Supplementary Table S1. Recipient-donor characteristics of subgroups of ILD-NSCTD and IPF patients and procedural details.

	Lupus	MCTD	PM	SS	RA	IPF	*p*-valve
n	30 (0.25%)	209 (1.71%)	91 (0.74%)	73 (0.60%)	207 (1.69%)	11610 (95.01%)	
Recipient characteristics							
Age, year (IQR)	52.5 (40 to 62)	55 (46 to 63)	53 (46 to 59)	60 (51 to 64)	61 (55 to 66)	64 (58 to 68)	<0.001
Male	3 (10.00%)	64 (30.62%)	44 (48.35%)	18 (24.66%)	105 (50.72%)	8605 (74.12%)	<0.001
Ethnicity							<0.001
White	9 (30.00%)	84 (40.19%)	40 (43.96%)	41 (56.16%)	140 (67.63%)	9466 (81.53%)	
Black	15 (50.00%)	67 (32.06%)	39 (42.86%)	13 (17.81%)	18 (8.70%)	634 (5.46%)	
Asian	1 (3.33%)	18 (8.61%)	4 (4.40%)	6 (8.22%)	7 (3.38%)	318 (2.74%)	
Other/missing	5 (16.67%)	40 (19.14%)	8 (8.79%)	13 (17.81%)	42 (20.29%)	1192 (10.27%)	
BMI, kg/m² (IQR)	26.82 (23.48-28.91)	26.84 (23.44-29.52)	28.26 (23.95-30.71)	25.13 (22.91-28.49)	27.12 (23.65-30.18)	27.26 (24.43-29.76)	0.003
Diabetes	6 (20.00%)	35 (16.75%)	12 (13.19%)	7 (9.59%)	38 (18.36%)	2239 (19.29%)	0.494
Pre-transplant dialysis	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.48%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	23 (0.20%)	0.962
Lung allocation score	48.83 (38.47-64.08)	45.92 (39.87-62.34)	46.23 (40.76-58.52)	44.47 (39.97-58.54)	46.32 (39.22-64.46)	45.15 (38.75-60.68)	0.404
Type of lung transplant							<0.001
Bilateral sequential	25 (83.33%)	170 (81.34%)	69 (75.82%)	51 (69.86%)	155 (74.88%)	6989 (60.20%)	
Single right	3 (10.00%)	15 (7.18%)	4 (4.40%)	8 (10.96%)	29 (14.01%)	2151 (18.53%)	
Single left	2 (6.67%)	24 (11.48%)	18 (19.78%)	14 (19.18%)	23 (11.11%)	2470 (21.27%)	
HLA mismatch ≥5	20 (66.67%)	143 (68.42%)	62 (68.13%)	40 (54.79%)	124 (59.90%)	7188 (61.91%)	0.643
Medical condition before transplant							0.027
In ICU	7 (23.33%)	33 (15.79%)	13 (14.29%)	12 (16.44%)	28 (12.53%)	1414 (12.18%)	
Hospitalised not in ICU	4 (13.33%)	16 (7.66%)	3 (3.30%)	6 (8.22%)	32 (15.46%)	1265 (10.90%)	
Not hospitalised	19 (63.33%)	160 (76.56%)	75 (82.42%)	55 (75.34%)	147 (71.01%)	8931 (76.93%)	
Life support ECMO	2 (6.67%)	10 (4.78%)	4 (4.40%)	3 (4.11%)	5 (2.42%)	610 (5.25%)	0.142
Waitlist days (IQR)	58.5 (21 to 215)	54 (19 to 173)	47 (15 to 194)	94 (27 to 219)	37 (13 to 115)	34 (11 to 97)	<0.001
Donor characteristics							
Age, years (IQR)	34 (24 to 51)	34 (23 to 47)	36 (25 to 49)	37 (20 to 48)	35 (25 to 49)	33 (23 to 47)	0.485
Male	10 (33.3%)	81 (38.76%)	45 (49.45%)	27 (36.99%)	107 (51.69%)	6755 (58.18%)	<0.001
BMI, kg/m² (IQR)	26.64 (23.00-30.98)	25.44 (22.18-28.51)	24.90 (21.86-28.41)	24.86 (22.35-29.31)	26.03 (23.31-30.07)	25.54 (22.58-29.26)	0.250
Diabetes	1 (3.33%)	11 (5.26%)	12 (13.19%)	6 (8.22%)	15 (7.25%)	931 (8.02%)	0.027
Ischaemic time (hours) (IQR)	5.85 (4.45-8.07)	5.43 (4.30-6.58)	5.10 (3.92-6.03)	5.05 (4.13-6.80)	5.28 (4.30-6.55)	5.17 (4.13-6.23)	0.033

MCTD: mixed connective tissue disease; PM: polymyositis; SS: Sjogren's syndrome; RA: rheumatoid disease; IPF: idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; BMI: body mass index; HLA: human leukocyte antigen; ICU: intensive care unit; IQR: interquartile range; ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.

Supplementary Table S2. Outcomes after lung transplant in patients with IPF and the subgroup of ILD-NSCTD.

	Lupus	MCTD	PM	SS	RA	IPF	*p*-valve
n	30	209	91	73	207	11610	
Post-operative							
airway dehiscence	1 (3.33%)	4 (1.91%)	3 (3.30%)	1 (1.37%)	2 (0.97%)	181 (1.56%)	0.819
Post-operative dialysis	5 (16.67%)	22 (10.53%)	10 (10.99%)	5 (6.85%)	9 (4.35%)	742 (6.39%)	0.009
Post-operative stroke	3 (10.00%)	5 (2.39%)	5 (5.49%)	5 (6.85%)	6 (2.90%)	267 (2.30%)	0.022
Acute rejection episode	3 (10.00%)	13 (6.22%)	10 (10.99%)	3 4.11%)	14 (6.76%)	918 (7.91%)	0.465
Length of stay Tx to discharge (IQR)	24.5 (12.5-38.5)	19 (13-37)	19 (14-38)	18.5 (14-29)	18 (12.5-33)	16 (11-27)	<0.001
ECMO at 72 hours	1 (3.33%)	26 (12.44%)	7 (7.69%)	5 (6.85%)	17 (8.21%)	483 (4.16%)	<0.001
Ventilator support							<0.001
None	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.96%)	4 (4.40%)	0 (0.00%)	7 (3.38%)	340 (2.93%)	
<48h	14 (46.67%)	102 (48.80%)	39 (42.86%)	35 (47.95%)	100 (48.31%)	6853 (59.03%)	
48h-5 days	3 (10.00%)	40 (19.14%)	15 (16.48%)	19 (26.03%)	42 (20.29%)	1937 (16.68%)	
≥5 days	12 (40.00%)	64 (30.62%)	30 (32.97%)	18 (24.66%)	55 (26.57%)	2242 (19.31%)	
Unknow/missing	1 (3.33%)	1 (0.48%)	3 (3.30%)	1 (1.37%)	3 (1.45%)	238 (2.05%)	
Long-term survival							
90-day survival, % (95%)	86.42% (67.74%-94.68%)	93.57% (89.12%-96.22%)	92.04% (84.02%-96.12%)	97.14% (89.06%-99.28%)	92.93% (88.35%-95.75%)	94.45% (94.01%-94.86%)	
1-year survival, % (95% CI)	86.42% (67.74%-94.68%)	87.07% (81.44%-90.08%)	84.90% (75.41%-90.95%)	84.70% (73.37%-91.48%)	85.19% (79.24%-89.54%)	86.58% (85.93%-87.21%)	
5-year survival, % (95% CI)	52.84% (30.31%-71.11%)	53.75% (44.28%-62.30%)	60.10% (47.71%-70.44%)	65.04% (49.92%-76.61%)	62.78% (53.10%-71.01%)	54.24% (53.17%-55.30%)	
10-year survival, % (95%CI)	18.49% (3.38%-43.12%)	26.33% (13.70%-40.83%	31.55% (16.93%-47.27%)	25.01% (2.08%-60.92%)	31.25% (12.65%-51.97%)	25.74% (24.55%-26.94%)	
Median survival, years (95% CI)	5.18 (3.61-6.68)	6.08 (3.49-7.67)	7.34 (4.55-8.82)	9.82 (4.73-*)	7.14 (5.48-12.71)	5.60 (5.45-5.82)	0.416
Cause of death							0.007
Graft failure	4 (26.67%)	13 (17.11%)	7 (17.50%)	1 (4.17%)	5 (8.06%)	921 (15.37%)	0.248
Infection	4 (26.67%)	15 (19.74%)	8 (20.00%)	8 (33.33%)	22 (35.48%)	1,119 (18.67%)	0.009
Cardio- or cerebrovascular	0 (0.00%)	10 (13.16%)	4 (10.00%)	3 (12.50%)	5 (8.06%)	601 (10.03%)	0.712
Pulmonary	3 (20.00%)	15 (19.74%)	6 (15.00%)	3 (12.50%)	13 (20.97%)	987 (16.47%)	0.856
Ha emorrhage	1 (6.67%)	1 (1.32%)	2 (5.00%)	2 (8.33%)	1 (1.61%)	79 (1.32%)	0.008
Malignancy	0 (0.00%)	5 (6.58%)	1 (2.50%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.84%)	794 (13.25%)	0.006
Multiple-organ failure	0 (0.00%)	6 (7.89%)	2 (5.00%)	1 (4.17%)	2 (3.23%)	256 (4.27%)	0.654
Renal failure	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.50%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (4.84%)	81 (1.35%)	0.185
Other	3 (20.00%)	11 (14.47%)	9 (22.50%)	6 (25.00%)	8 (12.90%)	1156 (19.29%)	0.621

* In view of the fact that the number of outcome events in this dataset is less than 50%, its upper 95% confidence interval cannot be estimated

The *p*-values reflect the outcomes of Pearson's chi-square test or Fisher's exact test as applicable, except for the comparison of median survival, which was assessed using the log-rank test.

[a] *p*-values for cause of death represent the overall chi-square test, while the individual *p*-values compare each cause as a binary variable.