

Figure 1. Flow diagram of data-linkage between national registries & vital statistics for estimating health impacts, including life expectancy (LE), loss-of-life expectancy (loss-of-LE) for children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

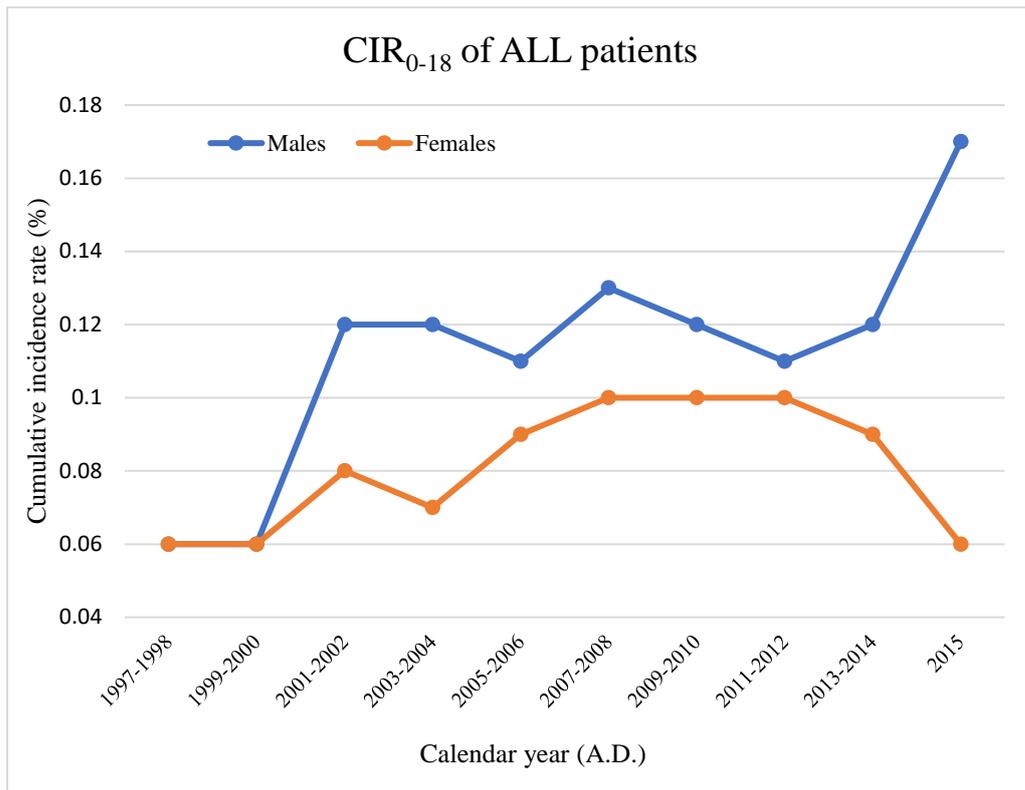


Figure 2. Cumulative incidence rate up to age 18 ( $CIR_{0-18}$ ) of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) pediatric patients stratified by age, gender, and calendar years based on the Registry of Catastrophic Illnesses.

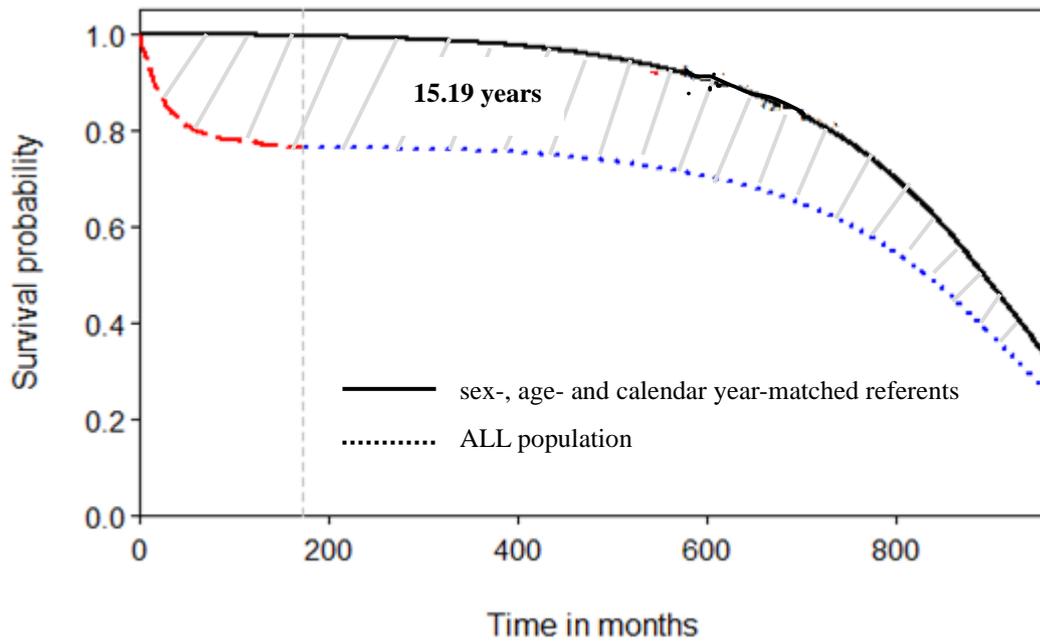


Figure 3. Lifetime survival curves of pediatric patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and the age-, sex-, and calendar year-matched referents simulated from vital statistics. To assure a sufficient sample size, the extrapolation began at 172 months after diagnosis, as indicated by the dashed vertical line. The Kaplan-Meier survival curve of ALL is depicted by the red dashed line and the extrapolated portion by the blue dotted line. The differences in life expectancy (LE) between ALL patients and corresponding referents, or, loss-of-life expectancy (loss-of-LE), after extrapolation to 80 years old are represented in the shadowed area.