



## Latent Class Analysis Identifies Distinct Phenotypes of Primary Graft Dysfunction After Lung Transplantation

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### **e-Appendix 1.** IRB Approval Details by Site:

Columbia University IRB:  
Approved, protocol number IRBAAAC1924.

University of Pennsylvania IRB:  
Approved, protocol number 806468.

Vanderbilt University IRB:  
Approved, protocol number 030089.

Stanford University IRB:  
Approved, protocol number 13554.

University of Alabama IRB:  
Approved, protocol numbers F020507004 and X080208001.

Johns Hopkins University IRB:  
Approved, protocol number NA\_00009182.

University of Michigan IRB:  
Approved, protocol number HUM00016290.

Duke University IRB:  
Approved, protocol number Pro00001306.

University of Chicago IRB:  
Approved, protocol number 14756A.

University of Pittsburgh IRB:  
Approved, protocol number 0703089.

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### **e-Appendix 2.** Participants in the Lung Transplant Outcomes Group

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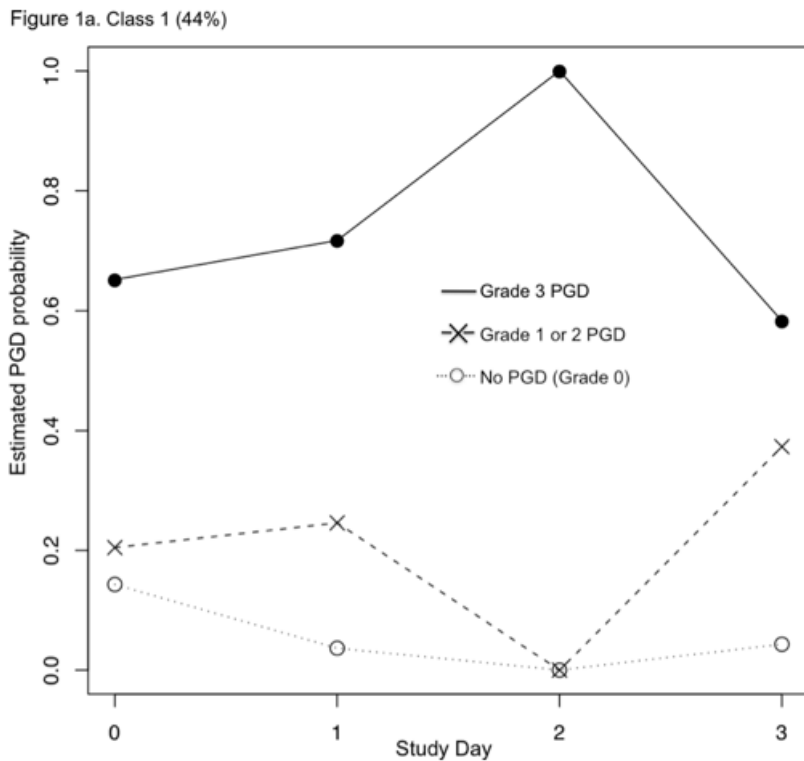
Sangeeta Bhorade, MD (PI)

University of Pittsburgh:

Maria Crespo, MD (PI)



**e-Figure 1.** 4 Class model generated using latent class analysis. The y-axis indicates the probability of ISHLT PGD grade on a given day. The x-axis is the post-operative day. A given probability of PGD grade for each day is represented by symbols connected by corresponding lines (solid circle is grade 3, X is grade 1 or 2, hollow circle is grade 0). The line with the highest probability generated from the model indicates that members of that class are most likely to have a particular grade on a particular day.

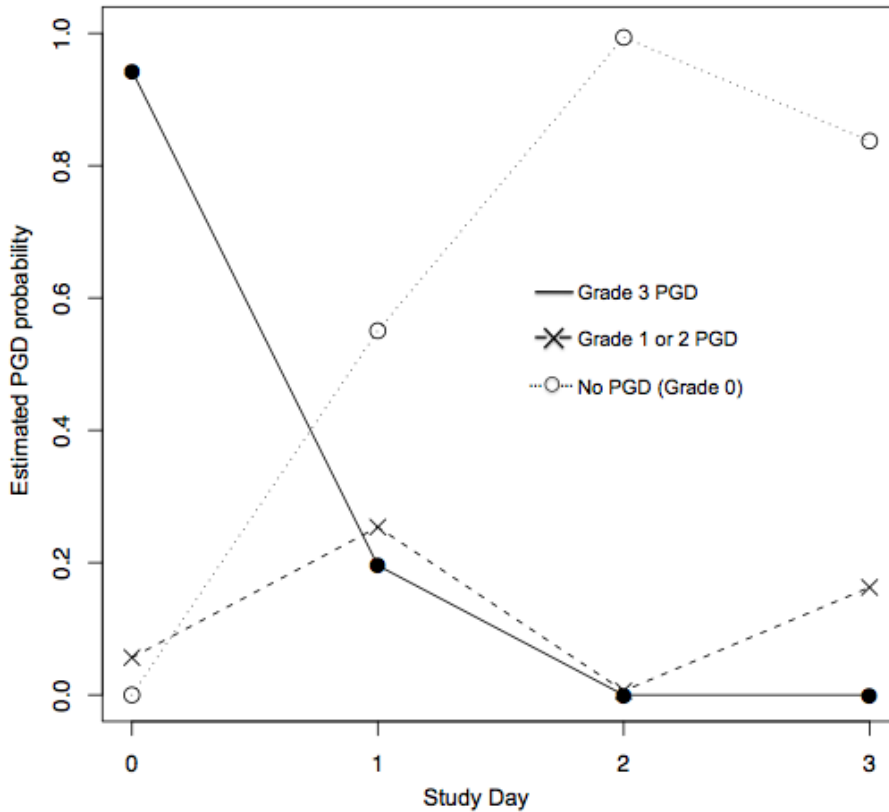


**e-Figure 1a.** Latent Class 1 (44% of grade 3 PGD population): Grade 3 PGD present on day 0 that persists to day 3. Grade 3 (solid circles) has the highest probability on all study days in this class.

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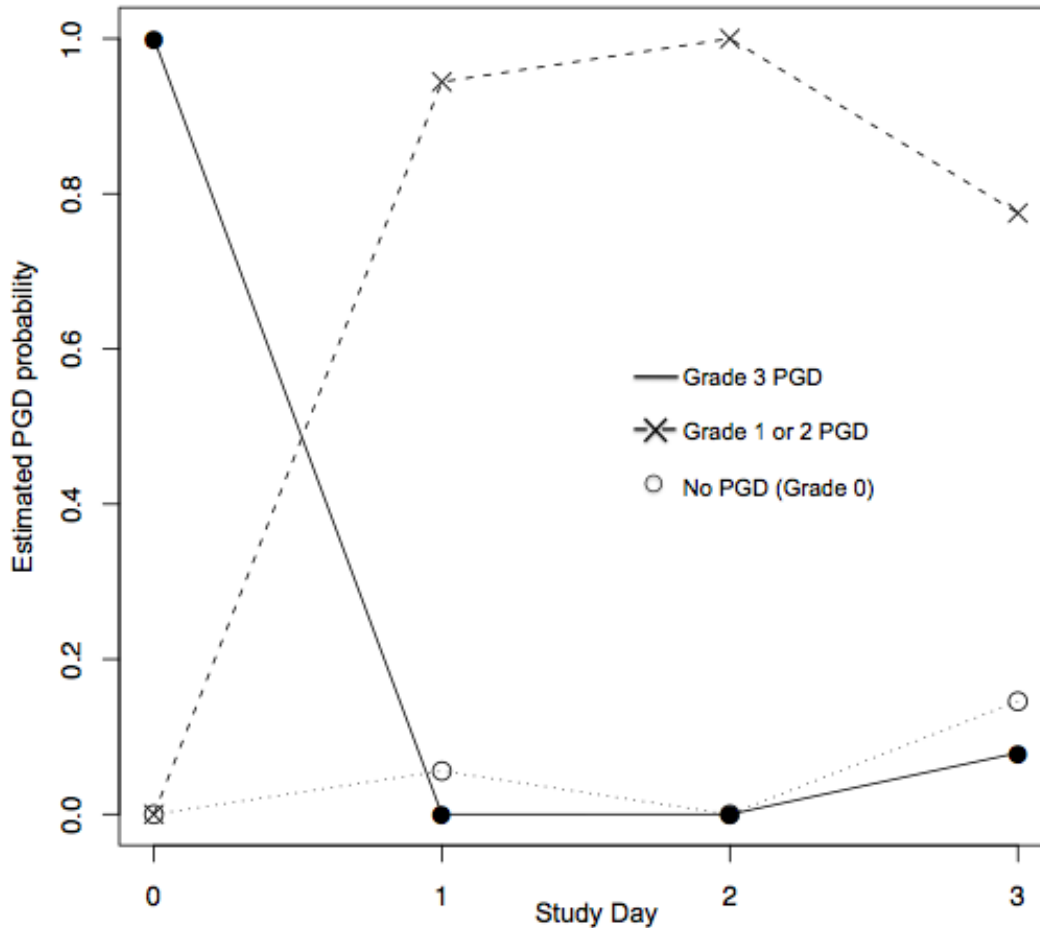
Figure 1b. Class 2 (6%)



**e-Figure 1b.** Grade 3 PGD present on day 0 that resolves completely to grade 0 by day 3. On day 0, grade 3 (solid circles) has the highest probability, but the probability of grade 3 decreases by day 1, and on days 2 and 3, grade 0 has the highest probability (hollow circle).

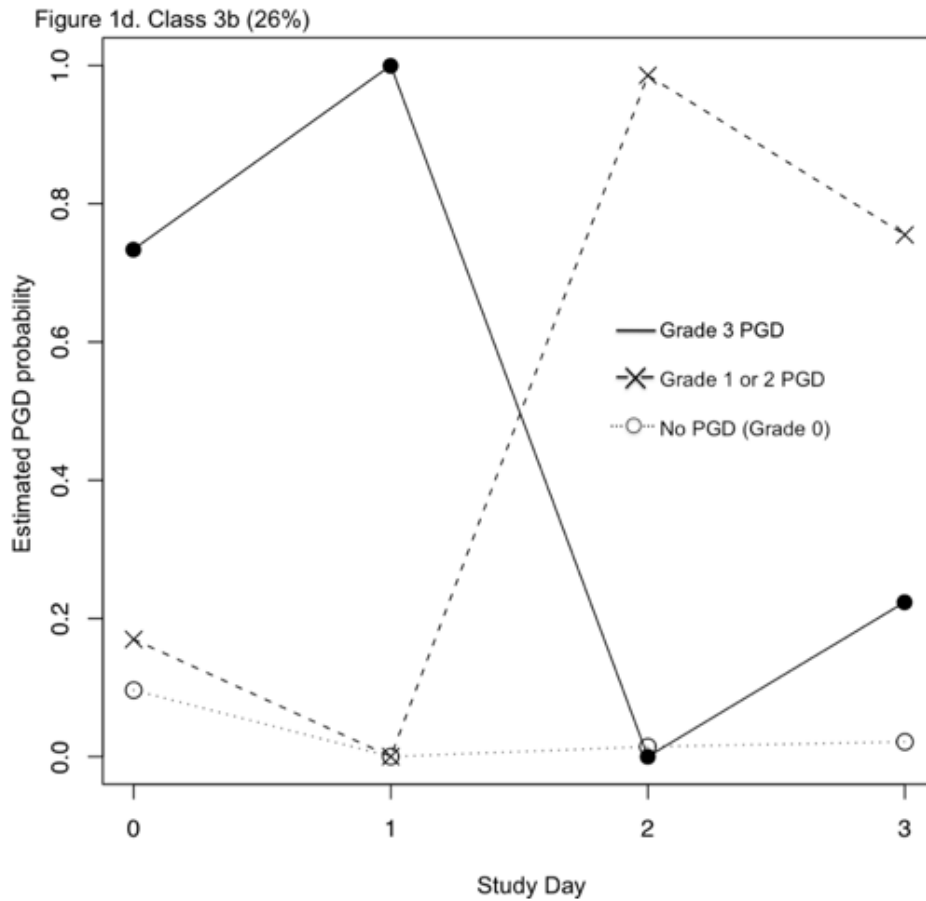


Figure 1c. Class 3a (24%)



**e-Figure 1c.** Latent Class 3a (24% of grade 3 PGD population) Grade 3 PGD on day 0 that attenuates to lower grades 1 and 2 by day 1, but does not completely resolve by day 3. On day 0, grade 3 (solid circles) has the highest probability, but decreases by day 1, and on days 1, 2, and 3, intermediate grades (1, 2, denoted by X) have the highest probability.

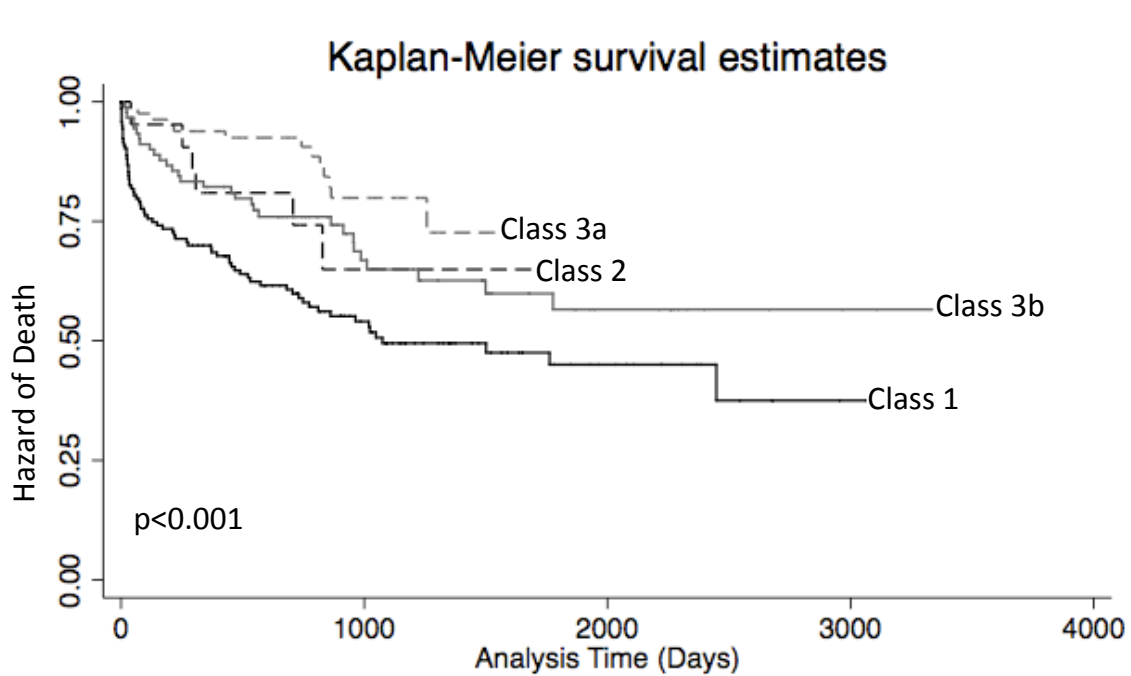
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**e-Figure 1d.** Latent Class 3b (26% of grade 3 PGD population) Grade 3 PGD on day 0 that attenuates to lower grades 1 and 2 later, by day 2, but does not completely resolve by day 3. On day 0, grade 3 (solid circles) has the highest probability, but decreases by day 2, and on days 2 and 3, intermediate grades (1, 2, denoted by X) have the highest probability.



**e-Figure 2.** Association of classes with time to death in the 4 class model. P value generated using the log rank test.







**e-Table 1.** Frequencies of demographic characteristics between classes in the 4 class model. P values generated using chi square and t-tests. PRBC=volume of packed red blood cells transfused within 24 hours. PAP=pulmonary artery pressure at the time of transplantation.

	<i>Class 1 (n=157)</i>	<i>Class 2 (n=23)</i>	<i>Class 3a (n=87)</i>	<i>Class 3b (n=94)</i>	<i>p Value</i>
<b>Recipient Characteristics</b>					
<b>Recipient Age</b>	53.7 ± 11.4	50.8 ± 15.1	54.4 ± 12.6	50.7 ± 12.6	0.27
<b>Native Disease</b>					
<i>COPD</i>	39 (25%)	2 (9%)	27 (31%)	25 (27%)	0.13
<i>CF</i>	9 (6%)	5 (22%)	11 (13%)	13 (14%)	
<i>IPF</i>	67 (43%)	12 (52%)	38 (44%)	37 (40%)	
<i>PPH</i>	11 (7%)	1(4%)	3 (3%)	5 (5%)	
<i>Sarcoid</i>	17 (11%)	1(4%)	2 (2%)	4 (4%)	
<i>Other</i>	14 (9%)	2 (9%)	6 (7%)	9 (10%)	
<b>Female Recipient</b>	72 (46%)	9 (39%)	37 (43%)	45 (48%)	0.83
<b>Prior Pregnancy</b>	60 (83%)	5 (56%)	26 (70%)	29 (64%)	0.07
<b>Recipient Race</b>					
<i>Caucasian</i>	120 (76%)	16 (70%)	69 (79%)	75 (80%)	0.36
<i>African American</i>	28 (18%)	6 (26%)	10 (11%)	12 (13%)	
<i>Hispanic</i>	3 (2%)	1 (4%)	6 (7%)	4 (4%)	
<i>Asian</i>	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)	
<i>Other</i>	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	
<b>BMI Recipient</b>	27.1 ± 4.8	24.6 ± 5.1	26.1 ± 4.8	25.9 ± 6.3	0.01
<b>LAS (n=312)</b>	46.4 ± 15.7	46 ± 11.8	45.5 ± 15.7	48.0 ± 15.7	0.46
<b>Donor Characteristics</b>					
<b>Female Donor</b>	76 (48%)	12 (52%)	32 (37%)	41 (44%)	0.30
<b>Donor Age</b>	35.9 ± 14.9	28.6 ± 10.4	35.2 ± 13.6	35.3 ± 13.1	0.17
<b>Donor Race</b>					0.42
<i>Caucasian</i>	108 (69%)	15 (65%)	62 (71%)	56 (60%)	
<i>African American</i>	31 (20%)	6 (26%)	12 (14%)	20 (21%)	
<i>Hispanic</i>	12 (8%)	2 (9%)	8 (9%)	15 (16%)	
<i>Other</i>	6 (4%)	0 (0%)	5 (6%)	3 (3%)	
<b>Donor Vent Days</b>					
<i>One</i>	52 (33%)	5 (22%)	18 (21%)	20 (21%)	0.36
<i>Two</i>	46 (29%)	5 (22%)	26 (30%)	26 (28%)	
<i>Three</i>	27 (17%)	7 (30%)	18 (21%)	22 (23%)	
<i>Four</i>	32 (20%)	6 (26%)	25 (29%)	26 (38%)	
<b>Donor Smoking</b>	80 (51%)	6 (26%)	36 (41%)	45 (48%)	0.11
<b>Donor Mode of Death</b>					
<i>Trauma</i>	61 (39%)	8 (35%)	41 (47%)	40 (43%)	0.10
<i>Stroke</i>	71 (45%)	9 (39%)	32 (37%)	40 (43%)	
<i>Anoxia</i>	48 (5%)	3 (13%)	12 (14%)	5 (5%)	
<i>Other</i>	17 (11%)	3 (13%)	2 (2%)	9 (10%)	

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<b>Operative Characteristics</b>					
<i>Bilateral Transplant</i>	104 (66%)	14 (61%)	53 (61%)	70 (74%)	0.24
<i>Cardiopulmonary Bypass</i>	94 (60%)	10 (43%)	34 (39%)	56 (60%)	0.007
<i>Intra-Op Crystalloids</i>	973.4 ± 1542	1637.0 ± 2179.3	1680.5 ± 1971	1333.0 ± 2030.8	0.01
<i>Intra-Op Nitric Oxide</i>	95 (61%)	15 (65%)	55 (63%)	61 (65%)	0.90
<i>Reperfusion FiO2</i>	67.4 ± 28.7	71.8 ± 27.3	69.3 ± 29.8	64.0 ± 28.8	0.95
<i>Tidal Volume (cc/kg)</i>	7.0 ± 3.1	7.9 ± 2.7	7.1 ± 2.7	6.9 ± 2.8	0.39
<i>PRBC (mL)</i>	1123.8 ± 1522	732.6 ± 1014.5	989.4 ± 1317.3	958.3 ± 1390.5	0.09
<i>mean PAP (mmHg)</i>	35.5 ± 17.2	29.7 ± 13.5	27.9 ± 12.8	31.0 ± 11.3	<0.01

**e-Table 2.** Frequencies of demographic characteristics using the 3 class analysis in the non-imputed dataset. Chi square and t tests were used to generate p values. . PRBC=volume of packed red blood cells transfused within 24 hours. PAP=pulmonary artery pressure at the time of transplantation.

	<i>Number with data</i>	<i>Class 1 (n=197)</i>	<i>Class 2 (n=25)</i>	<i>Class 3 (n=139)</i>	<i>P Value</i>
<b>Recipient Characteristics</b>					
<i>Recipient Age</i>	358	53.0 ± 12.3	51.5 ± 14.6	53.4 ± 12.4	0.48
<i>Native Disease</i>	359				0.50
<i>COPD</i>		50 (26%)	3 (12%)	39 (28%)	
<i>CF</i>		17 (9%)	5 (20%)	16 (12%)	
<i>IPF</i>		81 (41%)	13 (52%)	60 (43%)	
<i>PPH</i>		11 (6%)	1 (4%)	8 (6%)	
<i>Sarcoid</i>		17 (9%)	1 (4%)	6 (4%)	
<i>CHD</i>		3 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
<i>Other</i>		17 (9%)	2 (8%)	9 (7%)	
<i>Female Recipient</i>	360	92 (47%)	10 (40%)	61 (44%)	0.76
<i>Prior Pregnancy</i>	251	40 (33%)	6 (27%)	32 (30%)	0.97
<i>Recipient Race</i>	360				
<i>Caucasian</i>		152 (77%)	18 (72%)	109 (78%)	0.29
<i>African American</i>		32 (16%)	6 (24%)	18 (13%)	
<i>Hispanic</i>		4 (2%)	1 (4%)	9 (7%)	
<i>Asian</i>		6 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	
<i>Other</i>		3 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	

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<b>Recipient Weight</b>	354	75.8 ± 19	70 ± 15.7	75.2 ± 17.9	0.52
<b>LAS</b>	312	46.9 ± 15.9	47.6 ± 14.2	45.7 ± 15	0.65
<b>Donor Characteristics</b>					
<b>Female Donor</b>	359	91 (47%)	14 (56%)	57 (41%)	0.52
<b>Donor Age</b>	359	36.0 ± 14.5	27.8 ± 10.4	35.5 ± 13.1	0.09
<b>Donor Race</b>	358				0.64
Caucasian		127 (65%)	16 (67%)	96 (69%)	
Black		42 (22%)	6 (25%)	20 (14%)	
Hispanic		17 (9%)	2 (8%)	18 (13%)	
Asian		7 (4%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	
Other		2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	
<b>Donor Vent Days</b>	315				
One		44 (27%)	6 (25%)	26 (21%)	0.36
Two		52 (31%)	6 (25%)	31 (22%)	
Three		32 (20%)	7 (29%)	32 (26%)	
> 4		69 (60%)	6 (5%)	40 (35%)	
<b>Donor Smoking</b>	350	92 (60%)	6 (24%)	56 (36%)	0.11
<b>Donor Mode of Death</b>	360				0.13
Trauma		79 (40%)	10 (40%)	59 (42%)	
Suicide		6 (3%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	
Stroke		83 (42%)	9 (36%)	59 (39%)	
Anoxia		10 (5%)	2 (8%)	14 (11%)	
Unknown		1 (0.5%)	1 (4%)	5 (4%)	
Other		16 (8%)	2 (8%)	2 (1%)	
<b>Operative Characteristics</b>					
<b>Bilateral Transplant</b>	356	133 (69%)	15 (63%)	91 (66%)	0.78
<b>Cardiopulmonary Bypass</b>	357	118 (61%)	10 (42%)	63 (46%)	0.05
<b>Intra-Op nitric oxide</b>	359	119 (60%)	15 (63%)	85 (62%)	0.96
<b>Intra-Op Crystalloids (mL)</b>	166	2391 ± 1596	3229 ± 1958	3156 ± 1950	0.20
<b>Reperfusion FiO2</b>	200	72.6 ± 29.8	68.7 ± 28.4	70.2 ± 30.7	0.91
<b>Tidal Volume (cc)</b>	191	587.7 ± 125	560.5 ± 107	612.1 ± 115	0.64
<b>PRBC (mL)</b>	277	1398 ± 1604	1157 ± 1041	1252 ± 1323	0.03
<b>mean PAP (mmHg)</b>	285	33.7 ± 16.8	29.7 ± 12.6	29.2 ± 12.4	0.002

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**e-Table 3.** Frequencies of demographic characteristics between the 4 classes in the non-imputed dataset. Chi square and t tests were used to generate p values. . PRBC=volume of packed red blood cells transfused within 24 hours. PAP=pulmonary artery pressure at the time of transplantation. Numbers with data are presented in supplemental table 2.

	<i>Class 1</i> (n=157)	<i>Class 2</i> (n=23)	<i>Class 3a</i> (n=87)	<i>Class 3b</i> (n=94)	<i>p Value</i>
<b>Recipient Characteristics</b>					
<i>Recipient Age</i>	53.6 ± 11.4	50.8 ± 15.1	54.5 ± 12.7	51.1 ± 13.1	0.22
<i>Native Disease</i>					
<i>COPD</i>	39 (25%)	2 (9%)	26 (30%)	25 (27%)	0.13
<i>CF</i>	9 (6%)	5 (22%)	11 (13%)	13 (14%)	
<i>IPF</i>	67 (43%)	12 (52%)	38 (44%)	37 (40%)	
<i>PPH</i>	11 (7%)	1(4%)	3 (3%)	5 (5%)	
<i>Sarcoid</i>	17 (11%)	1(4%)	2 (2%)	4 (4%)	
<i>CHD</i>	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
<i>Other</i>	11 (7%)	2 (9%)	6 (7%)	9 (10%)	
<i>Female Recipient</i>	72 (46%)	9 (39%)	37 (43%)	45 (48%)	0.85
<i>Prior Pregnancy</i>	30 (32%)	5 (25%)	27 (31%)	16 (31%)	0.84
<i>Recipient Race</i>					0.36
<i>Caucasian</i>	52 (33%)	7 (30%)	27 (31%)	32 (34%)	
<i>African American</i>	120 (76%)	16 (70%)	68 (79%)	75 (80%)	
<i>Hispanic</i>	28 (18%)	6 (26%)	10 (12%)	12 (13%)	
<i>Asian</i>	3 (2%)	1 (4%)	6 (7%)	4 (4%)	
<i>Other</i>	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)	
<i>Recipient Weight</i>	76.7 ± 17.6	70.5 ± 15.3	75.2 ± 17.3	73.7 ± 20.7	0.16
<i>LAS</i>	46.4 ± 15.7	46 ± 11.8	45.5 ± 15.7	48.0 ± 15.7	0.46
<b>Donor Characteristics</b>					
<i>Female Donor</i>	76 (49%)	12 (52%)	33 (38%)	41 (44%)	0.57
<i>Donor Age</i>	36.5 ± 14.8	28.6 ± 10.4	34.8 ± 13.2	35.3 ± 13.2	0.17
<i>Donor Race</i>					0.65
<i>Caucasian</i>	107 (69%)	14 (64%)	62 (71%)	56 (60%)	
<i>Black</i>	30 (19%)	6 (27%)	12 (14%)	20 (21%)	
<i>Hispanic</i>	12 (8%)	2 (9%)	8 (9%)	15 (16%)	
<i>Asian</i>	4 (3%)	9 (0%)	4 (5%)	2 (2%)	
<i>Other</i>	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	
<i>Donor Days on Ventilator</i>					
<i>One</i>	41 (26%)	5 (22%)	15 (17%)	15 (16%)	0.51
<i>Two</i>	45 (29%)	5 (22%)	24 (28%)	25 (37%)	
<i>Three</i>	24 (15%)	7 (30%)	19 (22%)	21(22%)	
<i>≥ 4</i>	47 (30%)	6 (26%)	29 (33%)	33 (35%)	

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<b>Donor Smoking</b>	75 (50%)	6 (26%)	32 (37%)	41 (45%)	0.25
<b>Donor Mode of Death</b>					0.39
Trauma	62 (39%)	8 (35%)	40 (47%)	40 (43%)	
Suicide	4 (3%)	1 (4%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	
Stroke	71 (46%)	9 (39%)	31 (36%)	40 (43%)	
Anoxia	8 (5)	2 (9%)	11 (13%)	5 (5%)	
Other	10 (6%)	2 (9%)	1 (1%)	7 (7%)	
<b>Operative Characteristics</b>					
<b>Cardiopulmonary Bypass (n=194)</b>	93 (59%)	10 (43%)	33 (38%)	55 (60%)	0.020
<b>Bilateral Transplant</b>	103 (66%)	14 (61%)	53 (62%)	69 (75%)	0.27
<b>Intra-Op Nitric Oxide</b>	95 (61%)	15 (65%)	55 (63%)	61 (65%)	0.90
<b>Intra-Op Crystalloids (mL)</b>	2351 ± 1583	3422.7 ± 1930	2850 ± 1807	3132.5 ± 2013.1	0.39
<b>Tidal Volume (cc)</b>	597.5 ± 119	567.6 ± 106	614.6 ± 118	575.8 ± 125	0.62
<b>Reperfusion FiO2</b>	73.8 ± 30.2	69.3 ± 29.2	69 ± 31.2	71.3 ± 28.0	0.90
<b>PRBC (mL)</b>	1389.8 ± 1579	1203.5 ± 1063.6	1526 ± 1372	1126 ± 1443.9	0.26
<b>mean PAP (mmHg)</b>	34.3 ± 17.7	29.7 ± 13	28.6 ± 12.9	30.3 ± 11.7	<0.01

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