Table S1 CR/PR criteria for each disease category

| Disease category   | CR  | PR  | Source   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Immune thrombocytopenia<br>(idiopathic or post-hematopoietic<br>stem cell transplant)  | Platelet count ≥100×10 <sup>9</sup> /L and absence of bleeding (time to response dependent on the therapy)  | Platelet count ≥30×10 <sup>9</sup> /L and at least 2-fold increase the baseline platelet count and absence of bleeding (time to response dependent on the therapy)  | Neunert et al. (6) (for idiopathic, not post-HSCT ITP. Definitions for CR/PR are not available for post-HSCT ITP)        |
| Autoimmune hemolytic anemia and cold agglutinin disease (idiopathic, malignancy-associated, post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant) | Normalization of hemoglobin for age, no evidence of hemolysis, transfusion independence + for CAD, resolution of acrocyanosis, absence of clonal B cells, and absence of clonal IgM   | Increase in hemoglobin by >2 g/dL or normalization of hemoglobin without biochemical resolution of hemolysis; and absence of transfusion for the prior 7 days   | Jäger et al. (10) (definitions for CR/PR are not available for post-HSCT AIHA)   |
| Pure red cell aplasia (idiopathic or post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant)  | Reticulocyte response commensurate to the level of hemoglobin after 8 weeks, and transfusion independence followed by normalization of hemoglobin   | No appropriate rise in reticulocyte count after 8 weeks.<br>Improvement in transfusion dependence, but with persistent anemia (non-response not declared until after 6 months of therapy)   | Lobbes et al. (13) and<br>Balasubramanian et al. (87) (definition<br>for CR/PR are not available for post-<br>HSCT PRCA) |
| Autoimmune neutropenia   | ANC ≥1,500/μL without G-CSF   | Improvement in ANC [but normalization not achieved] without G-CSF   | Even-Or et al. (88) and Khandelwal et al. (37); author suggestion for PR   |
| Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura  | Sustained plt ct ≥150×10 <sup>9</sup> /L and LDH <1.5× ULN and no clinical evidence of new or progressive ischemic organ injury   | Failure to resolve one of the following: plt ct, LDH, or ischemic organ injury with concurrent improvement of the other two in absence of confounding comorbidities   | Cuker et al. (89); author suggestion for PR  |
| Lupus nephritis  | Proteinuria <0.5–0.7 g/24 hours by 12 months of initiation of therapy (time frames extended 6–12 months for patients with nephrotic-range proteinuria at baseline)  | Improvement in proteinuria (with GFR normalization/<br>stabilization) within 3 months, and at least 50% reduction<br>in proteinuria by 6 months (time frames extended<br>6–12 months for patients with nephrotic-range<br>proteinuria at baseline)    | Aringer et al. (2)   |
| Hemophilia A with inhibitors   | ≤2 spontaneous or traumatic bleeding events in<br>52 weeks in a joint previously defined as a target<br>joint   | Improvement from baseline but >2 spontaneous or traumatic bleeding events in 52 weeks in a joint previously defined as a target joint   | Oldenburg et al. (90); author suggestion for PR  |
| Antibody-mediated renal rejection  | Decrease in serum creatinine to within 20–30% of the baseline level, decrease in proteinuria to the baseline, decrease in immunodominant donor specific antibody by >50%, resolution of changes associated with ABMR on repeat renal biopsy | Improvement in serum creatinine to within >30% of the baseline, improvement but not resolution of proteinuria, decrease in immunodominant donor specific antibody by <50%, improvement persistent changes associated with ABMR on repeat renal biopsy | Author suggestion for CR/PR  |
| Antibody-mediated cardiac rejection  | Recovered cardiac function to baseline  | Improvement in cardiac function from diagnosis of ABMR but to less than baseline  | Author suggestion for CR/PR  |

Post-HSCT, post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; ITP, immune thrombocytopenia; CAD, cold agglutinin disease; ANC, absolute neutrophil count; AlHA, autoimmune hemolytic anemia; G-CSF, granulocyte colony stimulating factor; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; PRCA, pure red cell aplasia; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; ABMR, antibody mediated rejection; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; NR, no response; Plt ct, platelet count.

## **References**

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