

Supplementary Material

Full inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Histologically confirmed classic Hodgkin's lymphoma;
2. Relapsed or refractory cHL and meet any of the following criteria: a) did not achieve remission or progression after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. b) at least 2 lines of systemic chemotherapy and are not suitable for autologous stem cell transplantation;
3. Subjects enrolled have measurable lesion(s) according to Lugano 2014 criteria;
4. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1;
5. Life expectancy ≥ 12 weeks.;
6. Adequate laboratory parameters during the screening period as evidenced by the following:
 - Absolute neutrophil count $\geq 1.0 \times 10^9/L$;
 - Platelets $\geq 75 \times 10^9/L$;
 - Hemoglobin ≥ 8.0 g/dL;
 - Total bilirubin (TBIL) $\leq 1.5 \times$ upper limit of normal (ULN), ALT and AST $\leq 2.5 \times$ ULN
 - Serum Creatinine $\leq 1.25 \times$ ULN or Creatinine clearance ≥ 45 mL/min;
 - Coagulation function index: INR $\leq 1.5 \times$ ULN, APTT $\leq 1.5 \times$ ULN
7. Women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) must be willing and able to employ a highly effective method of birth control/contraception to prevent pregnancy while on treatment and for at least 60 days after receiving the last dose of study treatment. Women of childbearing potential with pregnancy test negative within 7

25 days before entering the group and not in in lactation; Male subjects with
26 WOCBP partner should receive Surgical sterilization or consent to employ a
27 highly effective method of birth control/contraception to prevent pregnancy while
28 on treatment and for at least 120 days after receiving the last dose of study
29 treatment.

30 8. Able to understand and sign an informed consent form (ICF).

31 Exclusion Criteria:

32 1. Known nodular lymphoma predominant Hodgkin lymphoma or Grey zone
33 lymphoma.

34 2. Known central nervous system lymphoma.

35 3. History and complication:

36 1) Active, known or suspected autoimmune disease. Subjects who were in a
37 stable state without systemic immunosuppressive therapy were admitted.

38 2) Concurrent medical condition requiring the use of immunosuppressive
39 medications, or immunosuppressive doses of systemic corticosteroids > 20
40 mg. Doses > 10 mg/day topical prednisone or equivalent are prohibited
41 within 2 weeks before entering the group;

42 3) Received anti-tumor vaccines or other anti-tumor therapy with immune
43 stimulation within three months before the first dose SHR-1210.

44 4) Prior exposure to any PD-1/PD-L1/PD -L 2 or CTLA -4 antibody.

45 5) Participating in other clinical studies or less than 4 weeks before the end of a
46 clinical trial;

47 6) Known and highly Suspicion of interstitial pneumonia

48 7) Other active malignancies that required treating. (subjects with skin basal cell
49 carcinoma, superficial bladder cancer, skin squamous cell carcinoma or

50 cervical carcinoma who had no disease recurrence within 5 years after the
51 start of treatment were excluded)

52 8) Received chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy, including topical
53 therapy within 4 weeks. Previous anti-tumor therapy related adverse
54 reactions (except hair loss) did not recover to CTCAE \leq 1.

55 9) Prior allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

56 10) ASCT within 90 days.

57 11) Impact of major surgery or severe trauma had been eliminated for less than
58 14 days.

59 12) Active pulmonary tuberculosis.

60 13) Severe acute or chronic infection requiring systemic therapy.

61 14) Suffering from heart failure (New York Heart Association standard III and
62 given appropriate medical treatment. Uncontrolled coronary artery disease
63 and arrhythmia. History of myocardial infarction within 6 months.

64 15) Live vaccine within 4 weeks before the first dose SHR-1210. Inactivated
65 vaccines against seasonal influenza is allowed. Live attenuated influenza
66 vaccines were not approved for intranasal administration.

67 4. Laboratory test

68 1) Known HIV positive or known AIDS.

69 2) Untreated active hepatitis; Hepatitis B and hepatitis C infection in common.

70 5. Other factors that may lead to the study termination, such as severe disease or
71 abnormal laboratory tests or family or social factors affecting subjects' safety or
72 test data and sample collection.

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