

2. 解析方法 Methods

カテゴリー化された変数の記述統計に関しては、患者数およびその百分率を記載した。連続変数の記述統計に関しては、その中央値および範囲を記載した。生存解析では、Overall survival (以下 OS: 移植日を起点とし、死亡をイベントとし、最終観察日を終点とした期間) を Kaplan-Meier 法にて算出した。生存曲線の比較検定には、logrank test を用いた。本解析は探索的な性格を持つ解析であるため、3 群以上の生存曲線を示した場合でも、多重比較の補正は考慮に入れず各 2 群間での検定を行った。HLA 適合は登録施設における適合判定を用いた。この生存曲線の解析には全国調査であるためのいくつかの制約があることを考慮に入れた上で結果を解釈して頂きたい。なお、すべての解析は統計ソフト STATA ver.8 (STATA Corp., College Station, Tx)にて行った。

For categorized variables, the numbers of patients and their percentage are shown. To compare the two groups, qui-squared tests are used. For continuous variables, the median values and their ranges are shown.

For survival analyses, overall survival (OS: which is defined as the duration between the date of transplant and the date of the death, or last follow up, whichever came first, and death is determined as the event) curves, proportions, and 95 percent confidence interval (95%CI) of proportions were conducted by the Kaplan-Meier product limit method. The comparison of survival curves were conducted by logrank test. All data are analyzed exploratory, so two-sample tests have been performed without adjusting the multiple comparisons, even when three or more groups are compared. HLA matching status for allogeneic transplants registered to JSHCT was based on the each institutional determination. The survival analyses had several restrictions due to the nationwide survey. Accordingly, the results must be interpreted carefully.

All the statistical analyses were conducted by STATA ver.8 (STATA Corp., College Station, Tx).