

TABLE 1: Distribution of patient characteristics diagnosed with acute leukemia or lymphoma from 2006-2019, comparing those with IMI pre and post-implementation of the antifungal risk-based algorithm, and those with IMI to all patients

	Leukemia/lymphoma with proven/probable IMI		P value	Total leukemia/lymphoma with proven/probable IMI n=61	Leukemia/lymphoma diagnosed 2006-2019 n=1,456	P value
	2006-2015 n=47	2016-2019 n=14				
Age at cancer diagnosis (mean, range)	9.17 (0.57-21.35)	10.64 (2.43-17.87)	0.35	9.91 (0.57-21.35)	8.43 (0.02-21.55)	0.37
Sex, N (%)						
Female	19 (40)	9 (64)	0.12	28 (46)	623 (43)	0.63
Male	28 (60)	5 (36)		33 (64)	833 (67)	
Race, N (%)						
White	41 (87)	11 (79)	0.63	52 (85)	1177 (81)	0.34
Black	3 (6)	1 (7)		4 (7)	150 (10)	
Asian	3 (8)	2 (14)		5 (8)	85 (6)	
Other/Multi	0	0		0	44 (3)	
Ethnicity, N (%)						
Hispanic	30 (66)	9 (64)	0.91	39 (64)	741 (51)	0.07
Non-Hispanic	17 (34)	5 (36)		22 (36)	704 (48)	
Unknown	0	0		0	11 (1)	
Cancer diagnosis, N (%)						
ALL	35 (75)	10 (72)	0.61	45 (74)	981 (67)	0.03
AML	9 (19)	2 (14)		11 (18)	173 (12)	
Lymphoma	3 (6)	2 (14)		5 (8)	302 (21)	
Cancer status at time of IMI, N (%)						
Diagnosis or CR1 (%)	38 (81)	9 (64)	0.20			
Relapse/refractory (%)	9 (19)	5 (36)				
On antifungal prophylaxis at time of IMI, N (%)	13 (28)	7 (50)	0.12			
Age at IMI (mean, range)	9.66 (0.60-22.65)	11.51 (2.56-18.98)	0.28			

Significant p values are denoted in bold text.

ALL = acute myeloblastic leukemia, AML = acute myeloid leukemia, CR1 = first clinical remission, IMI = invasive mold infection