

TABLE 2. Prognostic factors demonstrated by the three major and four older modestly-sites studies on VLR in HL

	Brockelman PJ et al. 2017	Vassilakopoulos TP et al. 2022	Andersen MD et al. 2022	Garcia- Carbonero R et al. 1998	Provencio M et al. 2010	Markovic O et al. 2017	Pinczés L et al. 2018
Older age	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	NT	✓**
Gender	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Mixed Cellularity	NT	✓	✓	NT	NT	NT	NT
Clinical Stage	✓	✗	NT	✗	NT	✗	✓
Extranodal involvement	✗	NT	NT	✗	✗	✗	NT
B-symptoms	✗	✗	✗	✗	NT	NT	✗
Bulky disease	✗	NT	✗	✗	✗	✗	NT
Laboratory parameters	NT	Low ESR (<50 mm/h)	Lymphocytopenia	NT	✗	✗	NT
IPS	✗	✗	NT	NT	NT	✗	NT
Chemotherapy Regimen (MOPP vs ABVD)	NT	✓	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
CT alone vs CMT	NT	✓	✗	NT	✓	NT	✓*
RT only	✗	E	NT	✓	NT	NT	✓

VLR: very late relapses, HL: Hodgkin Lymphoma, ✓ = significant in multivariate analysis, ✗= not significant in multivariate analysis, ✓*= significant in univariate analysis, ✓**=in this study younger age was associated with higher risk of very late relapse, NT= not tested, E= excluded by definition, ESR= erythrocyte sedimentation rate, CT: chemotherapy, RT: radiotherapy, CMT: combined modality treatment