

Table S1. 2017 European LeukemiaNet cytogenetic risk stratification of acute myeloid leukemia.

Risk category*	Genetic abnormality
Favorable	t(8;21)(q22;q22.1); <i>RUNX1-RUNX1T1</i>
	inv(16)(p13.1;q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1;q22); <i>CBFB-MYH11</i>
	Mutated <i>NPM1</i> without <i>FLT3-ITD</i> or with <i>FLT3-ITD low</i>
	Biallelic mutated <i>CEBPA</i>
Intermediate	Mutated <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3-ITD high</i>
	Wild type <i>NPM1</i> without <i>FLT3-ITD</i> or with <i>FLT3-ITD low</i> (without adverse-risk genetic lesions)
	t(9;11)(p21.3;q23.3); <i>MLLT3-KMT2A</i>
	Cytogenetic abnormalities not classified as favorable or adverse
Poor	t(6;9)(p23;q34.1); <i>DEK-NUP214</i>
	t(v;11q23.3); <i>KMT2A</i> rearranged
	t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); <i>BCR-ABL1</i>
	inv(3)(q21.3q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21.3;q26.2); <i>GATA2,MECOM(EV11)</i> –5 or del(5q); –7; –17/abn(17p)
	Complex karyotype, monosomal karyotype
	Wild type <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3-ITD high</i>
	Mutated <i>RUNX1</i>
	Mutated <i>ASXL1</i>
	Mutated <i>TP53</i>