

Supplemental Table 1 Clinicopathological, genetic and prognostic characteristics of paediatric patients with myeloid sarcoma

case	age range / gender	survival (months) / follow up	accompanying haematologic disease	localization	CNS involvement	cytogenetic	FISH	treatment	recurrence (months)
1	0-5/M	136/alive	w/s AML	soft tissue	negative	ND	t(8;21)	AML BFM 2004	
2	10-15/F	37/alive	w/s AML	bone	negative	ND	11q23 locus KMT2A translocation 9q34 locus ASS-ABL gene trisomy and 22q11 locus BCR gene trisomy	AML BFM 2004	
4	0-5/F	85/alive	w/s AML	lymph node	negative	ND	normal	AML BFM 2004	44
10	15-18/M	4/dead	w/p MDS	skin	positive	46,XY	normal	AML BFM 2004 + allo KIT	
24	5-10/M	52/alive	w/s AML	parapharynx	positive	46,XY	t(8;21)(q22;q22)	AML BFM 2004 + allo KIT	12
28	15-18/F	21/alive	w/s AML	cervix	negative	47,XX,+10[14]/46,XX[6]	9p21 deletion	AML BFM 2004	
31	15-18/F	6/dead	w/s AML	bone	negative	46,XX	8q22 locus ETO gene trisomy	AML BFM 2004	exitus due to treatment toxicity
32	10-15/F	28/alive	w/s MDS-MPN	skin	negative	ND	normal	AML BFM 2004	
33	0-5/M	61/alive	none	bone	negative	ND	normal	AML BFM 2004	
42	5-10/M	13/alive	w/s AML	lymph node and pericard	positive	ND	t(9;11)	AML BFM 2004	

Abbreviations: M, male; F, female; AML, acute myeloid leukaemia; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; MPN, myeloproliferative neoplasm; CNS, Central nervous system; w/s, with subsequent diagnosis; w/p, with previous diagnosis; ND, not done.