

Age- and Intravenous Methotrexate-Associated Leukoencephalopathy and Its Neurological Impact in Pediatric Patients with Lymphoblastic Leukemia

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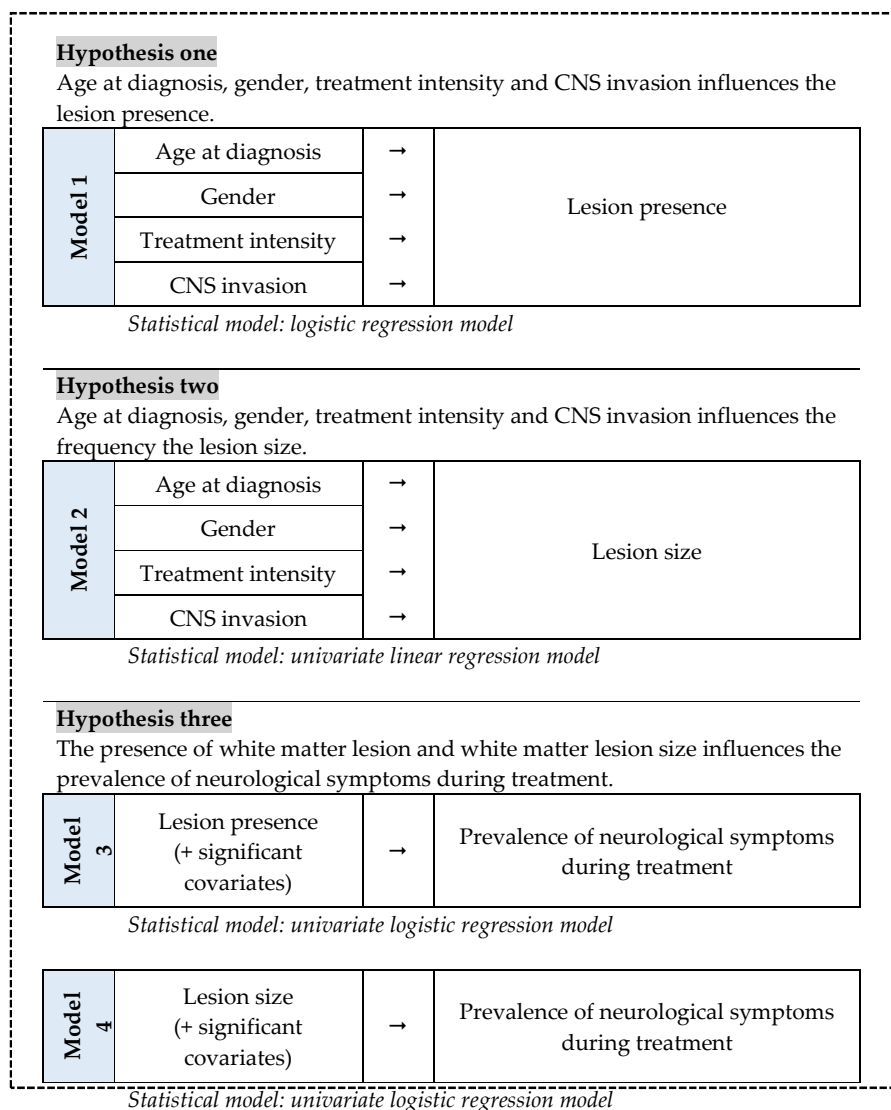


Figure S1. Visual overview of hypotheses.

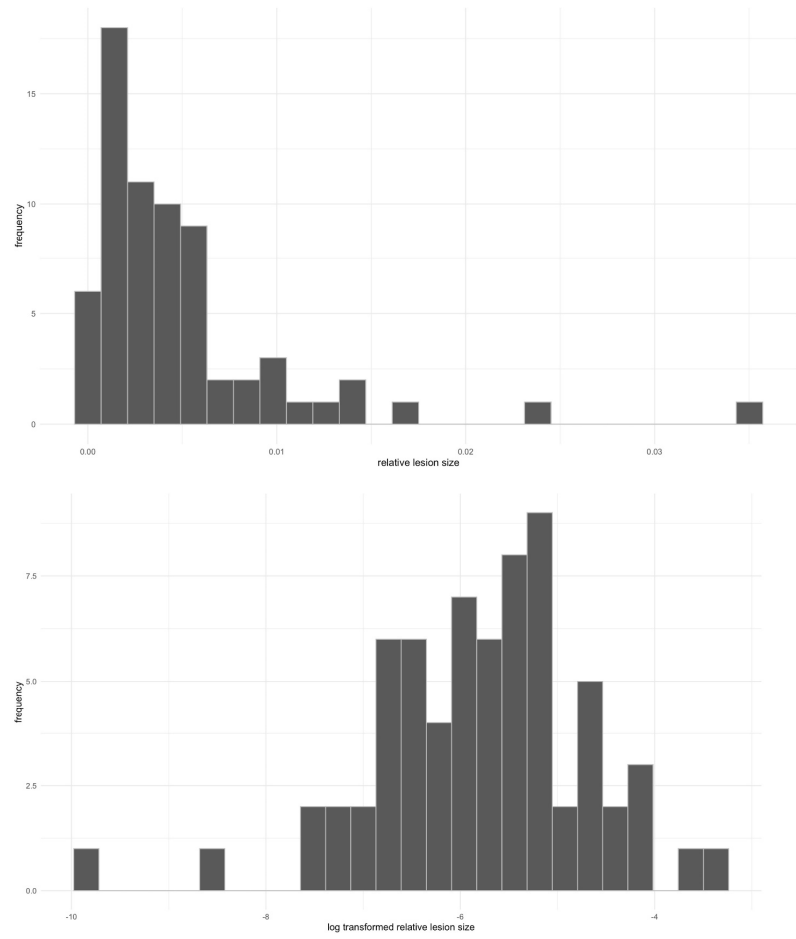


Figure S2. Logarithmic transformation of relative lesion sizes

Cum. IV- MTXdose	Age (years)															
	<2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18yrs
20g/m ²	1/2	10/14	8/13	7/8	5/10	2/4	1/2	1/1	1/5	1/2	0/4	1/7	0/3	0/2	2/5	
35g/m ²	2/2	1/2	1/1	1/2		1/1	0/1		0/1	0/1					0/1	
50g/m ²	0/1	1/1		3/3	1/1	2/2	1/1	0/1	1/3	1/2	1/2				1/1	
55 g/m ²	2/4		3/3	1/1	1/1				0/1	1/1			1/3			1/1

Figure S3. Heatmap of lesion occurrence by age at diagnosis and cumulative IV-MTX dose. Note. Age is categorized by each year (e.g. 2years represents the age category of 2-3years old). For each cell, the relative percentage of patients showing a lesion is presented (e.g. out of 2 patients of <2years old receiving 20g/m², 1 patient had a lesion). Cumulative MTX doses are presented, depending on the treatment protocol and the patient's risk group (with each separate administration of 5g/m²). Low percentages are presented in green, higher percentages in orange and red. Both age and IV-MTX dose appear associated with the risk of developing lesions.

Cum. IV- MTXdose	Age (years)															
	<2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18yrs
20g/m ²	0/2	1/14	1/13	1/8	0/10	1/4	1/2	0/1	0/5	0/2	0/4	1/7	0/3	0/2	1/5	
35g/m ²	1/2	0/2	0/1	0/2		0/1	0/1		0/1	0/1					0/1	
50g/m ²	0/1	0/1		0/3	0/1	0/2	1/1	0/1	1/3	1/2	1/2				0/1	
55g/m ²	0/4		1/3	0/1	1/1				0/1	0/1			1/3			0/1

Figure S4. Heatmap of neurological symptoms by age at diagnosis and cumulative IV-MTX dose. Note. Age is categorized by each year (e.g. 2years represents the age category of 2-3years old). For each cell, the relative percentage of patients showing a neurological symptom is presented (e.g. out of 2 patients of <2years old receiving 35g/m², 1 patient had a neurological symptom). Cumulative MTX doses are presented, depending on the treatment protocol and the patient's risk group (with each separate administration of 5g/m²). Low percentages are presented in green, higher percentages in orange and red. Across ages, IV-MTX dose is associated with the risk of developing neurological symptoms.

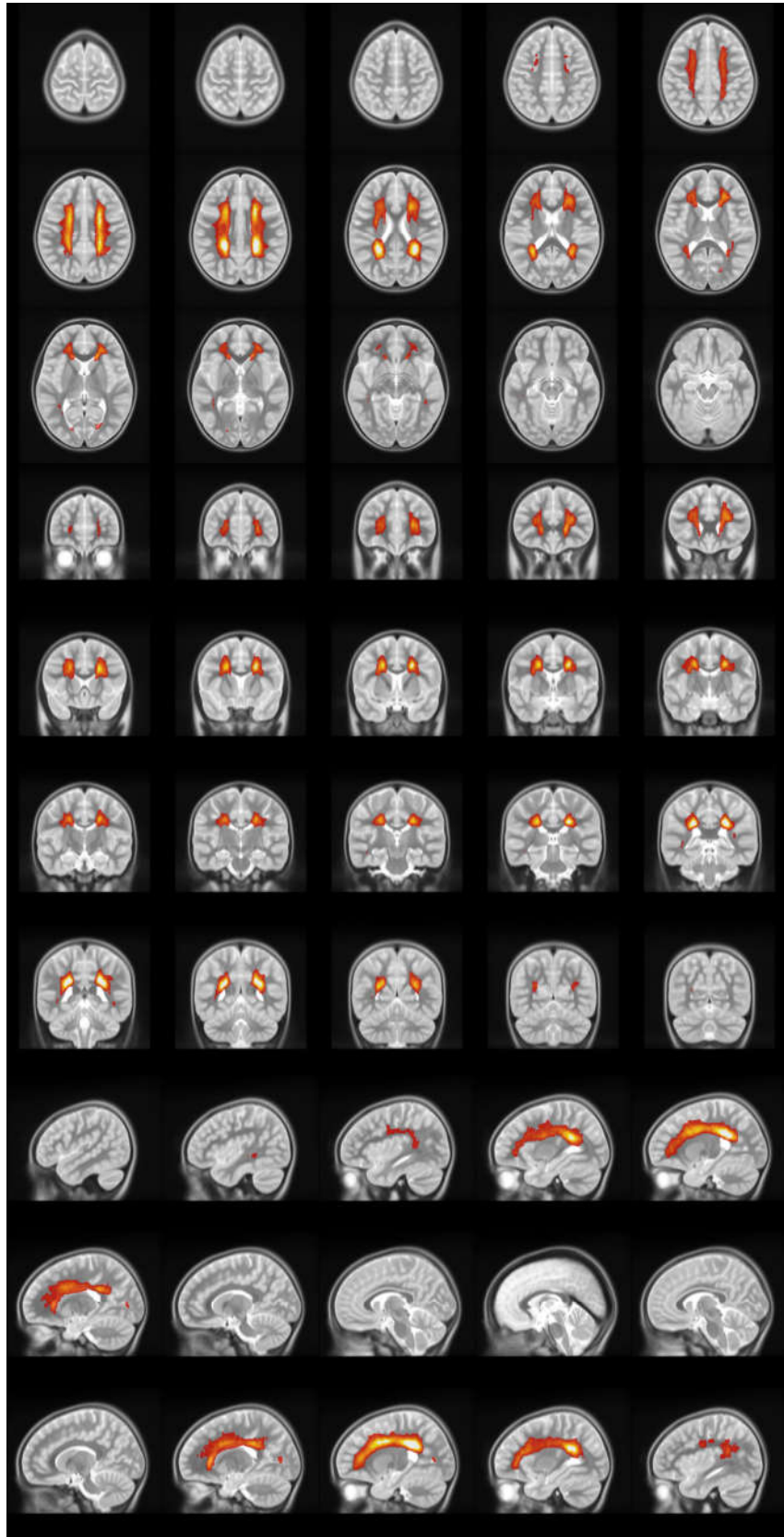


Figure S5. Heatmap of white matter lesions at group level mapped on a pediatric atlas. Note. Based on individual binary lesion maps that were nonlinearly co-registered to a pediatric template

(Fonov et al. 2011), one average lesion map across subjects in this pediatric template space was calculated and depicted.

Table S1. Number of intravenous and intrathecal methotrexate applications in each risk group and EORTC-CLG protocol

		EORTC 58081	EORTC 58951	EORTC 58081	EORTC 58951	EORTC 58081	EORTC 58951	EORTC 58081	EORTC 58951
		VLR	VLR	AR1	AR1	AR2 B/T	AR2	VHR	VHR
Prephase	IV-MTX								
	IT-MTX	1	1	1	1	1/1	1	1	1
Induction (IA)	IV-MTX					1/0	1		1
	IT-MTX	2	2	2*	2*	2/2*	2*	2*	2*
Consolidation (IB, IB'+VANDA)	IV-MTX							1	2
	IT-MTX	2	2	2*	2*	2/2*	2*	4*	3*
Interval	IV-MTX	4	4	4	4	4/4*	4	6	3
	IT-MTX	4	4*	4*	4*	4/4*	4*	6*	3*
Intensification (IIA + IIB, R1- 3x2)	IV-MTX								4
	IT-MTX	2	1	2*	1*	4/2*	1*	4*	6*
Maintenance	IV-MTX					6/6	6		
	IT-MTX			6*	6*	6/6*	6*		5*
Total	IV-MTX	4	4	4	4	11/10	11	7	10
	IT-MTX	11	10	17	16	19/17	16	17	20

Note. * indicates triple chemotherapy (i.e. IT-MTX was administered with ARA-C and hydrocortisone).

IT-MTX=intrathecal methotrexate. IV-MTX=intravenous methotrexate. IT-MTX dose per application = 6mg (patient <1year old), 8mg (>1<2 years), 10mg (>2<3 years) 12mg (>3 years). IV-MTX dose per application = 5g/m².

Table S2. Characteristics of patients showing neurological symptoms during therapy

	Age at dx	Gender	Diagnosi s	Risk group	Protocol	CNS invasio n	Neurological symptoms	Lesion size (mm ³)
01.	7.068	Female	B-ALL	AR1	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	0
02.	15.496	Female	B-ALL	VLR	EORTC 58951	No	Paresis & TIA	933.4996
03.	5.655	Female	B-ALL	AR2	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	47712.77
04.	11.962	Female	T-ALL	AR2	EORTC 58081	No	Syncopes	32320.25
05.	2.781	Male	B-ALL	AR1	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	2140.065
06.	3.866	Female	B-ALL	AR2	EORTC 58951	Yes	Paresis & TIA	4881.881

07.	10.973	Female	B-ALL	VHR	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	1717.378
08.	3.367	Female	B-ALL	AR1	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	0
09.	12.622	Female	B-ALL	AR1	EORTC 58951	No	Paresis	0
10.	13.499	Male	T-ALL	AR2	EORTC 58951	Yes	Epilepsy	5499.392
11.	1.274	Male	B-ALL	VHR	EORTC 58081	No	TIA	7186.134
12.	7.534	Female	B-ALL	VHR	EORTC 58951	No	Epilepsy	2465.969
13.	9.244	Male	T-ALL	AR2	EORTC 58081	No	Epilepsy	0

Table S3. Logistic regression analyses of effect of intravenous MTX and lesion presence/size on neurological symptoms

Variable	β_1 coefficient	SE	P Value	Odds- ratio	Chi-square, p (model)
Intravenous MTX	.201	.097	.038	1.223	$\chi^2=5.915, p=.052$
Lesion presence	.602	.644	.350	1.825	
Intravenous MTX	.297	.131	.024	1.346	$\chi^2=6.032, p=.049$
Lesion size	-.037	.846	.965	.964	