

**Supplemental Figure # 16**

(A) Contrast axial chest computed tomographic scan of subject # 16 at the level of the distal trachea, demonstrating a mediastinal mass primarily posterior to the central airway. “M” indicates the mass. Red arrow indicates compressed trachea. (B) Digital virtual bronchoscopy of the region of central airway stenosis from the same patient. (C) Actual bronchoscopic still picture of the distal trachea during baseline, awake, spontaneous ventilation, and (D) during general anesthesia maintaining spontaneous ventilation, and (E) during general anesthesia with positive pressure ventilation, and (F) during general anesthesia with positive pressure ventilation and neuromuscular blockade. (**See Supplemental Video # 16**).