Table S1. Major causes of death in combined lung-liver transplant recipients compared with liver-alone and lung-alone transplant recipients.

Cause of Death, n (%)	Total	Liver Alone	Lung Alone	CLLT	p-value
Overall Deaths	(n = 789)	(n = 223)	(n = 557)	(n = 9)	<0.001
Graft failure	78 (9.9%)	15 (6.7%)	62 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	
Infection, bacterial	75 (9.5%)	30 (13.5%)	40 (7.2%)	5 (55.6%)	
Infection, viral	25 (3.2%)	6 (2.7%)	19 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Infection, other	11 (1.4%)	4 (1.8%)	7 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	
Cardiovascular	85 (10.8%)	27 (12.1%)	58 (10.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Pulmonary	132 (16.7%)	15 (6.7%)	116 (20.8%)	1 (11.1%)	
Cerebrovascular	23 (2.9%)	4 (1.8%)	18 (3.2%)	1 (11.1%)	
Hemorrhage	20 (2.5%)	6 (2.7%)	13 (2.3%)	1 (11.1%)	
Malignancy	79 (10.0%)	28 (12.6%)	51 (9.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Multiple Organ Failure	48 (6.1%)	19 (8.5%)	29 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Other	88 (11.2%)	45 (20.2%)	43 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	
Unknown	119 (15.1%)	24 (10.8%)	95 (17.1%)	0 (0.0%)	
Death within 6 Months of Transplant	(n = 162)	(n = 54)	(n = 104)	(n = 4)	0.32
Graft Failure	11 (6.8%)	7 (13.0%)	4 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Infection, bacterial	20 (12.3%)	6 (11.1%)	12 (11.5%)	2 (50.0%)	
Infection, viral	5 (3.1%)	1 (1.9%)	4 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Infection, other	3 (1.9%)	2 (3.7%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Cardiovascular	33 (20.4%)	15 (27.8%)	18 (17.3%)	0 (0.0%)	
Pulmonary	22 (13.6%)	4 (7.4%)	18 (17.3%)	0 (0.0%)	
Cerebrovascular	13 (8.0%)	3 (5.6%)	9 (8.7%)	1 (25.0%)	
Hemorrhage	15 (9.3%)	4 (7.4%)	10 (9.6%)	1 (25.0%)	
Malignancy	2 (1.2%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Multiple Organ Failure	13 (8.0%)	3 (5.6%)	10 (9.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Other	17 (10.5%)	7 (13.0%)	10 (9.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Unknown	8 (4.9%)	1 (1.9%)	7 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	

CLLT: combined lung-liver transplant

Table S2. Summary of published survival outcomes in combined lung-liver transplant recipients (n > 5).

		Overall Survival					Graft Survival				
Paper	n	30 d	90 d	1 y	3 y	5 y	10 y	30 d	90 d	1 y	5у
Couetil et al 1995(2)b	10			70%	70%						
Praseedom et al 2001 ⁽¹²⁾	9			56%		42%					
Barshes et al 2005 ^{(8)a,b}	11			79%		63%					
Grannas et al 2008 ⁽¹⁰⁾	13			69%	62%	49%					
Arnon et al 2011 ^{(23)a,b}	15			80%		80%				80%	80%
Desai et al 2013 ^{(24)a,b}	29			83%	83%	83%					
Wolf et al 2013 ^{(25)b}	42			75.5%		59.0%					
Yi et al 2014 ⁽³⁾	8	87.5%	75.0%	71.4%				87.5%	75.0%	71.4%	
Ceulemans et al 2016 ⁽¹⁷⁾	10			90.0%		90%					
Freischlag et al 2018a ⁽²²⁾	12	100%		91.6%	71.3%						
Freischlag et al 2018b ^{(19)‡}	62			82.7%		69.0%	55.5%				
Salman et al 2018 ⁽⁶⁾	10		90%	80%		80%					
Yi et al 2018 ⁽⁷⁾	14			85.7%						78.6%	
Freischlag et al 2019 ^{(13)b}	38			89.5%		67.0%					
Aburahma et al 2021 ⁽⁴⁾	14			84%	84%	84%			78%	78%	78%
Purvis et al 2021 ^{(14)‡}	81			82.5%	72.2%	62.2%					
Present Study	19			78.6%	59.1%	51.6%	38.7%			78.6%	51.6%
2009-2014	8	87.5%	75.0%	62.5%	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%	87.5%	75.0%	62.5%	50.0%
2015-2021	11	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	66.7%	51.9%	51.9%	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	66.7%

^aStudy reports data from patients with cystic fibrosis only

^bStudy reports pooled national United Network for Organ Sharing registry data

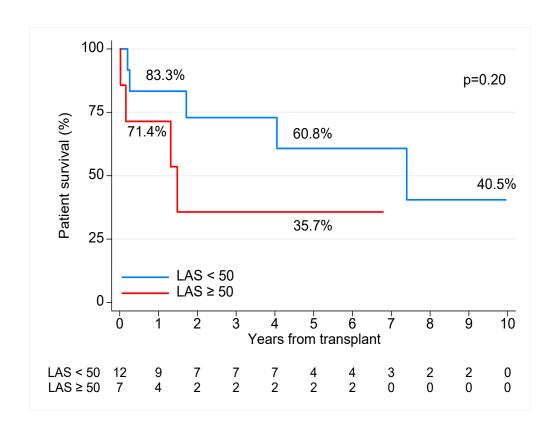


Figure S1. Patient survival (at 1, 5, and 10 years) in patients with combined lung-liver transplant, stratified by lung allocation score. LAS: lung allocation score

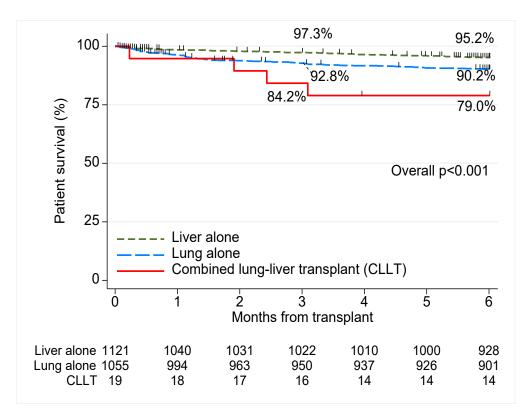


Figure S2. Patient overall survival within 6 months of transplant.

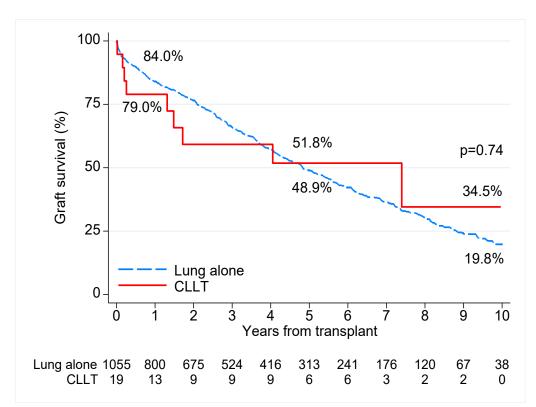


Figure S3. Lung graft survival of combined lung-liver transplant recipients and lung-alone transplant recipients at 1, 5, and 10 years.

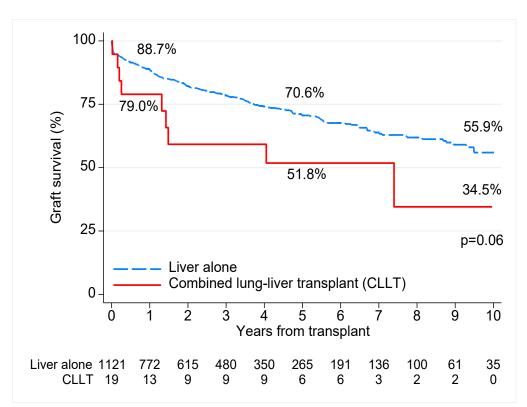


Figure S4. Liver graft survival of combined lung-liver transplant recipients and liver-alone transplant recipients at 1, 5, and 10 years.