

Supplementary

Table S1 Tumor stage at diagnosis

Tumor stage [†]	N (%)
Lung cancer	
II A	2 (13.3)
III A	1 (6.7)
III C	1 (6.7)
IV A	1 (6.7)
IV B	4 (26.7)
Non-lung cancer	
IV (non-lung cancer malignancy)	2 (13.3)
Non-malignant	4 (26.7)

[†], UICC TNM stage classification for lung cancer, 8th edition. UICC, Union for International Cancer Control; TNM, tumor-node-metastasis.

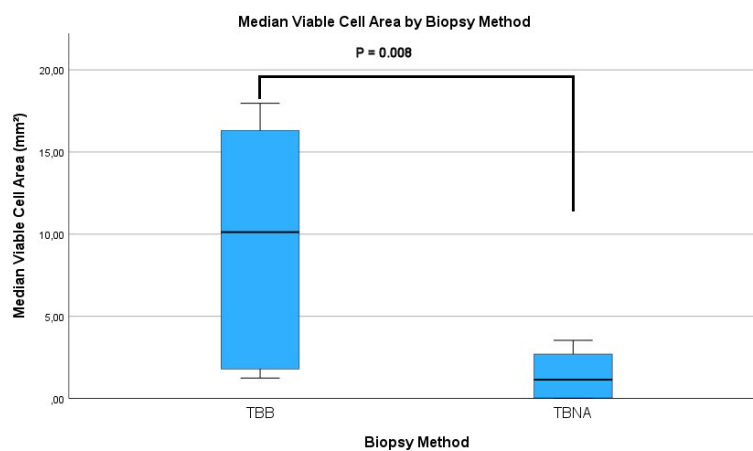


Figure S1 Median viable cell area by transbronchial biopsy method. TBBF, transbronchial forceps biopsy; TBNA, transbronchial needle aspiration.

Table S2 Molecular diagnostic results of NSCLC of recovered biopsy samples

Patient No.	NSCLC-type	Concentration of DNA (ng/ μ L)	Tumor cell percentage (%)	Found mutations
1	Adenocarcinoma	2.98	50	KRAS-G12C
2	Squamous cell carcinoma	–	–	Not performed in UICC stage IB disease
3	Squamous cell carcinoma	6.23	60	GHITM-RET-fusion
4	Squamous cell carcinoma	34.9	80	TP53
5	Squamous cell carcinoma	1.59	70	TP53
6	Adenocarcinoma	7.17	55	KRAS-G12C; TP53; STK11
7	Adenocarcinoma	18.8	20	KRAS-G12D; PTEN-C136Y; TP53; STK11
8	Adenocarcinoma	3.35	20	KRAS-G12C

NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; UICC, Union for International Cancer Control; GHITM, Growth hormone-inducible transmembrane protein; KRAS, Kirsten rat sarcoma virus; PTEN, Phosphatase and tensin homolog; RET, “rearranged during transfection” proto-oncogene; STK11, Serine/threonine kinase 11; TP53, Tumor protein P53.

Table S3 Bleeding complications by biopsy method

Bleeding complications	Biopsy method		P value
	TBFB, n (%)	TBNA, n (%)	
Bleeding severity			
None	11 (73.3)	9 (60.0)	–
Mild	2 (13.3)	4 (26.7)	–
Moderate	2 (13.3)	2 (13.3)	–
Severe	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	–
Total positives	4 (26.7)	6 (40.0)	0.857

TBFB, transbronchial forceps biopsy; TBNA, transbronchial needle aspiration.