

Supplemental TABLE S2: Clinical detail of patients who needed ICU admission around treatment induction

Number	Diagnosis	sex	age of diagnosis	cytogenetic marker	max WBC count ( $\times 10^9/L$ )	max LDH level (U/L)	max K	max P	max UA	max Cre	rasburicase	Reasons for ICU admission	advanced medical procedure	outcome
4	T-ALL/T-LL	F		5 <i>MLL-r</i>	867.29	2,507	9.3	6.0	9.8	0.50	+	hyperleukocytosis and abnormal electrolytes	exchange transfusion	alive
11	T-ALL/T-LL	M		9 <i>STIL-TAL1</i>	62.82	3,764	4.3	5.9	10.9	0.44	+	airway emergency caused by mediastinal mass	–	alive
23	T-ALL/T-LL	M		4 <i>STIL-TAL1</i>	741.60	4,780	4.9	5.5	8.3	0.40	+	hyperleukocytosis and airway emrgency for mediastinal mass	exchange transfusion	alive
25	Infant-ALL	F		0 <i>MLL-AF4</i>	754.70	2,635	5.1	9.7	13.0	0.57	+	hyperleukocytosis	exchange transfusion	alive
37	T-ALL/T-LL	M		15 not detected	151.17	718	4.7	4.3	7.9	0.72	+	disturbance of consciousness caused by multiple cerebral infarction	–	alive
39	Burkitt leukemia	M		8 <i>IgH-CMYC</i>	11.39	25,803	5.7	7.1	17.9	2.46	+	progression of TLS	CHDF	dead
40	T-ALL/T-LL	M		5 not detected	4.86	194	4.8	5.4	4.5	0.28	–	airway emergency caused by mediastinal mass	–	alive
45	BCP-ALL	M		3 <i>TCF3-PBX2</i>	25.02	5,710	4.2	4.9	5.1	0.27	–	right lung pneumonia and dyspnea	–	alive
92	JMML	M		0 <i>NRAS exon2</i>	94.60	18,750	7.6	12.7	16	0.45	+	blast crisis and TLS progression	CHDF	dead

ALL, acute lymphocytic leukemia; BCP-ALL, B-cell precursor acute lymphocytic leukemia; CHDF, continuous hemodiafiltration; Cre, creatinine; F, female; ICU, intensive care unit; JMML, juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia; K, potassium; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; M, male; P, phosphorus; T-ALL/T-LL, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia and lymphoblastic lymphoma; TLS, tumor lysis syndrome; UA, uric acid; WBC, white blood cell.