

Supplemental Table 1. Reasons for denial for transplant candidacy. Some patients were declined for more than one reason.

Reason for Denial	Number of Patients (%)
Psychiatric: depression, addiction, compliance issues	27 (43%)
Social: lack of caregiver support	20 (32%)
Neuro: cognitive issues	1 (1.5%)
Cardiac: heart failure, CAD	7 (11%)
Renal: Chronic kidney disease	3 (4.7%)
GI: esophageal dysmotility, gastroparesis	7 (11%)
Endocrine: thyroid lesion	1 (1.5%)
Other^a	17 (27%)

Abbreviations: neuro, neurological; HF, heart failure; CAD, coronary artery disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease; GI, gastrointestinal

^a Other included patients referred too early, inadequate finances, deconditioning, diagnosed with lung cancer, refusal of blood products, patient declined transplant

Supplemental Table 2. Medical treatment for AE-ILD

	AE-ILD; No Transplant (n = 28)	AE-ILD; Transplant (n=25)	p value	
Respiratory Support (%)				
	High-flow Nasal Cannula	16 (57%)	19 (76%)	0.245
	Mechanical Ventilation	11 (39%)	0 (0%)	0.0003
	Inhaled Pulmonary Vasodilator	0	8 (32%)	0.0012
	ECMO	1 (3.6%)	1 (4%)	>0.99
Augmented Immunosuppression (%)				
	Corticosteroids^a	22 (79%)	9 (36%)	0.002
	Cyclophosphamide	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	0.49

Abbreviations: AE-ILD, acute exacerbation of interstitial lung disease; ECMO, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

^a Dose of corticosteroid in AE-ILD ranged from prednisone 40mg daily for 5 days to methylprednisolone 1 gram daily for 3 days.

Supplemental Table 3. Post-Transplant Readmission Data

	AE-ILD; Transplant (n = 25)	Stable ILD; Transplant (n = 67)	p value
90 day readmission rate after transplant (n, %)	9 (36%)	28 (42%)	0.64
Total number of hospital readmissions	23	61	
Readmission diagnosis			0.062
Rejection (n, %)	4(16%)	16 (26%)	
Infection (n, %)	3 (12%)	18 (30%)	
VTE (n, %)	1 (4%)	7 (11%)	
Surgical wound dehiscence (n, %)	0 (0%)	3 (5%)	
Acute renal failure (n, %)	1 (4%)	4 (7%)	
Other^a	14 (56%)	13 (21%)	

Abbreviations: AE-ILD, acute exacerbation of interstitial lung disease; ILD, interstitial lung disease; VTE, venous thromboembolism

^a Other diagnoses included atrial fibrillation, admission for hiatal hernia repair, and admission for subtherapeutic immunosuppression

Supplemental Table 4. Histopathology from explanted lungs from patients that underwent transplantation.

	AE-ILD; Transplant (n=25)	Stable ILD; Transplant (n=67)	p value
Explant Pathology			
Organizing Pneumonia	8 (32%)	10 (15%)	0.08
Diffuse Alveolar Damage	0	3 (4%)	0.56
NSIP	1 (4%)	9 (13%)	0.28
Airway-centered Inflammation	10 (40%)	20 (30%)	0.45
Emphysema	7 (28%)	13 (19%)	0.40
Cancer	1 (4%)	3 (4%)	>0.99
Honeycombing	23 (92%)	63 (94%)	0.66
Other^a	12 (48%)	36 (54%)	0.65

NSIP, non-specific interstitial pneumonia

^aOther pathological findings were: lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate, desquamative interstitial pneumonia, loosely formed granulomas, bronchiolitis, pleuroparenchymal fibroelastosis.

