

Table S1 Extracranial cancer types

Characteristics	Lung transplant (n=48)	No lungs transplant (n=583)	P value [†]
Location			0.97
Breast	0 [0]	11 [3]	
Kidney	15 [54]	180 [45]	
Leukemia/lymphoma	0 [0]	11 [3]	
Liver	1 [4]	11 [3]	
Lung	2 [7]	37 [9]	
Other	7 [25]	112 [28]	
Thyroid	3 [11]	35 [9]	
Tongue/throat/larynx	0 [0]	3 [1]	
Unknown	0 [0]	1 [0]	

[†], Fisher's exact test.

Table S2 Transplant recipient follow-up: 10 years post-transplant

Characteristics	Donor type		P value
	Extracranial (n=42)	Intracranial (n=71)	
Any post-transplant malignancy	14 [33]	16 [23]	0.21
Donor-related malignancy	0 [0]	1 [1]	>0.99
Recurrence of pre-transplant malignancy	1 [2]	0 [0]	0.37
<i>De novo</i> malignancy	12 [29]	16 [23]	0.47

Data are presented as n [%].

Table S3 Causes of death in lung transplant recipients

Characteristics	Donor type		P value [†]
	Cancer (n=119)	Non-cancer (n=476)	
Cause of death			0.14
Acute primary graft failure	2 [3]	3 [1]	
Cardiovascular	7 [12]	15 [7]	
Cerebrovascular	1 [2]	11 [5]	
Chronic primary graft failure	14 [23]	35 [16]	
Hemorrhage	2 [3]	4 [2]	
Infection	3 [5]	30 [14]	
Malignancy	7 [12]	28 [13]	
Multiorgan failure	5 [8]	7 [3]	
Other	9 [15]	50 [23]	
Pulmonary	10 [17]	36 [16]	

Data are presented as n [%]. [†], Fisher's exact test for count data with simulated P value (based on 2,000 replicates).

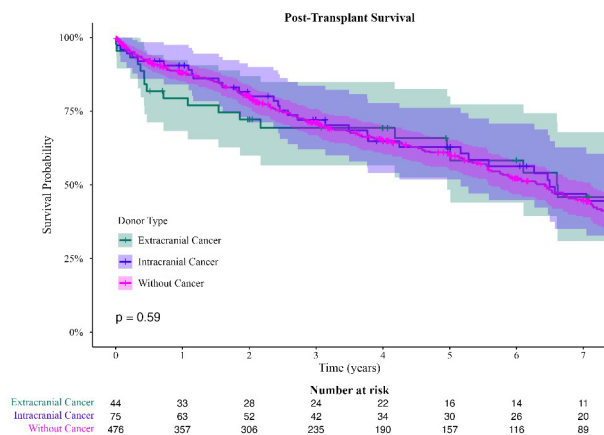


Figure S1 Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of lung transplant recipients with allografts from donors with intracranial cancer *vs.* extracranial cancer at procurement.

Table S4 Sensitivity analysis—transplant recipient follow-up: 10 years post-transplant

Characteristics	Donor type		P value
	Cancer (n=98)	Non-cancer (n=387)	
Any post-transplant malignancy	24 [24]	84 [22]	0.55
Donor-related malignancy	1 [1]	0 [0]	0.20
Recurrence of pre-transplant malignancy	0 [0]	5 [1]	0.59
<i>De novo</i> malignancy	23 [23]	78 [20]	0.47

Data are presented as n [%].