**Supplementary Table 4. Hazard of Death: Excluding Mixed Practice Sites**a,b

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary Diagnosis** |  | **Hazard of Death**a, b |
| **Age**c | **Treatment Site**c | **HR (95% CI)** | **p-value** |
| **Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia** |
|  | 10-14 years | CCC/COG | 1.0 | -- |
| Non-CCC/COG | 0.7 (0.4-1.3) | 0.3 |
| 15-21 years | CCC/COG | 1.2 (0.6-2.2) | 0.6 |
| Non-CCC/COG | **2.1 (1.3-3.3)** | **0.002** |
| 22-29 years | CCC/COG | 1.4 (0.3-5.9) | 0.7 |
| Non-CCC/COG | **2.8 (1.8-4.5)** | **<0.001** |
| 30-39 years | CCC/COG | **3.8 (1.9-7.4)** | **<0.001** |
| Non-CCC/COG | **3.3 (2.1-5.3)** | **<0.001** |
| **Acute Myeloid Leukemia** |
|  | 1-14 years | CCC/COG | 1.0 | -- |
| Non-CCC/COG | 0.7 (0.3-1.4) | 0.3 |
| 15-21 years | CCC/COG | 1.0 (0.5-2.1) | 1.0 |
| Non-CCC/COG | **1.7 (1.0-2.9)** | **0.05** |
| 22-39 years | CCC/COG | 1.6 (0.9-2.8) | 0.1 |
| Non-CCC/COG | 1.4 (0.9-2.1) | 0.1 |

aThis table presents findings from multivariable Cox regression analysis as in Table 3, excluding all patients from sites in which there is pediatric designation as a COG site, but there is no adult designation as CCC. The results above are also adjusted for gender, stage (lymphomas), age and CCC/COG vs. non-CCC/COG

bBolded values represent statistically significant findings, p<0.05