Migration fix circle instructions on actions required

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Between **19 and 26 August 2025**, a new **data migration** into the **EBMT Registry** was carried out. This migration cycle aimed to **correct issues identified after the first migration (v1)** from **ProMISe** to the EBMT Registry, which took place at the system go-live in August 2023.

Significant effort was made to:

- Identify the causes of the issues and inconsistencies found in the initial migration;
- Prepare and organize the historical data from the ProMISe database for re-migration;
- Ensure that the data is correctly structured and aligned within the EBMT Registry after re-migration;
- Identify cases when users made manual changes to the initially migrated data, so that it can be documented and no data is lost at re-migration.

This re-migration process was completed while the EBMT Registry system remained fully operational and accessible to users, who continued entering and editing patient data.

Although various EBMT experts participated in the re-migration process, some questions still need to be clarified with centre users — the data owners who have access to the original source documentation.

To support this verification process and minimize additional workload for users, the EBMT Registry team has prepared a MicroStrategy report titled **“Migration fix cycle”** This report

helps users review and verify any data that still requires attention (MicroStrategy user manual can be found here).

The purpose of this document is to help centre users to understand the content and structure of the **"Migration fix cycle"** report, and take informative decision and necessary actions to ensure that all data in the EBMT Registry is correct and complete.

Please note:

- The report only lists **patient events that require user review**.
- If the initially migrated data had **not been edited** in the EBMT Registry, the EBMT team managed to re-migrate and corrected it **without user involvement**.

How to access the report:

1. Open the EBMT Registry in your web browser.
2. In the Navigation menu, select MicroStrategy to open your centre library in the MicroStrategy portal.
3. Find and open the report named '**Migration fix cycle'**.

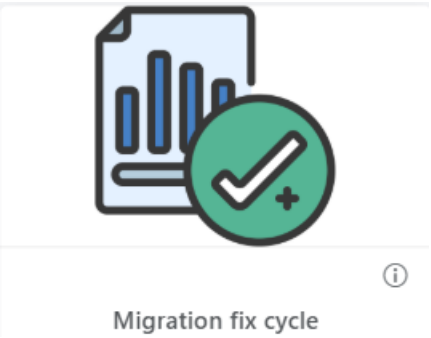

Image 1, icon for the **Migration fix cycle** report in the MicroStrategy portal

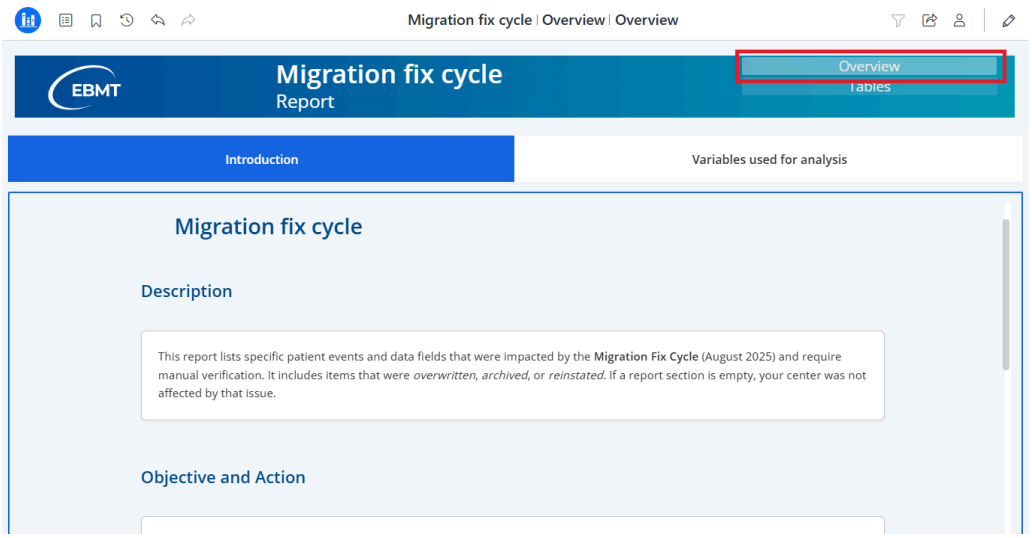

Image 2, overview section of the Migration fix cycle report

The report includes:

1. The **overview section** with description of the report content and other information (see Introduction in the image above) and the list of variables used in the report.

2. The **tables section** that includes 6 pages (see image below), where each page is a data table focusing on one specific issue encountered during the re-migration, it contains **direct web links** to open affected patients or events in the EBMT Registry, and other useful information, for example:

- Data fields that were affected (showing values before and after migration);
- Events that were **removed** or **merged** during the re-migration;
- **Manually entered field values** that were overwritten as part of the re-migration process.

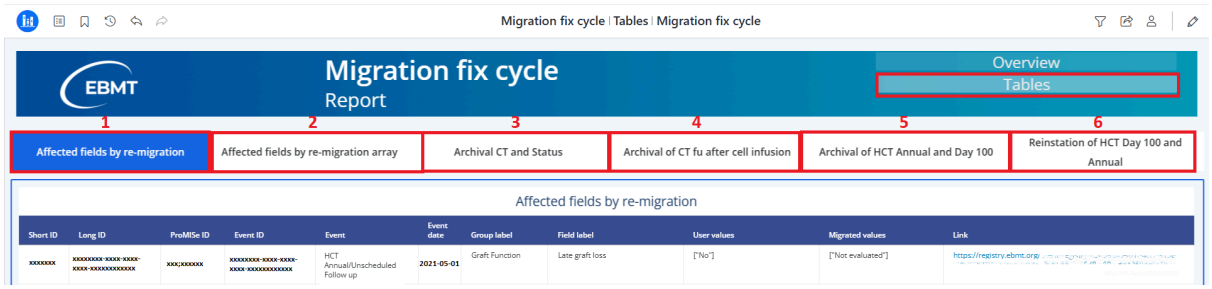

Image 3, tables section of the Migration fix cycle report

Further explanations for each data table page and the actions required are provided in the next sections of this document.

Users can:

- view and compare values directly in MicroStrategy, or
- download the tables in Excel format to their computer for easier review (see image below).

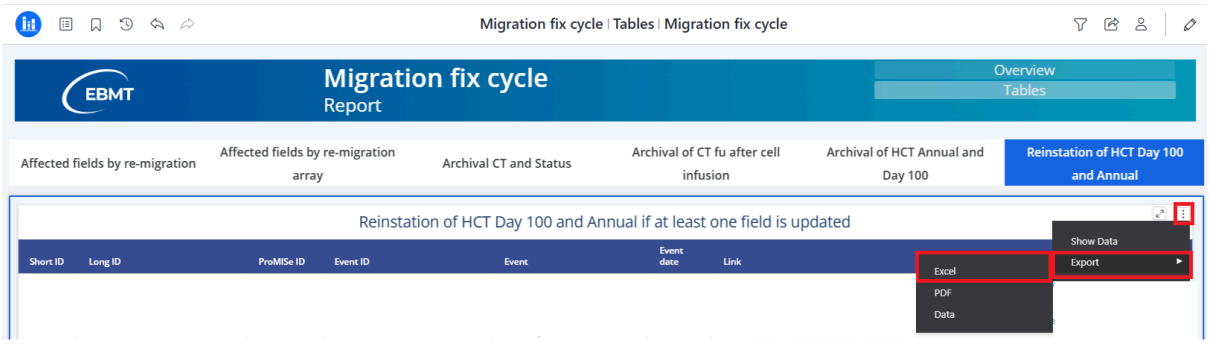

Image 4, three dots icon in the right upper corner of the data table, to call the menu and download this data table in Excel format

Data tables content and required actions

1. Affected fields by re-migration

This table lists all the field responses changed in the EBMT Registry by the centre users before the migration fix circle was carried out and affected by re-migration. Users will be able to see in the table if, for any of their patients, the field response migrated in August 2025 (historical ProMISe data) overwritten the field response recorded in the EBMT Registry before migration. This report sheet covers only regular data fields and does not include repeatable groups.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event. This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (ex. HCT Annual/Unscheduled Follow-up)
Event date	The date of the patient event (ex. Date of HCT Annual/Unscheduled Follow-up as shown in the patient timeline and recorded in the EBMT Registry database)

Group label	The name of the section in the DCF or label of the group of fields, as shown in the EBMT Registry.
Field label	The name or label of the data collection field, as shown in the EBMT Registry and in the DCF.
User values	The field value in the affected field before the migration, which is different from the ProMISe historical data. This value was overwritten by migration.
Migrated values	The field value saved in ProMISe. This value was migrated in August 2025 to the EBMT Registry and replaced the user value.
Link to patient record	A direct web link to open the patient event form in the EBMT Registry that contains the affected field value.

Table 1, Affected fields by re-migration columns names and description

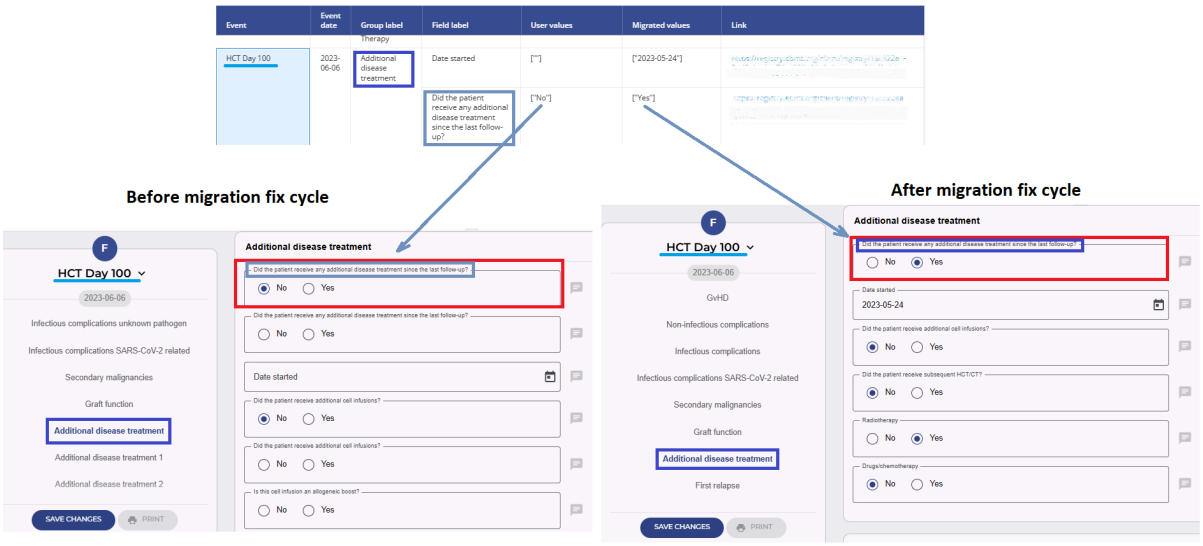

Image 5, example of the field value changed after migration fix cycle in the MicroStrategy report (top) and in the EBMT Registry user interface.

Action required:

- If the migrated value (in ***Migrated values*** column) is correct → **no action is needed**.
- If the migrated value is incorrect → please **manually correct it** in the EBMT Registry and save the changes. Use the web link to navigate to the patient event and manually enter the correct field value (use the source documentation or the data from the ***User values*** column).

2. Affected fields by re-migration array

This data table lists patient events and values in **repeatable groups** (e.g. infectious complications, cell infusion sheet, etc.) where the August 2025 migration replaced a previously saved value or archived the values which were not recorded in ProMISe. Data which was not collected in the old system and was added directly to the Registry in case of repeatable groups could not be preserved.

The report is showing not one specific data field but the whole repeatable group of questions to provide more context since data fields inside the repeatable group are interconnected.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event. This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (ex. HCT Annual/Unscheduled Follow-up)
Event date	The date of the patient event (ex. Date of HCT Annual/Unscheduled Follow-up as shown in the patient timeline and recorded in the EBMT Registry database)
Parent label	The name or label of the data collection field group (e.x. Infectious complications viral, Cell infusion sheet, etc.), as shown in the EBMT Registry and in the DCF.
Group label	The name of the section in the DCF or label of the group of fields, as shown in the EBMT Registry.
User values	The field values in the affected repeatable group before the migration and different from the ProMISe historical data. These values were overwritten by migration.
Migrated values	The field values in the affected repeatable group saved in ProMISe.

	These values were migrated in August 2025 to the EBMT Registry and replaced the user values.
Link to patient record	A direct web link to open the patient event form in the EBMT Registry that contains the affected field value.

Table 2, Affected fields by re-migration array columns names and description

Action required:

Follow the same approach as in the previous exercise:

- If the data (all data fields in the affected repeatable group) in the new migrated values column is correct and complete → no action is required.
- If the data in the new migrated values column is not correct or incomplete (any data field is missing or contains wrong information) → correct it manually in the EBMT Registry. Use the web link to navigate to the patient event and manually enter the correct field value (use the source documentation or the data from the user values column).

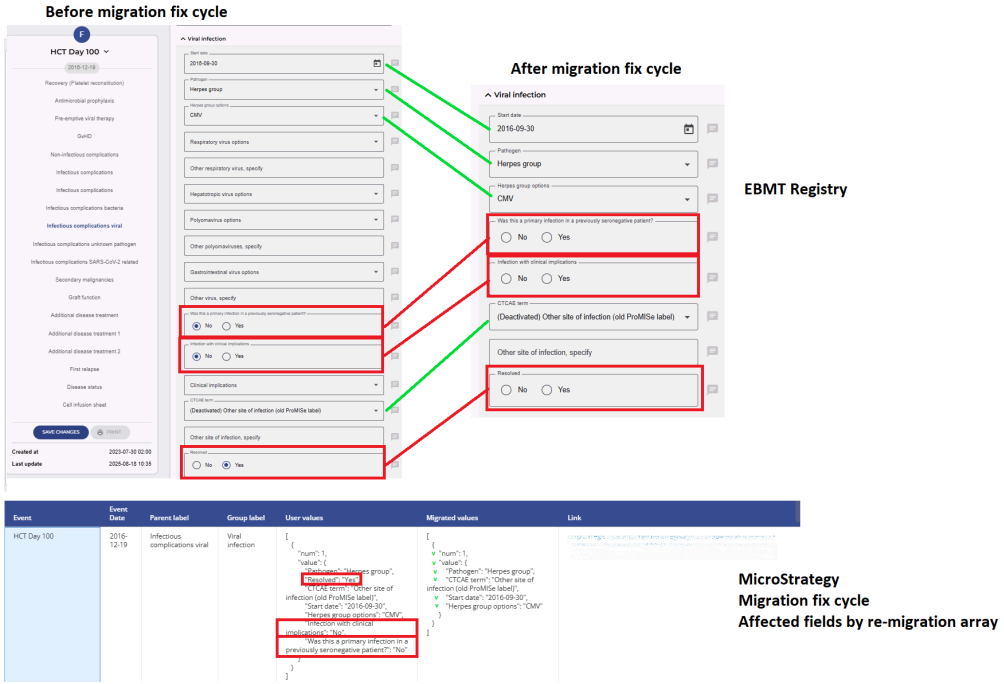

Image 6, example patient event HCT Day 100 FU the repeatable group Infectious complications viral before and after migration fix cycle (EBMT Registry view -top, MicroStrategy view - bottom), the data that is identical is marked green, the data missing/not matching after re-migration is marked red and requires user review.

In some cases only a few fields from the whole repeatable group were changed/overwritten, thus it is important to review it carefully paying attention to details (see example in the image 6 above). Some more examples of affected fields and actions required:

Example 1: based on the information from the MicroStrategy report (see image below), after comparing repeater group data before and after migration, the information about the Chronological number of CI episode was missing in ProMISe and was wiped with re-migration thus data editor from this centre should manually enter it into the EBMT Registry.

The user shall click on the provided in the report link to open the HCT Annual/Unscheduled follow-up dated 2023-09-19 in a separate tab of the user web browser, open the cell infusion sheet section, enter the Chronological number of CI episode into the respective data field.

event	event date	group label	parent label	user values	new migrated values
HCT Annual/Unscheduled Follow up	19/09/2023	Cell infusion sheet	Cell infusion sheet	[{ "num": 1, "value": { "Indication": "Prophylactic", "Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)", "Source of cells": "Allogeneic", "Date of the first infusion": "2023-03-15", "Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)", "Number of infusions within 10 weeks": "1", "Disease status at time of this cell infusion": "Complete remission (CR)" "Chronological number of CI episode for this patient": "8" } }]	[{ "num": 1, "value": { "Indication": "Prophylactic", "Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)", "Source of cells": "Allogeneic", "Date of the first infusion": "2023-03-15", "Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)", "Number of infusions within 10 weeks": "1", "Disease status at time of this cell infusion": "Complete remission (CR)" } }]

Image 7, example of re-migration cycle affecting repeatable group (cell infusion sheet)

Example 2: based on the information from the MicroStrategy report (see image below), after comparing repeater group data before and after migration, the information in the Cell infusion sheet differs a lot: in historical data there are 3 CI episodes, while in the data entered by the user into the EBMT Registry there was only 1 CI episode, the dates of these CIs do not match. Thus, it is recommended to check the source documentation of the patient to update this data in the EBMT Registry.

Group label	User values	Migrated values

Cell infusion sheet	[
	{
	"num": 1,
	"value": {
	"Indication": "Prophylactic",
	"Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)",
	"Source of cells": "Allogeneic",
	"Date of the first infusion": "2018-09-26",
	"Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)",
	"Number of infusions within 10 weeks": "3",
	"Chronological number of CI episode for this patient": "1"
	}
	}
	]
		[
		{
		"num": 1,
		"value": {
		"Indication": "Prophylactic",
		"Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)",
		"Source of cells": "Allogeneic",
		"Date of the first infusion": "2018-09-28",
		"Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)",
		"Disease status at time of this cell infusion": "Complete remission (CR)"
		}
		},
		{
		"num": 2,
		"value": {
		"Indication": "Prophylactic",
		"Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)",
		"Source of cells": "Allogeneic",
		"Date of the first infusion": "2018-11-20",
		"Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)"
		}
		},
		{
		"num": 3,
		"value": {
		"Indication": "Prophylactic",
		"Type of cells": "Lymphocytes (DLI)",
		"Source of cells": "Allogeneic",
		"Date of the first infusion": "2019-01-15",
		"Acute GvHD -- Maximum grade": "0 (none)"
		}
		}
		]

Image 8, example 2 of re-migration cycle affecting repeatable group (cell infusion sheet)

3. Archival CT and Status

At initial data migration before go-live, some data about additional cell Infusions was wrongly migrated as a new cell therapy treatment (CT treatment and Status at HCT/CT/IST events were created in the patient timeline). Cell infusions that were not migrated correctly initially were re-migrated into the relevant HCT FU forms in August 2025. The events that were removed from the system and the destination events that now contain the data about such cell infusion episodes are listed in this dedicated data table. If the user did not interact with the CT or Status at HCT/CT/IST events, such cell infusion episode was moved to the respective HCT follow-up event as part of migration fix cycle. This data table lists only archived events which were updated by the user before migration fix cycle.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event that was archived (cellular therapy event ID). This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (Cellular therapy)
Event date	The date of the Cellular therapy event previously shown in the patient timeline but archived during migration fix cycle.
New event location	The date and the name of the event the data about cell infusion was moved to (ex. YYYY-MM-DD - HCT Annual/Unscheduled follow up)
Link to patient record	A direct web link to open the patient event that after migration fix cycle contains the data about cell infusion episode in the EBMT Registry

Table 3, columns names and description in the table Archival of CTs which are cell infusions, together with the linked status.

Action required:

- Check the destination event (the web link is available in the column Link) indicated in the report to find information about cell infusion episode.

4. Archival of CT fu after cell infusion

If at initial data migration cell infusion episode was faulty migrated as CT treatment, there was also faulty Cellular Therapy Follow-up event created at the system go-live. In some cases, users added to such CT follow-ups some additional data, that unfortunately was removed from the system with the mentioned faulty event.

This dedicated data table lists all such CT follow-up events removed and the data entered by the user they contained.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event. This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (Cellular Therapy Follow-up)
Event date	The date of the CT FU event that was archived during the migration fix cycle
Index	The repeatable group index: in case there are more than 1 repeatable group with data.
Group label	The name of the section in the DCF or label of the group of fields, as shown in the EBMT Registry (e.g Relapse/progression or significant worsening, aGVHD, etc.).
Field label	The name or label of the data collection field, as shown in the EBMT Registry and in the DCF.

User values	The field value entered by the user before the migration fix circle into the field (field label).
Link to patient record	A direct web link to open **this patient record** in the EBMT Registry.

Table 4, columns names and description in the table Archival of CT fu after cell infusion.

Action required:

- Check the patient data after cell infusion episode that was removed from the system.
- Add this data manually to the correct HCT follow-up event. It is recommended to use the date of the archived event to find the correct destination event to transfer data.

Example 1: based on the information from the MicroStrategy report (see image below), the user added to the faulty CT follow-up event that the patient passed away (survival status= dead), but this information was removed from the system together with the CT FU event dated 06 September 2022. The user should open the patient page (using provided link) and add this Survival status to the latest HCT Annual follow-up event (if date of death is close to September 2022) or add a new HCT Annual/Unscheduled follow-up event and report the patient death there.

Short ID	Long ID	ProMISe	Event ID	Event	Event Date	Index	Group Label	Field label	Field ID	User values	Link
yyyyyyy	xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx	Cellular Therapy Follow up	2022-06-09		Survival Status	Survival status	xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx	Dead	https://registry.ebmt.org/client/registry/xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Image 9, example when during re-migration fix the faulty CT follow-up event was removed together with the data Survival status field entered by the user. Excel view of the data table

5. Archival of HCT Annuals and Day 100 which are not part of the new migrations

At initial migration, there were created multiple follow-up events that were meant to be one follow-up event in the patient timeline. EBMT managed to fix it and merge into one event if users never interacted with such follow-up events.

If the user edited any of such events we aimed to preserve them in the timeline. However, some HCT follow-up events were created after CT forms and had to be archived, even if the user updated the data in the events. This dedicated table lists all such HCT Annual/unscheduled or Day 100 follow-up events removed and the data they contained entered by the user.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event. This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (Cellular Therapy Follow-up)
Event date	The date of the CT FU event that was archived during the migration fix cycle
Index	The repeatable group index: in case there are more than 1 repeatable group with data.
Parent label	The name of the section in the DCF or label of the parent group of fields, as shown in the EBMT Registry (e.g Additional disease treatment, cell infusion sheet, etc.).
Field label	The name or label of the data collection field, as shown in the EBMT Registry and in the DCF.
User values	The field value entered by the user before the migration fix circle into faulty HCT follow-up event that was archived during re-migration.

Link to patient record	A direct web link to open **this patient record** in the EBMT Registry. .

Table 5, columns names and description in the table Archival of CT HCT Annual .

Action required:

- Check in MicroStrategy report the data that was removed
- Find the correct follow-up event and manually add it there. It is recommended to use the date of the archived event to find the destination event to transfer data.

6. Reinstatement of HCT Day 100 and Annual if at least one field is updated

Original migration created some faulty empty FU events. Before the migration fix cycle some users did the cleaning and archived empty follow-up events they found in their patient timelines. Some of the archived events actually contained data that was brought up during this migration fix cycle. Such events were reinstated and data was re-migrated into these events.

This dedicated data table lists events that were previously archived by the user but reinstated.

Column name	Description
Short ID	**EBMT short patient ID** (short ID) - shortened version of the long EBMT patient ID that is shown in the patient page and in the EBMT Registry overview pages.
Long ID	**EBMT patient ID** (long ID) shown in the Edit patient details section of the Patient menu.
ProMISe ID	The ProMISe ID of the patient (ex. 001.9999)
Event ID	A unique ID of the patient event that was reinstated. This field is important for internal EBMT users.
Event	The name of the patient event (HCT Annual/Unscheduled or HCT Day 100 follow-up) that was reinstated.

Event date	The date of the HCT FU event as shown in the patient timeline that was reinstated during migration fix cycle.
Link to patient record	A direct web link to open the patient FU event that was reinstated and now contains re-migrated data in the EBMT Registry

Table 6, columns names and description in the table Reinstatement of HCT Day 100 and Annual if at least one field is updated.

Action required:

- Check the migrated events if you prefer to leave them or archive again.
- Check the patient timeline in general to ensure the patient timeline contains correct events.
- Check whether the data migrated in the reinstated events was not already entered by the user into other patient events.