone marrow involvement? HODBMINV1 Yes 2 No Skip to Question #85 on Page 7
11 ☐ Acquired Severe Aplastic Anemia	 75. Record granulocyte count: ASAGRAN cells/µL 76. Record platelet count: ASA PLATE x10³/µL 77. Record absolute reticulocyte count (after correction for hematocrit): x10³/µL 78. Is the patient unresponsive to medical therapy with anti-thymocyte globulin and/or cyclosporine? ASA_UNRES1 □ Yes2 □ No Skip to Question #85 on Page 7
 Hurler's Syndrome Adrenoleukodystroph Maroteaux-Lamy Syndrome Globoid Cell Leukody Metachromatic Leuko Fucosidosis Mannosidosis Other Metabolic Discons Specify 	 Androme ystrophy odystrophy The patient of the patient
D⊡ Fanconi Anemia	 80. Have increased chromosomal fragility assays to FANCH RFR mitomycin C and DEB been documented? 1 Yes 2 No 81. Indicate if the patient has been diagnosed with any of the following: a. Severe pancytopenia b. Myelodysplastic syndrome with morphological evidence c. Leukemic transformation Skip to Question #85 on Page 7

_	СС	DBLT	ELIGIBILITY I	FORM (Continued)	Recipient ID:
21 [] 22 [] 23 [] 24 [] 25 [] 26 [] 27 [] 28 [] 28 [] 29 [] 30 [] 31 []	Sev Wis Leu Che X-Li Ade Puri X-Li Con Nez Car	kott-Aldrich S kocyte Adhes ediak-Higashi inked Lympho nosine Deam ine Nucleosid inked SCID nmon Variable eloff's Syndro tilage Hair Hy	d Immunodeficie Syndrome sion Defect (LAD) Disease oproliferative Dise inase (ADA) Def e Phosphoylase e Immune Deficie ome) iciency (PNP) Deficiency ency (VID)	82. Does the patient require cytoreduction? 1 Yes 2 No Skip to Question #85 below
33 🗌		nilial Erythropl Iphohistiocyto		83. Is the cerebro defined by a >7/mm ³ lym	spinal fluid currently positive for disease as bornal brain MRI or neurologic symptoms or phocytes plus monocytes?
35 □ 36 □ 37 □ 38 □ 39 □ 40 □	Blac Pure Kost Agra Con Thro Infar Thal Sick	gerhans Cell I kfan-Diamon e Red Cell Ap tmann's Cong anulocytosis genital Ameg ombocytopeni ntile Osteopet lassemia, spe le Cell Diseas er, specify:	d (Congenital lasia) jenital akaryocytic a rosis cify:	► 84. Is disease unre	sponsive to medical therapy? DISUNRES I I Yes 2 INo Skip to Question #85 below
	Indic 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	Malignant di Malignant di Malignant di Severe aplas Inborn errors Malignant di Adult patient	sease, 4/6 HLA r sease, 3/6 HLA r stic anemia, Fan s of metabolism/s	HLA match, \leq 18 years match, \leq 18 years of age match, \leq 18 years of age coni anemia and other n storage diseases and oth conditioning regimen (b	of age

COBLT	ELIGIBILITY FORM (Continued)
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86.	Indicate planned conditioning regime	" PCREGIM				
	1 🗆 TBI/Cyclophosphamide	-				
	2 🗆 Busulfan (Busulfex)/Cyclophosphamide					
	з 🗆 Busulfan (Busulfex)/Melphalan	Complete Questions 87 - 91				

4 🗆 Other, specify_____



87. In	Was the patien NFLKYN 1 □ Yes →	gnosed with infant acute leukemia when less than 2 years old? 88. Date of diagnosis INFLKDT]
	2 □ No ↓	M D Y	
89.		ve a malignant disease and is unable to tolerate TBI?	
l	TBIYN 1 □ Yes →	0. Reason patient is unable to tolerate TBI: TBLDOSC	
	2 🗆 No	TBIREAS 1 Prior dose-limiting radiation; Specify prior dose:	
		2 🗆 Prior significant cardiac toxicity	
		3 🗆 Other, specify	
91.		n diagnosed with leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome y?	lo
		Sign and submit form	

Comments:_____

T	HA	W	I	NC	2

CBU THAWING FORM
Image: Study MCC Use Only COBLT Recipient ID: ID ID <t< th=""></t<>
For CBUs thawed for certification, record 999 999 6 for Recipient ID and CRT for Name Code. THAWDT THAWTM 1. Date and starting time of CBU thaw M D Y 2. Total viable NCC of CBU recorded on Transplant Center Feedback Sheet NCCTCFS Starting X 10
3. Reagent and supply data. LOT NUMBER EXPIRATION DATE (MM/YY) MANUFACTURER (Specify) Cell wash/Infusion bag set DEXTLOT DEXTLOT DEXTLOT Dextran 40 DEXTLOT DEXTLOT DEXTLOT Stock Albumin Bottle 1 DEXTLOT DEXTLOT Bottle 2 DEXTLOT DEXTLOT DEXTLOT
 4. Weight of washed and resuspended cells in Transplant Bag from tared scale WGTWASH gm (NOTE: Record the weight after resuspending the cells and prior to the removal of QC sample.) 5. Cell count and viability of washed and resuspended CBU in Transplant Bag. Volume for infusion MI VOLWASH Cell viability MCC WASH MCC
Calculate cell recovery using the formula: Total viable nucleated cells in resuspended CBU Total viable nucleated cells in prefreeze CBU

Continue with Question 6

COBLT	CBU THAWING FORM (Continued)	Recipient ID:
6. Were cells fr	rom the waste-bag supernatant recovered and infuse	sed? RECIPUS 1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No \rightarrow go to Question 9
1[/ere recovered cells added to the Transplant Bag for \Box Yes \longrightarrow Report final volume infused, cell viability, \Box No \longrightarrow Report volume infused, cell viability, and ce	and cell count from Transplant Bag for Question 8.
8. R	ecord infusion data for recovered cells.	
	Cell viability	d nucleated cell count
	Continue with Que	iestion 9
9. Calculate fir	nal infused viable cell recovery.	· · ·
Tc	otal viable nucleated cell count	X 10 ⁸ NCCFINAL
Vi	iable cell recovery	VIAFINAL
10. Recipient's a	actual body weight on day of transplant	BODYWGT
11. Were there		infusion bag set? 1 □Yes 2 □No→ <i>go to Question 12</i> PERFISS ↓
Specify pr	roblem(s):	
12. Thawing proc	cedure performed by a. Study ID	THAWER1 THAWER2
13. Results of ste	erility assay RESSTER 1 DN	legative 2 □ Positive 3 □Not performed 4 □Pending
		Specify, if positive:
	FAX COMPLETED FORM TO THE COB AT THE MEDICAL COORDIN, 301-251-1355	NATING CENTER
	SEND A COPY OF THE COMPLE COBLT TRANSPLANT CO AT YOUR CENT	OORDINATOR
Sigr	nature Date	Study ID

(CBU INFUSI		INFUSION
	UDLI	CBO INFUSI		
	OFD BLOOD TRANSPLANTATION STUDY	COBLT Recipient ID:	ID	
	MCC Use Only	COBLT Name Code:		
	Recd.:	Center Code:	TCCODE	
1.	Date of infusion	INFDATE		
2. 3.	Time of infusion Start:	: hr/min [24hr] Fir ГМ ВЕG		D ¥ hr/min [24hr] ♪♪♪♪
	PREINFUS 1□Yes → 2□No ↓ Continue with question 5		1 Yes 2 No 1 Yes 2 No	
5.	Were emergency medications admin EMERGENC 1 □ Yes → 2 □ No ↓ Continue with question 7	6. Record Medication: EMEISENA D Benadryl EMENYDRO Hydrocortisone EMEMETN Methylprednisolone EMEMANN Mannitol EMEDTNER Other, specify	1 □ Yes 2 □ No 1 □ Yes 2 □ No	

7. Record highest grade of complication/toxicity within 24 hours of infusion.

Grade					
Toxicity	0	1	2	3	4
Allergy reaction/ hypersensitivity (including drug fever) ALLERAY	□ none	□ transient rash, drug fever <38 °C (<100.4 °F)	□ urticaria, drug fever 38 °C (100.4°) and/or asymptomatic brochospasm	systematic brochospasm, requiring parenteral medication(s), with or without urticaria; allergy-related edema/angioedem a	anaphylaxis
Sinus bradycardia	□ none	asymptomatic, not requiring treatment	symptomatic, but not requiring treatment	symptomatic and requiring treatment	 life-threatening (e.g. arrhythmia associated with CHF, hypotension syncope, shock
Sinus tachycardia	🗆 none	asymptomatic, not requiring treatment	 symptomatic, but not requiring treatment 	symtomatic and requiring treatment of underlying cause	
Hypertension none		 asymptomatic, transcient increase by >20 mmHg (diastolic) or to >150/100* if previously WNL; not requiring treatment 	□ recurrent or persistent symptomatic increase by >20 mmHg(diastolic) or to >150/100* if previously WNL; not requiring treatment	requiring therapy or more intensive therapy than previously	□ hypertensive crisis

COBLT ID Number:

		Gr	ade		
Toxicity	0	1	2	3	4
Hypotension	□ none	 changes, but not requiring therapy (including transient orthostatic hypotension) 	requiring brief fluid replacement or other therapy but not hospitalization; no physiologic consequences	 requiring therapy and sustained medical attention, but resolves without persisting physiologic consequences 	shock (associated with acidemia and impairing vital organ function due to tissue hypoperfusion)
For pediatric patients, successive or three m	systolic BP 65mmHg neasurements in 24 ho	or less in infants up to 1 year urs	old and 70 mmHg or les.	s in children older than 1 y	year of age, use two
Fever (in the absence of neutropenia, where neutropenia is defined as ANC<1.0 x 10 ⁹ /L)	none	□ 38.0 - 39.0 °C (100.4 - 102.2 °F)	□ 39.1 - 40.0 °C (102.3 - 104.0°F)	□ >40.0 °C (>104.0 °F) for <24hrs	□ >40.0 °C (>104.0 °F) for>24hrs
Note: The temperature	e measurements listed	above are oral or tympanic			
Rigors, chills RIGCHILL	D none	mild, requiring symptomatic treatment (e.g., blanket) or non- narcotic medication	severe and/or prolonged, requiring narcotic medication	not responsive to narcotic medication	-
Nausea NAUSEA	□ none	not able to eat	 oral intake significantly decreases 	no significant intake, requiring IV fluids	-
Vomiting VOMITING	□ none	1 episode in 24hours over pre- treatment	2-5 episodes in 24 hours over pre- treatment	□ ≥6 episodes in 24 hours over pre- treatment; or need for IV fluids	Requiring parenteral nutrition or physiologic consequences requiring intensive care; hemodynamic collapse
Infection with unknown ANC UNKAN Note: This toxicity crite		- e case when ANC is unknown	-	□ Present	□ life-threatening sepsis (e.g., septic shock)
Dyspnea (shortness of breath)	normal	-	□ dyspnea on exertion	dyspnea at normal level or activity	dyspnea at rest or requiring ventilator support
Hypoxia HYPOXIA	D normal	-	decreased 0 ₂ saturation with exercise	decreased 0 ₂ saturation at rest, requiring supplemental oxygen	 decreased 0₂ saturation, requiring pressure support (CPAP) or assisted ventilation
Hemoglobinuria	🗆 none	present HEM	OGLOB	-	_
omments:				[] [] [-	
Signal	ture	Da	te	Stu	dy ID

		G	VHD
	CUTE GVHD WEEKLY	ASSESSMENT FC	RM
	COBLT Recipient ID		
MCC Use Only	COBLT Name Code	:	
Date Recd:	Center Code:	TCCODE	
	Assessment Numbe	er: ASSNUM	
1. Date of staging	STAGE		
2. Record immunosuppressant received:	1 Cyclosporine 2 Tacrolimus	M 8 🗌 Not given during assessm	D Y ent period
3. Record trough level and date	ng/ml		
4. Record the highest level of organ abnorm	nalities during the assessment of	eriod:	SALVLDT
Skin 1 🗆 No rash 2 🗆 Maculop ORGABSKN of body s	papular 3 ☐ Maculopapular 5% rash, 25-50% of	4 Generalized erythroderma	5 Generalized ery- throderma with bullous formation
Intestinal tract (use mL/day for adult patie	ents and mL/m ² for pediatric patie	ents)	and desquamation
1 🗌 Diarrhea 2 🗌 Dia	rrhea > 500 3 □ Diarrhea > 1000 D0 mL/day but ≤ 1500 mL/day mL/m ² 556-833 mL/m ²	4	Severe abdominal pain with or without ileus, or stool with frank blood or
ORGABLVR Liver 1 🗆 Bilirubin 2 🗆 Bilirubin			melena
ORGABUGI < 2.0 mg/dl 2.0-3.0 m	ng/dl 3.1-6.0 mg/dl	6.1-15.0 mg/dl	> 15.0 mg/dl
Upper GI 1 🗌 No protracted nausea and von	niting 2 🗌 Persistent naus	sea, vomiting or anorexia	
5. Within this assessment period, or within t	he subsequent 7-day period, wh	at etiologies contributed to a	bove
symptoms? ETIOSKN	ETIOIT	ETIOL	JR
0 🗌 No symptoms	Intestinal Tract (upper or lower) 0	Liver 0 🗌 No symptoms	4 🗌 TPN
1 GVHD 4 G TPN	1 GVHD 4 TPN	• •	5 🗌 Infection
2 Drug Reaction 5 Infection	2 Drug Reaction 5 D Infec		
3 Cond. Regimen 9 Other, specify: Toxicity	3 Cond. Regimen 9 Other Toxicity		
6. Record biopsy results pertaining to GVH	D for this assessment period:	BIOPLVR	
BIOPSKN Skin Ir	BIOPIT itestinal Tract (upper or lower)	Liver	
1 └─ Positive 3 └─ Equivocal 1 └─ 1	Positive 3 🗌 Equivocal	1 🗌 Positive 3 🗌 Equi	
	Negative 4 🗌 Not Done	2 🗌 Negative 4 🗌 Not [
 Was primary or secondary treatment for G If 1-Yes, specify treatment: _ 	WHD initiated? RXIN	FT	1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No
Comments:			
Signature	Date	Study I)

COBLT ORD BLOCO TRANSPONTATION			TOXIC
	COBLT Reci	pient ID: ID	
MCC Use Only	COBLT Nam	ne Code:	
Date Recd.:	Center Code	TTO	DDE
Assessment Period:	1 Day 28 Post-CBT	2 Day 42 Post-CE	ASSESSPD
1. Date of evaluation	Ev	ALDT	

2. Record the highest grade of toxicity diagnosed by the day of evaluation. Use the grading scale on the back of page 2 to determine the grade.

	Grade 0	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
Cardiac TGCARD	0 🗌 No EKG abnormality	1 🗌 Mild EKG abnormality	2 D Moderate EKG abnormality	3 Severe EKG abnormality	4 🗆 Fatal toxicity
Bladder TG BLAD	0 🗌 None	 Macro. hem. 2d. from last chemo 	2 🗌 Macro. hem. 7d. after last chemo	3 🗌 Hem. cystitis with frank blood	4 Fatal toxicity
Renal TO RENA	0 🗆 None	1 Creat. increase up to 2 x baseline	2 □ Creat. above 2 x baseline	3 🗋 Dialysis required	4 Fatal toxicity
Pulmonary TGPULM	0 🗌 None	1 🗌 See scale	2 🗌 See scale	з 🗌 See scale	4 🗆 Fatal toxicity
Hepatic T& HEPT	0 🗌 None	 Mild hep. dysfunction 	2 🗌 Mod. hep. dysfunction	3 🗌 Severe hep. dysfunction	4 Fatal toxicity
CNS TACNS	0 🗌 None	1 🗆 Somnolence + arousable	2 🗍 Somnolence + confusion	3 🗆 Seizures or coma	4 🗆 Fatal toxicity
Stomatitis TGSTDN	o 🗆 None	 Pain and/or ulceration, no IV narc. drug 	2 Pain and/or ulceration with IV narc. drug	з 🗆 Severe ulcer. and/or mucositis - see scale	4 🗆 Fatal toxicity
GI Toxicity	0 🗆 None	1 □ Watery stools >500 mL but <2,000 mL every d.	2 UWatery stools >2,000 mL every d.	3 Ileus require nasogastric suction	4 🗌 Fatal toxicity
3. Did th	e patient have ar ₀ □ None	n allergic reaction? 1	spasm,	2 🗆 Anaphylaxi	s
AL	LGRCT	no paren	teral therapy needed		
	0 🗆 None	ersistent nausea and vom 1 □ Nausea Vomiting requiring thera	-	2 □ Transient v vomiting	omíting

If assessment period #1 (Day 28), continue with question 5; otherwise, sign and submit form.

C (OBLT	TOXICITY FORM (Continued)	Recipient ID:	
5.	Record cyclospor	CASSMETH rine or tacrolimus assay method: 1 DX	2 HPLC 3 Other, specify:	
6.	Was patient treate	ed for hyperacute GVHD ("cytokine storm"	')?	
(YT STORM 1□ Yes →	7. Date symptoms first appeared		
	2 🗆 No			
	Ļ	8. Record maximum fever	С.ҮТ	°F
		9. Was erythoderma present?	YTERYTH 1 Yes 2 1	No
		10. Record total dose of Solumedrol give		
		CYTOTH 11. Was other treatment given? 1 Yes 2 No	HER (

Comments: _____



TOXICITY GRADING SCALE

	<u>GRADE I</u>	<u>GRADE II</u>	<u>GRADE III</u>
Cardiac toxicity	Mild EKG abnormality, not requiring medical intervention; or noted heart enlargement on CXR with no clinical symptoms	Moderate EKG abnormalities requiring and responding to medical intervention; or requiring continuous monitoring without treatment; or congestive heart failure responsive to digitals or diuretics	Severe EKG abnormalities with no or only partial response to medical intervention; or heart failure with no or only minor response to medical intervention; or decrease in voltage by more than 50%
Bladder toxicity	Macroscopic hematuria after 2 d from last chemotherapy dose with no subjective symptoms of cystitis and not caused by infection	Macroscopic hematuria after 7 d from last chemotherapy dose not caused by infection; or hematuria after 2 d with subjective symptoms of cystitis not caused by infection	Hemorrhagic cystitis with frank blood, necessitating invasive local intervention with installation of sclerosing agents, nephrostomy or other surgical procedure
Renal toxicity	Increase in creatinine up to twice the baseline value (usually the last recorded before start of conditioning)	Increase in creatinine above twice baseline but not requiring dialysis	Requirement of dialysis
Pulmonary toxicity	Dyspnea without CXR changes not caused by infection or congestive heart failure; or CXR showing isolated infiltrate or mild interstitial changes without symptoms not caused by infection or congestive heart failure	CXR with extensive localized infiltrate or moderate interstitial changes combined with dyspnea and not caused by infection or CHF, or decrease of PO ₂ (> 10% from baseline) but not requiring mechanical ventilation or > 50% O ₂ on mask and not caused by infection or CHF	Interstitial changes requiring mechanical ventilatory support or > 50% oxygen on mask and not caused by infection or CHF
Hepatic toxicity	Mild hepatic dysfunction with 2.0 mg% \leq bilirubin \leq 6.0 mg%; or weight gain > 2.5% and $<$ 5% form baseline, of noncardiac origin; or SGOT increase more than 2-fold but less than 5-fold from lowest pre-conditioning	Moderate hepatic dysfunction bilirubin > 6 mg% < 20 mg%, or SGOT increase > 5-fold from pre- conditioning; or clinical escites or image documented escites > 100mL; or weight gain > 5% from baseline of noncardiac origin	Severe hepatic dysfunction with bilirubin > 20mg%; or hepatic encephalopathy; or ascites compromising respiratory function
CNS toxicity	Somnolence but the patient is easily arousable and oriented after arousal	Somnolence with confusion after arousal; or other new objectives CNS symptoms with no loss of consciousness not more easily explained by other medication, bleeding, or CNS infection	Seizures or coma not explained (documented) by other medication, CNS infection, or bleeding
Stomatitis	Pain and/or ulceration not requir- ing a continuous IV narcotic drug	Pain and/or ulceration requiring a continuous IV narcotic drug (morphine drip)	Severe ulceration and/or mucositis requiring preventive intubation; or resulting in documented aspiration pneumonia with or without intubation
GI toxicity	Watery stools > 500 ml but < 2,000 mL every d not related to infection	Watery stools > 2,000 ml every d not related to infection, or macroscopic hemorrhagic stools with no affect on cardiovascular status not caused by infection; or subileus not related to infection	Ileus requiring nasogastric suction and/or surgery and not related to infection; or hemorrhagic enterocolitis affecting cardiovascular status and requiring transfusion

Note: Grade IV regimen-related toxicity is defined as fatal toxicity. Abbreviations: CXR, chest x-ray, IV, intravenous Reference: Bearman SI, Appelbaum FR, Bucker CD, Peterson FB, Fisher LD, Clift RA, Thomas ED. (1988). Regimen-related toxicity in patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation. *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 6(10):1562-1568.

		HEMATOP
	HEMATOPOIESIS ASSESS	MENT FORM - NEUTROPHILS
	COBLT Recipie	
MCC Use Only	COBLT Name	Code:
Date Recd.:	Center Code:	TCCODE
ASSES	5≶₽D 1 □ Day 42 Post-CBT 2 □ Day 100 Po	st-CBT 3 🗆 Secondary Graft Failure
1. Did the patient engraft	as evidenced by an ANC \geq 500/mm ³ on 3 cons	
1 □ Yes→ 2 □ No 3 □ Previously ↓ reported	2. Record ANC values and dates: 	
	ANC3	th question 3 $M ANCBDT Y$
3. Did the patient have se	vere neutropenia (ANC < 500/mm³) without sul	osequent improvement?
1 □ Yes→	4. Record % of marrow cellularity	
IMPNEUT	1 ☐ Cellularity not quantified, but less th	nan 25% BMCELLNQ
2 🗆 No	5. Date marrow obtainedBMCE	LAT.
Da	Use codes below.	M D Y Assay Results
Marrow M Marrow chimerism not d	- ·	BMCH MRES 1
Blood	Image: MMDT-3 BLCHMMTH Image: Block method If Other, specify: Image: Decomposition Y Image: Decomposition Y	BLCH MRES 1 \Box All host cells 2 \Box All donor cells 3 \Box Host and donor \rightarrow \Box %donor
Primary method codes:	 Standard cytogenetics Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) Restriction fragment-length polymorphisms (RFLP) 	4 - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 5 - HLA serotyping 9 - Other
STEMCELL 2 □ No	stem cell re-infusion due to inadequate hemato 8. Record date of infusion	
Signature	Date	Study ID

			LR	EDHEMAT
	HEMATOPOIESIS AS	SESSMENT	FORM	- RED CELL
MCC Use Only	COBLT Recipient IE COBLT Name Code			
Date Recd.:	Center Code:	TCCOD	E	
ASSESSPD Assessment Period: 1 D) ay 100 Post-CBT 2 □ 6 Mo.	Post-CBT	<u>3□ 12 Mo.</u>	Post-CBT

1. Did the patient engraft as evidenced by an absolute reticulocyte count ≥ 30,000/mm³ for 2 consecutive measurements?

ENGRAFT 1 □ Yes→ 2 □ No 3 □ Previously reported	2. Record absolute reticulocyte count values and dates: ARC1 /mm ³		$\frac{1}{2}$	- Y Y Y
 Date of most recent re 	ed cell transfusion RCTDATE	M] D	Y
 Date cyclosporine end 	ed CYCDATE	M	D	Y
Comments:				

Date

Study ID

Signature



POST-TRANSPLANT INFECTION FORM

INFECT

	COBLT Recipient ID:	ID
MCC Use Only Date Recd.:	COBLT Name Code:	
	Center Code:	TCCODE
1. Starting date of infection episode/vis	IN For the second secon	
2. Does this form document an infection	n episode? DOCIN FCT	1 □ Yes 2 □ No → Sign and submit form \downarrow
3. Record all clinically important infection	Continu ons present. Site	ue with question 3
Bacteria 1 □ Y BACINF 2 □ No J		
Fungal 1 🗆 Yu FNGINF 2 🗆 No J	es → One Two Two	F FNGSEV2
Viral 1 🗆 Ye VIRIN F 2 🗆 No 4		V VIRSEV2
Protozoal 1 🗆 Ye PROINF 2 🗆 No	es → One PAOST Two Two	P PROSEV2
		D OTHSEV1
	de "Fever of Undetermined Origin"?	FUO 1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No
		Image: System Image:
Comments:		
Signature	Date	Study ID

Common Sites of Infection

01 Blood/Buffy Coat Genito-Urinary Tract Disseminated - Generalized, isolated 02 at 3 or more distinct sites 24 Central Nervous System 25 26 03 Brain 27 Spinal Cord 04 28 05 Meninges and CSF 29 06 Central Nervous System unspecified Gastrointestinal Tract 07 Lips Tongue, Oral Cavity, and Oro- Pharynx 08 09 Esophagus 34 10 Stomach 11 Gallbladder and Bilinary Tree (not Hepatitis), Pancreas Small Intestine 12 13 Large Intestine 14 Feces/Stool 36 15 Peritoneum 37 16 Liver 38 Gastrointestinal Tract unspecified 17 39 40 **Respiratory Tract** 41 42 18 Upper Airway and Nasopharynx 43 19

- Laryngitis/Larynx
- 20 Lower Respiratory Tract (lung) Pleural Cavity, Pleural Fluid
- 21 22 Sinuses
- 23 Respiratory Tract unspecified

Severity	Scale
----------	-------

- 1. Mild, no active treatment (e.g., viral syndromes)
- 2. Moderate, requires outpatient PO antibiotic
- 3. Severe, requires IV antibiotic or antifungal or hospitalization
- 4. Life-threatening (e.g., septic shock)
- 5. Caused or contributed to death

and Bladder Prostate Testes Fallopian Tubes, Uterus, Cervix Vagina Genito-Urinary Tract unspecified Skin

30

Genital Area 33 Rash, Pustules, or Abscesses not typical of any of the above

Kidneys, Renal Pelvis, Ureters,

Skin unspecified

Other

- 35 Central Venous Catheter, not
- otherwise specified Woundsite or Catheter Tip
- Eves
- Ears
- Joints Bone Marrow
- Bone Cortex (Osteomyelitis)
- Muscle (excluding Cardiac) Cardiac (Endocardium, Myocardium,
- Pericardium)
- 44 Lymph Nodes 45
- Spleen Other unspecified 46

Commonly Reported Organisms

B34 Lactobacillus (bulgaricus, acidophilus,

other species)

Leptotrichia buccalis

Methylobacterium

Mycoplasma

other species)

Rhodococcus

Enterococcus)

Rickettsia

Shigella

Nocardia

Micrococcus (NOS)

Leuconostoc (all species)

Mycobacteria (avium, bovium,

haemophilum, intercellulare)

Neisseria (gonorrhoea, meningitidis,

Pharyngeal/Respiratory Flora Propionibacterium (acnes, avidum,

Pseudomonas (all species except

Pseudomonas or Burkholderia cepacia

Pseudomonas or Stenotrophomonas

granulosum, other species)

or Xanthomonas maltophilia

Salmonella (all species)

Staphylococcus (coag -)

bacillus, Koch bacillus)

Vibrio (all species)

Asperauillus Niger

Fusarium Species

Rhizopus)

Yeast (NOS)

Papovavirus

Parainfluenza

Other Fungus

Asperguillus (NOS)

Cryptococcus Species

Mucormycosis (Zygomycetes,

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Rubella (German Measles)

Other Bacteria (NOS)

Staphylococcus aureus (coag +)

Streptococcus (all species except

Treponema (syphilis) Tuberculosis (NOS, AFB, acid fast

Typical tuberculosis (TB, Tuberculosis)

Stomatococcus mucilaginosis

Serratia marcescens

cepacia and maltophilia)

Legionella

Leptospira

Listeria

B2

83

B35

B36

B55

B37

B10

B5

86

B54

B39

B16

B46

B42

B56

87

857

B41

858

B12

859

B43

B13

B60

B8

B9

B61

B99

F9

F10

F11

F12

F13

F14

F15

V13

V14

V15

V16

B38

B4

Bacterial Infections

- B19 Acinetobacter (baumanii, calcoaceticus, calcoaceticus- baumanii, Iwoffi, other species) B20 Aprobacterium radiobacter B21 Alcaligenes xylosoxidans
- Anaerobic bacteria (NOS, except for Bacteroides, Clostridium) 844
- B22 Bacillus (cereus, other species) B23 Bacteroides (gracilis, uniformis, vulgaris,
- other species)
- B45 Borrelia (Lyme disease) B24 Branhamella or Moraxella catarrhalis
- (other species) B17 Campylobacter (all species)
- B25 Capnocytophaga
- 811 Chlamydia
- 826 Citrobacter (freundii, other species) 827 Clostridium (bifermentans, septicum,
- other species except difficile) B18 Clostridium difficile
- B28 Corynbacterium (all non-diptheria
- species)
- B47 Corynebacterium diptheria
- B1 Coxiella B14 Enterobacter
- 848 Enterococcus (all species)
- **B**29
- Escherichia (also E. coli) Flavimonas oryzihabitans B30
- B31 Flavobacterium
- 832 Fusobacterium nucleatum
- Gram Negative Diplococci (NOS) B52
- **B53** Gram Negative Rod (NOS) B50
- Gram Positive Cocci (NOS) Gram Positive Rod (NOS) B51
- B49 Haemophilus (all species including
- influenzae)
- B33 Helicobacter pylori
- B15 Klebsiella

Fungal Infections

- Candida Albicans
- Candida Krusei F 2
- F3 Candida Parasilosis
- Candida Tropicalis
- F5 Torulopsis Galbrata (a subspecies of
- Candida) F6 Candida (NOS)
- Asperguillus Flavus Asperguillus Fumigatus F8
- Viral Infections
- V1 Herpes Simplex (HSV1, HSV2)
- V2 Herpes Zoster (Chicken pox, Varicella)
- V3 Cytomegalovirus (CMV) V4
- Adenovirus V5
- V6
- Enterovirus (Coxsackie, Echo, Polio) Hepatitis A (HAV) Hepatitis B (HBV, Australian antigen) V7 V8 Hepatitis C (includes non-A and
- non-B. HCV) V9 HIV-1, HITLV-III
- Influenza (Flu) V10
- V11 Measles (Rubeola)

Protozoal (Parasite) Infections

- P1 Pneumocystis (PCP)
- P2Toxoplasma
- PЗ Giardia P4 Cryptosporidium
- P5 Amebiasis

Other Infections

- 01 Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
- 02 Other Mycobacterium
- 03 Legionella

- P6 Echinocoocalcyst P7 Trichomonas - either vaginal or
- gingivitis P8 Other Protozoal (Parasite)
- 04 Mycoplasma
- 05 Other Organism
- 06 No Organism Identified
- Other Viral
- V17 HHV-6 (Human Herpes Virus)
- V18 Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) Polyomavirus V19
- V20 Rotavirus

V12 Mumos

- Rhinovirus (Common Cold)
- V21
- V22

				RELAP	SE FORM	l	RELAPSE
ORD BLOOD TRANSPLANTATION STUDY		C	OBLT Recipier	t ID.	ID		
MCC Use Or Date Rec'd.:	าly] cc)BLT Name Co enter Code:		TCCODE	6	
1. What is the patient of the patie	2. Have JMMA 1 2 4. Has r of inf MYELH 2 6. Have CMLI 2 3 3 8. Has th 9. Recor 10. Recor 11. Recor 11. Recor 12. List all BCRAG a. BCRAG b. C	immature hema THEM Yes \rightarrow 3. No nyeloid hyperplation or growth Yes \rightarrow 5. No host cells reapp Yes \rightarrow 7. No host cells reapp Yes \rightarrow 7. No host cells reapp Yes \rightarrow 7. No to test performed d date of cytoge d number of merican d number of merican molecular (BCF DT1 M D DT2 M D DT2 M D D DT2 M D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Date first doc asia in the bone factor therapy Date first doc beared? Record methor Standard cyt FISH PCR HLA serotypi Other, specif ation reappeare netic analysis: taphases analy taphases exhit R/ABL) examin Y J J J J Y Stion 52 if the	umented: marrow bee marrow bee umented: M od(s) used: ogenetics ing y ed? T922 CYTC yzed: cytco yzed: biting 9;22 tra ations of blow BCRSOUR BCRSOUR BCRSOUR	MHEMDT en documented YELHYDT CMLMCT CMLMF CMLMF CMLMF 2 □ No → 3 □ N/A → 2 □ No → 3 □ N/A → 2 □ No → 3 □ N/A → 2 □ T. anslocation: od or bone ma Source of C 1 □ Blood 2 □ Marrow 1 □ Blood 2 □ Marrow 1 □ Blood 2 □ Marrow	M d (in the all M d (in the all M M FLP FLP FLP FLP FLP FLP FLP FLP	D Y DSENCE D Y D Y D Y D Y D Y D Y D Y D Y



Recipient ID:

Patient with Non- Lymphoblastic Non-	28. Has there been a pro diameters of any mea	gressi isurab	ion more than 25% in the product of the two largest ole lesion?
Hodgkin's Lymphoma,	PROG25		
Hodgkin's Disease, or Lymphoblastic Non-	1□ Yes → 2□ No	29.	Record method(s) used: Chest x-ray
Hodgkins Lymphoma			$\begin{array}{c} CT \\ RRM1CT \\ RRM1 \\ RI \\ R$
complete Questions			
28-41			Other, specify PRM1/07H, 1 □ Yes 2 □ No
	PRD1LES1	30.	Diameter of lesion one pre-transplant (cm):
	PRD1LES2	31.	Diameter of lesion two pre-transplant (cm):
	PRD1DATE	32.	Date of measurement:
			M D Y
		33.	Record method(s) used: PRM2XRAY 1 □ Yes 2 □ No Chest x-ray CT 1 □ Yes 2 □ No
			CT PRM2.CT 1 Yes 2 No
			MRI PRM2_MRT 1 □ Yes 2 □ No Other, specify PRM2_OTH 1 □ Yes 2 □ No
	PRD2LES1	34.	Current diameter of lesion one:
	PRD2LES2	35.	Current diameter of lesion two:
	PRD2DATE	36.	Date of measurement:
			M D Y
	37. Have new definitive l	esions	s apppeared?
	NEWLARP 1 □ Yes → 2 □ No		Have lesions been confirmed by biopsy?
	Ļ	NE	1 □ Yes → Date:
			↓ NEWLDATE
	39. Were bone marrow sp		
	BMSPCOBT1 □ Yes → 2 □ No	40.	Record method used: 1 Biopsy
	Ļ		2 Aspirate BMMETH
			3⊡ Both
			Was there an appearance of lymphoma?
			MLYMPH 1 □ Yes → Date: □□ □□ □□
			2 No M D Y
			BMLYMDAT
		0	Continue with Question 52

COBLT	RELAPSE	FORM (Continued) Recipient ID:
PRIMEDX	(Contd)	
6 🗆 JMML	→ 42.	Have host cells reappeared?
	JMMHOST	1 □ Yes → 43. Record method(s) used: 2 □ No Standard cytogenetics 8 □ No test FISH performed FISH ↓ PCR ↓ PCR ↓ Yes 2 □ No ↓ Yes 2 □ No ↓ PCR ↓ Yes 2 □ No ↓ Yes 2 □ No
	44.	Are there clinical and laboratory features present which are consistent with the patient's original disease?
	45.	Has there been a reappearance of an abnormal cytogenetic marker which was present at diagnosis?
		If yes, specify marker
	46.	Does the patient have GM-CSF hypersensitivity or spontaneous growth of CFU-GM in peripheral blood?
		Continue with Question 52
7 □ MDS→	47. MDSABNW	Have MDS-associated morphologic abnormalities reappeared? 1 □ Yes → 48. Record dates of two consecutive marrow specimens and % 2 □ No cells of host origin. MDSS1DT □ □ □ □ □ ↓ Date of 1st specimen: M D Y
		% cells host origin: Hostora1 // %
		MDSS2DT Date of 2nd specimen: M D Y
	49.	% cells host origin: HOSTORA2 % Has there been a reappearance of an abnormal cytogenetic marker which was present at diagnosis?
		Continue with Question 52
33□ FEL→		Has erythrophagocytosis been documented by biopsy or is infiltrative disease consistent with FEL or LCH?
34□ LCH→	51.	Has host hematopoiesis reappeared? HEMREAPP 1 Diverse 2 Diverse No
		Continue with Question 52

OBLT RELAPSE FORM (C	Continued)		Recipient ID:			
52. Have the following therapies	been initiated			[]	[][]	[]
Infusion of donor lymphocytes INFDON	1 □ Yes → 2 □ No	Date first performed	INFDONDT			Y
Interferon use INTERF	1 □ Yes → 2 □ No	Date first performed	INTERFDT	M	D	Ŷ
Second transplant	1 □ Yes → 2 □ No	Date first performed	SECOTRDT	M		
Other, specify: OthERT-	• 1 □ Yes → 2 □ No	Date first performed	OTHERTDT	 M	D	Y
Comments:			·			

Signature

Date

Study ID

٢	-					CONCUSSION	percentario	-
	A	D	V	E	R	S	e	

(OBLT ADVERSE EXPERIENCE FORM
D	OND BLOOD THRASHANTATION MCC Use Only MER Rec'd.: COBLT Name Code: Center Code: Date of Onset:
1.	M D Y Complete the form and attach a narrative description of the event and patient status. Submit the form to the MCC as described in the COBLT MOP, Chapter 3, Section 3.2. Document adverse experience: DOCADEXP (50)
2.	Is this an unexpected serious adverse experience?
4.	Severity of the adverse experience SEV 1 Mild 2 Moderate 3 Severe 4 Life-threatening 5 Fatal RELATN Suspected relationship to study therapy 1 Definite 2 Probable 3 Possible 4 Remote 5 None Effect on study therapy 1 No Change 2 Reduced 3 Held 4 Discontinued
	Was treatment required? RXREQD 1 □ Required Med(s) 2 □ None 9 □ Other, specify:
	Date of resolution (if known) M D Y Has this adverse experience been reported to your Institutional Review Board? AEREPORT 1 Yes 2 No If yes, attach report.
Сс	mments:
-	Coordinator Signature Date Study ID
	Principal Investigator Signature Date

	and the distribution of the	an an anna an Saidh ann an Anna an Ann	Name and Address of the Owner o
HO	SPI	ITA	L

RE-ADMISSION FORM

	COBLT Recipient ID:		
MCC Use Only Date Recd.:	COBLT Name Code:		
Date Heta	Center Code:		
	Date of Re-admission		D Y
1. Date of Discharge	DT SCRGD	м	
	PA Recipient Death Information Form.	TSTAT	1 🗆 Alive 2 🗆 Dead
3. Record one primary reason for h	nospitalization and indicate other contributin	ig reasons.	
GVHD	$\dots RSNGVHD \dots 1 \square Primary$	2 🗆 Contributing	3 🗆 Non-contributing
Relapse	RSNRLPS 1 D Primary	2 🗆 Contributing	з 🗆 Non-contributing
Graft Failure	$\dots RSN.G.F$	2 🗆 Contributing	з 🗆 Non-contributing
Infection	RSNINF 1 D Primary	2 🗆 Contributing	з 🗆 Non-contributing
Fever	RSN FEVER 1 D Primary	2 Contributing	з 🗆 Non-contributing
Other		2 Contributing	з 🗆 Non-contributing
Specify:			
4. Record the number of days on a	ventilator during this hospitalization period	VENTDA	YS
Comments:			
Signature	Date	S	Study ID

С			SPECIMI		SPECSUB SSION FOR	l	
			COBLT Recipi	ent ID		RAND-II	
[MCC Use Only		COBLT Name				
Date R	Recd.: sment Period: Post-Cl] A ≤ S €. BT 1 □1 Mo.	Center Code: SSPD 2 □2 Mo.	з 🗆 З Мо.	TTCODE 4 □6 Mo.	5 □9 Mo.	
		6 □12 Mo.	7 □18 Mo.	8 🗆 24 Mo.	9 □36 Mo.	10 □48 Mo.	
1.	Record date of samp	le collection	COL	LDT	м	D	Y
2.	Record date sample(s) shipped	SHIP.	D.T	м	 D	Y
3.	Record date of most			TETANDT	Ц	D D	Y
4.	If 1st assessment, r Herpes Simplex I	1 □ Positive		egative	3 □ Not Done	Pre-Transplar	ht
	Varicella Zoster			egative	3 □ Not Done		
	CMV CMV CMV	1 🗌 Positive	2 🗆 N	egative	з 🗆 Not Done	Pre-Transplar	nt
	S	AMPLES SHOU	JLD BE SHII	PPED OVERI	NIGHT TO:		
		Childre 4650 Suns		, Los Angele d, Mail Stop			
Comm	ents:						
	Signature		Date			Study ID	