

Supplementary Table 1 Multivariate analysis of PFS/OS with backward selection strategy

Parameter	PFS Hazard ratio (95%-CI)	p-value	OS Hazard ratio (95%-CI)	p-value
SI vs. RI- conditioning	0.90 (0.50 – 1.62)	0.73	0.71 (0.37 – 1.35)	0.29
Age 60-69 vs. ≥ 70	2.11 (1.18 – 3.74)	0.01	2.05 (1.07 – 3.91)	0.03
CR/PR1 vs. CR/PR>1	2.80 (1.61 – 4.87)	<.0001	3.78 (1.98 – 7.21)	<.0001
CR/PR1 vs. refractory disease	4.70 (2.51 – 8.80)	<.0001	6.68 (3.31 – 13.49)	<.0001

Supplementary Table 2 Causes of death

Parameter	Whole cohort	SI-group	RI-group
Progressive disease	20 (13.7%)	10 (11.6%)	10 (16.7%)
ASCT related	11 (7.5%)	6 (7%)	5 (8.3%)
Allo-SCT related	5 (3.4%)	3 (3.5%)	2 (3.3%)
Other causes	6 (4.1%)	4 (4.7%)	2 (3.3%)
Cause not known	19 (13%)	12 (14%)	7 (11.7%)

Supplementary Table 3 Toxicities

Parameter (≥ grade 3)	Whole cohort	SI-group	RI-group
Febrile neutropenie	146 (100%)	86 (100%)	60 (100%)
Enterocolitis	58 (39.7%)	36 (41.9%)	22 (36.7%)
Sepsis	35 (24%)	22 (25.6%)	13 (21.7%)
Mucositis	29 (19.9%)	18 (20.9%)	11 (18.3%)
Urinary tract infection	24 (16.4%)	13 (15.1%)	11 (18.3%)
Lung infection	18 (12.3%)	10 (11.6%)	8 (13.3%)
Atrial fibrillation	15 (10.3%)	8 (9.3%)	7 (11.7%)
Catheter related infection	5 (3.4%)	2 (2.3%)	3 (5%)