SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

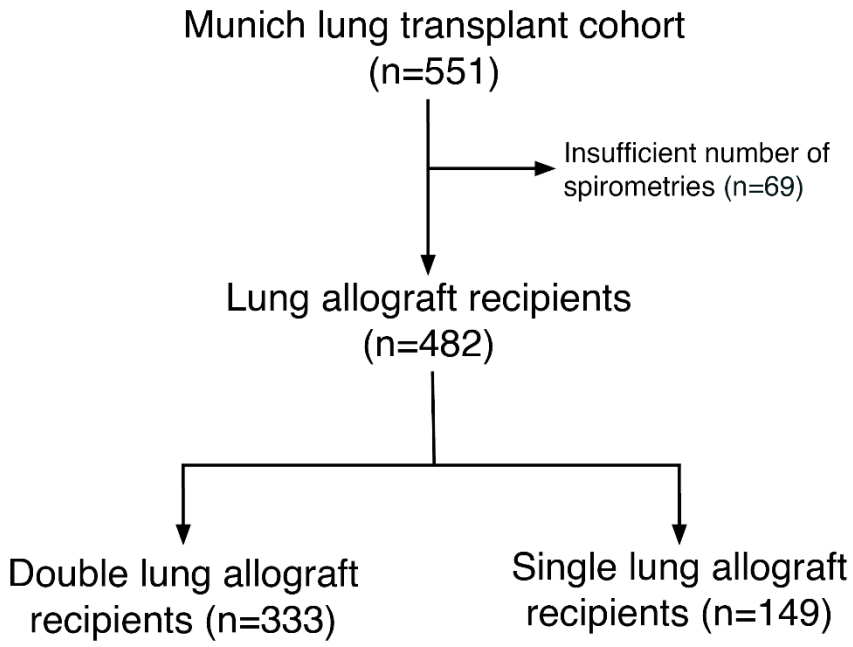


Figure S1: Study flow chart: Lung allograft recipients undergoing lung transplantation at the Munich Lung Transplant program between 2010 and 2018 with a sufficient number of available spirometry measurements were included. The analyzed study population consists of 149 single and 333 double lung allograft recipients.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES WITH LEGENDS

	Double lung allograft recipients	**Single lung allograft recipients**
Cohort size		
Number of patients	333	149
Age at Transplantation		
Median (y) [IQR]	50 [39-57]	62 [59-64]
Sex		
Female patients (%)	158/333 (47 %)	66/149 (44 %)
Male patients (%)	175/333 (53 %)	83/149 (56 %)
Underlying disease		
COPD / emphysema	67/333 (20 %)	61/149 (41 %)
ILD	162/333 (49 %)	76/149 (51 %)
CF / bronchiectasis	75/333 (23 %)	0
PH	16/333 (5 %)	0
Redo LTX	9/333 (3 %)	8/149 (5 %)
Others	4/333 (1 %)	4/149 (3 %)

Table S1: Basis demographics of lung allograft recipients.

DLTX Possible BLAD Score Cutoff	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
0	1	0	0.465	1
1	0.925	0.545	0.639	0.893
2	0.794	0.764	0.746	0.810
3	0.374	0.951	0.870	0.635
4	0.084	1	1	0.557

Table S2: Diagnostic performance metrics of the DLTX Possible BLAD scores across different cutoff values for predicting recovery from Possible BLAD.

SLTX Possible BLAD Score Cutoff	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
0	1	0	0.154472	1
1	1	0.105769	0.169643	1
2	0.947368	0.375	0.216867	0.975
3	0.736842	0.625	0.264151	0.928571
4	0.052632	0.875	0.071429	0.834862

Table S3: Diagnostic performance metrics of the SLTX Possible BLAD scores across different cutoff values for predicting recovery from Possible BLAD.