

Table S1: The detailed clinical features of the 20 eligible literatures reporting 331 ENKL patients for auto-HSCT in recent 21 years.																				
Abbreviation: ENKL, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma; auto-HSCT, autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; CR, complete remission; PBSC, peripheral blood hematopoietic stem cell; EBV, Epstein-Barr virus; TRM, treatment-related mortality; PFS, progression-free survival; OS, overall survival; NA, unknown.																				
Author, year	Year	No.	Median age(years)	Gender, male(%)	Clinical stage, III/IV(%)	L-asparaginase-containing chemotherapy before auto-HSCT(%)	Radiation before auto-HSCT	Time from diagnose to auto-HSCT(m)	Disease status at auto-HSCT, CR(%)	Conditioning regimens	The source of hematopoietic stem cell (PBSC %)	Donor or recipient EBV positive	Median follow-up time (month)	Replace after auto-HSCT(%)	Death	Disease progression death	TRM	PFS	OS	Result
Nagafuji K ^[11]	2001	1	60	0	1(100%)	0	0	4	0	rituximab+etoposide+carboplatin+cytarabine+fludarabine	1(100%)	1(100%)	18	1(100%)	0	0	0	18m	18m	CR and alive for 18 months.
Sanda T ^[12]	2002	1	54	0	0	0	1(100%)	10	1(100%)	CEM	1(100%)	1(100%)	15	0	0	0	0	15m	15m	CR and alive for 15 months.
Au WY ^[13]	2003	18	41	12 (66.7%)	3(16.7%)	0	18(100%)	NA	12(66.7%), 38.9%CR1 +27.8%CR2	CBV: 15(83.3%), BEAC: 1(5.6%), TBI+CY: 1(5.6%), NA: 1(5.5%).	NA	NA	11.5	9(50%)	9(50%)	7(38.9%)	2(11.1%)	median PFS is 5.5m	median OS is 16.5m	patients(50%) died, 7 patients were alive in CR for more than 12months.
Koizumi K ^[14]	2004	1	52	0	1(100%)	0	1(100%)	9	1(100%)	etoposide+cyclophosphamide+TBI	1(100%)	1(100%)	34	0	0	0	0	34m	34m	CR and alive for 34 months.
Kim HJ ^[15]	2006	16	36	10(62.5%)	8(50%)	0	4(25%)	NA	9(56.3%), 18.8%CR1 +37.5%CR2	BEAM: 12(75%), VCT: 2(12.5%), VCB: 1(6.3%), BEAC: 1(6.3%).	NA	NA	22.4	6(37.5)	4(25%)	2(12.5%)	2(12.5%)	2 years PFS is 25.87%	2-year OS is 71.3%	4 (25%) patients died.
Suzuki R ^[16]	2006	16	45	14(87.5%)	6(37.5%)	NA	NA	NA	9(56.3%), 37.5%CR1 +18.8%CR2	NA	NA	NA	20	6(37.5%)	7(43.8%)	6(37.5%)	1(6.3%)	NA	median OS is 24.5m	7(43.8%) patients died, 8(50%) patients were alive in CR, 1(6.2%) patient was alive in disease.
Lee J ^[17]	2008	47	42	34(72.3%)	16(34.0%)	NA	NA	8.8	27(57.4%), 29.8%CR1 +27.6%CR2	CBV: 14(29.8%), BEAM: 12(25.6%), MCEC: 8(17.0%), BEAC: 2(4.3%), Cy/TBI: 2(4.3%), VCT: 2(4.3%), others: 7(14.9%).	NA	47(100%)	99.8	22(46.8%)	≥4(8.5%)	NA	4(8.5%)	NA	5-year OS is 56.2%	More than 4 (8.5%) patients died.
Inoue D ^[18]	2010	1	43	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	5	1(100%)	rituximab+etoposide+carboplatin+fludarabine	1(100%)	1(100%)	24	0	0	0	0	24m	24m	CR and alive for 24 months.
Kim KT ^[19]	2012	1	49	0	0	0	1(100%)	NA	0	NA	NA	0	24	0	0	0	0	24m	24m	CR and alive for 24 months.
Ahn HK ^[20]	2013	7	45	6(85.7%)	5(71.4%)	6(85.7%)	2(28.6%)	NA	1(14.3%)	NA	NA	NA	7.3	5(71.4%)	4(57.1%)	3(42.9%)	0	median PFS is 6.3m	median OS is 7.3m	4(57.1%) patients died.
Lim YL ^[21]	2015	1	51	1(100%)	0	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	24	0	0	0	0	24m	24m	CR and alive for 24 months.
Kim SJ ^[22]	2015	11	45	9(81.8%)	11(100%)	11(100%)	0	NA	6(54.5%)	VCT: 8(72.7%), Bu-Met-VP16: 3(27.2%)	11(100%)	7(63.6%)	28.4	4(36.4%)	4(36.4%)	4(36.4%)	0	5-year PFS is about 55%	5-year OS is about 60%	4(36.4%) patients died.
Fox CP ^[23]	2015	28	47	17(60.7%)	10(35.7%)	6(21.4%)	9(32.1%)	22.4	12(42.9%)	non-TBI based. 25(89.3%) with BEAM or BEAM-like chemotherapy condition is employed in most cases.	28(100%)	NA	33	10(35.7%)	15(53.6%)	7(25%)	4(14.3%)	2-year PFS is 41%	2-year OS is 52%	15 (54%) patients died due to relapse/progression of disease (n=7), second malignancy (n=1, cholangiocarcinoma), sepsis (n=1), unknown cause (n=2) and 4 attributed to complications of auto-HSCT (at 25, 38, 410 and 1678 days following auto-HSCT).
Yhim HY ^[24]	2015	62	45.5	43(69.4%)	31(50%)	47(75.8%)	23(37.1%)	6.6	38(61.3%)	VCT: 8(12.9%), BuCyE/BuMeIe: 39(62.9%), BuEAM: 10(16.1%), BEAM: 3(4.8%), BuT: 2(3.2%).	NA	NA	43.3	30(48.4%)	27(43.5%)	NA	1(1.6%)	3-year PFS is 52.4%	3-year OS is 60%	30 (48.4%) patients had progressed, 35 (56.5%) patients were alive.
Chien CC ^[25]	2016	1	53	1(100%)	0	1	0	NA	NA	NA	1(100%)	NA	7 months after diagnosis	0	1(100%)	0	1(100%)	7m	7m	died of neutropenic fever, septic shock, multiple organ failure in 7 months after initial diagnosis.
Wang J ^[26]	2018	20	37.5	14(70.0%)	7(35%)	20(100%)	16(80%)	NA	16(80%)	CBV: 18(90%), BEAM: 2(10%).	20(100%)	NA	61	5(25%)	4(20%)	4(20%)	0	5-year PFS is about 75%	5-year OS is 79.3%	4(20%) patients died of disease progression and developing hemophagocytic syndrome.
Liu S ^[27]	2019	1	20	0	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	0	0	0	0	12m	12m	CR and alive for 12 months.
Bai B ^[4]	2020	51	35	35(68.6%)	27(52.9%)	46(90.2%)	30(58.8%)	NA	19(37.3%)	BuCyE: 23(45.1%), BEAM: 21(41.2%), GemBuMe: 7(13.7%).	NA	18(35.3%)	36	≥5(≥9.8%)	≥5(≥9.8%)	≥5(≥9.8%)	0	3-year PFS is 56.5%	3-year OS is 70.2%	All deaths observed were caused by lymphoma progression.
Mohd Ramli SS ^[28]	2021	1	39	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	0	NA	NA	NA	1(100%)	1(100%)	18	0	0	0	0	18m	18m	CR and alive for 18 months.
Philippe Walier L ^[7]	2021	46	34	38(82.6%)	27 (58.7%)	39 (84.8%)	14 (30.4%)	6	27 (58.7%), 43.4% CR1+15.2% CR2.	BEAM: 37 (82.6%), others: 8 (17.4%).	46(100%)	NA	34	24(52.2%)	22 (47.8%)	17(37.0%)	0	4-year PFS is 34%	4-year OS is 52%	22(47.8%) patients died.