Table 1. Patient and Transplant Characteristics, Authorisations

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PATIENTS	CASE 1	CASE 2	CASE 3			
Residency	Iceland	USA	Turkey			
Gender	Male	Male	Female			
Age at Primary Procedure	36	30	22			
Etiology of Tracheal disorder	Malignancy?	Malignancy,	1 st Transplantation			
Enology of Trachoal alcordor	(not verified)	Tracheal Adenoid	latrogenic Injury			
	Relapse of Tracheal	Cystic Carcinoma	2 nd (Re)-			
	Mucoepidermoid		transplantation			
	Carcinoma?		Material Fatigue/			
			Collapse of the			
			previous Synthetic			
			Tracheal Transplant			
PRIMARY PROCEDURE	SYNTHETIC	SYNTHETIC	PULMECTOMY +			
	TRACHEA	TRACHEA	SYNTHETIC			
			TRACHEA			
Date of Procedure	Jun 9, 2011	Nov 17, 2011	Aug 7, 2012			
Pre-operative Hospitalization	No	No	No			
Type of Surgery (planned months in advance)	Elective	Elective	Elective			
Scaffold Material (Synthetic)	Nanocomposite	Electrospun	Electrospun			
	polymer (POSS-	polyblend of PET/PU	polyblend of PET/PU			
	PCU; polyhedral	70/30; polyethylene	70/30 nanofibers;			
	oligomeric	terephthalate (PET)	polyethylene			
	silsesquioxane	and polyurethane	terephthalate (PET)			
	[POSS] covalently	(PU)	and polyurethane			
	bonded to poly-		(PU)			
	[carbonate-urea]					
CE Marking	urethane[PCU]) No	No	No			
Scaffold Manufacturer	Prof. Seifalian,	Nanofiber Solutions,	Nanofiber Solutions,			
Scanola Mandiacturei	University College	Ohio, USA	Ohio, USA			
	London, UK	Onio, osa	Onio, OSA			
Import of Scaffold to Sweden	Private	n/a	n/a			
"Off label "Use of Growth Factors and Bone	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Marrow Stimulating Drugs in "Supra-	103	103	103			
therapeutic" Doses						
Application for Vetting of the Ethics to the	No	No	No			
Regional Ethical Review Board	-	_				
Application to the Swedish Medical Products	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Agency						
Reporting of Transplant Related Side-Effects	n/a	n/a	n/a			
and Complications to Swedish Medical Products						
Agency						
SECONDARY PROCEDURE	-	-	RE-			
			TRANSPLANTATIO			
			N SYNTHETIC			
Data of Duaga divis			TRACHEA			
Date of Procedure	-	-	Jul 9, 2013			
Pre-operative Hospitalization	-	-	Yes			
Type of Surgery (planned months in advance) Scaffold Material (Synthetic)	-	-	Elective			
Scanolo Material (Synthetic)	-	-	Electrospun PET;			
			polyethylene			
CE Marking			terephthalate (PET) No			
Scaffold Manufacturer		-	Harvard Apparatus			
Scandia Manuacturei		•	Regenerative			
			Technology, HART,			
			Holliston, MA, USA			
Import of Scaffold to Sweden	-	-	n/a			
"Off label "Use of Growth Factors and Bone	-	-	Yes			
Marrow Stimulating Drugs in "Supra-						
therapeutic" Doses						
Application for Vetting of the Ethics to the	-	-	No			
Regional Ethical Review Board						
Application to the Swedish Medical Products	-	-	n/a			
Agency						
Reporting of Transplant Related Side-Effects			n/a			
and Complications to Swedish Medical Products						
Agency						

Table 2. Etiology of Tracheal Disorder and Transplantation-associated Drugs

PATIENTS	CASE 1	CASE 2	CASE 3	CASE 3
	Transplantation	Transplantation	1 st	2 nd Transplantation
	Jun 9, 2011	Nov 17, 2011	Transplantation Aug 7, 2012	Jul 9, 2013
Etiology of Tracheal Disorder	Malignancy?	Malignancy,	latrogenic Injury	Material Fatigue/
	(not verified) Relapse of	Tracheal Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma		Collapse of the previous Synthetic
	Tracheal	Cysuc Garomoma		Tracheal
	Mucoepidermoid			Transplant
Histological Verification of	Carcinoma? No	Yes		
Malignancy before/after				
Transplantation registered in the Medical Records				
Surgical RADICALITY of Tumour	n/a	No		
Resection at Native Tracheal	(NO registered postop histological	(surgical radicality was not achieved at		
Extirpation and Synthetic Tracheal Transplantation	analysis of native	extirpation of native		
	trachea in the Karolinska records)	trachea)		
TRANSPLANTATION ASSOCIATED	1.2.0			
Application to Medical Products	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Agency				
Application to Reg. Ethical Review Board	No	No	No	No
"OFF LABEL" – EXPERIMENTAL USE (Indication and Dosage) of	Yes (despite previous	Yes (despite non-radical	Yes	Yes
Growth Factors and Bone Marrow	malignant tumor)	extirpation of		
Stimulating Drugs in "Supra-		malignant tumor)		
therapeutic" Doses Recombinant Human	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transforming Growth Factor-β3 Manufacturer: R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN, USA.	Perioperative Dose 10ug/kg cm2 (Scaffold)	(presumably, but not r in the medical records)	(presumably, but not found in the medical records)	(presumably, but not found in the medical records)
RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS OR ANIMALS ACCORDING TO MANUFACT	, ,	·	·	·
Filgrastim, Granulocyte Colony	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stimulating Factor (G-CSF)	Perioperative + Postoperative	Perioperative? Postoperative	Perioperative? Postoperative	Perioperative? Postoperative
Neupogen® Manufacturer: Amgen Europe BV,	20.000.000 U every	20.000.000 U every	20.000.000 U every	30.000.000 U every
Breda, Netherlands	other day for 10 d. WEEKLY DOSE	other day for 15 d. WEEKLY DOSE	other day for 16 d. WEEKLY DOSE	other day for 14 d. WEEKLY DOSE
	80.000.000 U	80.000.000 U	80.000.000 U	120.000.000 U
Epoetin beta (synthetic analogue of Erythropoietin)	Yes Perioperative +	Yes Perioperative n/a	Yes Perioperative +	Yes Perioperative n/a
NeoRecormon®	Postoperative 40.000 IU every	Postoperative 40.000 IU every	Postoperative 40.000 IU every	Postoperative 40.000 IU every
Manufacturer: Roche, Grenzach- Wyhlen, Germany. THE MAXIMUM	other day for 12 d.	other day for 15 d.	other day for 16 d.	other day for 14 d.
DOSE FOR LABELED	WEEKLY DOSE 160,000 IU	WEEKLY DOSE 160,000 IU	WEEKLY DOSE 160,000 IU	WEEKLY DOSE 160,000 IU
INDICATIONS SHOULD NOT	200,000 10	230,000 10	230,000 10	230,000 10
EXCEED 60,000 IU PER WEEK ACCORDING TO MANUFACT				
Complications	Yes RIGHT MAIN	Yes VENOUS	No	Yes PUMP-
	PULMONARY	THROMBOSIS		THROMBOSIS on
	ARTERY THROMBUS	in the left jugular, subclavian and		Extracorporeal Membrane
	(occlusion of the	axillary vein systems		Oxygenation
	right main pulmonary artery	+ Pulmonary Embolus in left		(ECMO) support (extremely rare
	graft interponate that	underlobe is		complication in
	was inserted during the transplantation	diagnosed on the last day of treatment		modern ECMO circuits) > Massive
	due to vascular			Hemolysis, Acute

	injury of the right pulmonary artery) is diagnosed 9 days after start of treatment			Tub. Necrosis, Acute Renal Failure > 7 weeks of Hemodialysis + ARTERIAL EMBOLUS RIGHT LEG diagnosed 7d. after start of treatment
Long term Complications	Yes Chronic occlusion of RT pulm. Artery + multiple distal PE	No	No	Yes Chronic Renal Failure Cystatine GFR 45-55mL/min/1,73m ²

le 3. Transplant-related and General Complications, Final outcome TRANSPLANT RELATED COMPLICATIONS CASE 1 CASE 2 CASE 3				
TRANSPLANT RELATED COMPETCATIONS	CASLI	CASE 2	CASE 3	
Transplant associated granulations	Yes (significant)	Yes (scantly)	Yes (significant)	
Anastomotic (transplant) dehiscence	Yes (all anastomosis, disconnected transplant)	? (see under tracheo- mediastinal fistula)	Yes (distal anastomosis)	
Tracheo-esophageal fistula	Yes	No	Yes	
Tracheo-mediastinal fistula	Yes	Yes (suspected in CT report 28 Nov, 2011 and Jan 10, 2012)	Yes (massive air leakage out of thoracotomy)	
Near fatal airway (stent) occlusion	Yes (terminally)	No	Yes (multiple occasions)	
Normal airway epithelium in transplant	No	No	No	
Transplant material fatigue/collapse	No	No	Yes	
Thrombo-embolic (TE) events	Yes (RIGHT PULM ART. OCCLUSION + THROMBOSIS of left brachioceph, jugular and subclavian veins + MULTIPLE DISTAL PULMONARY EMBOLIES)	Yes (VENOUS THROMBOSIS in left Jugular, subclavian and axillary vein systems + PULMONARY EMBOLUS in left lower lobe)	Yes (2 TE-events: ECMO PUMP THROMBOSIS + PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL EMBOLIZATION)	
Re-transplantation	No	No	Yes (due to material fatigue in 1 st transplant)	
Chronic infection	Yes (mediastinitis, abscess)	-	Yes (thoracic rest cavity)	
Laryngeal nerve paralysis (left sided)	Yes	No	No	
GENERAL COMPLICATIONS				
Respiratory failure	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pneumonia (P), Wound infection (W)	Yes (Chronic P)	Yes (P, W)	Yes (P)	
Sepsis	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hemoptysis	Yes	Yes	No	
Acute (A) Chronic (C) Renal Failure	Yes (A) (terminally)	No	Yes (A, C)	
Splenic Infarction	No	No	Yes	
Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome	Yes (terminally)	No	Yes	
POST-TRANSPLANT INTERVENTIONS/THERAPY				
Airway/Transplant stenting (multiple interventions)	Yes	No	Yes	
Bronchoscopy dependency	Yes (intermittent)	No	Yes (every 4th hour, 24-7)	
Recurrent extirp of transplant assoc granuloma	Yes	n/a	Yes	
Chronically Tracheotomized	No	No	Yes (> 2 years)	
Esophageal stenting	Yes	No	Yes	
Esophagectomy	Yes (stapled transection)	No	Yes	
Esophageal Reconstruction	Yes (subcutaneous colon interponate)	No	Yes (planned for colon interponate)	
Thoracoplasty incl. Pedicled m. Lat. Dorsi Flap	No	No	Yes	
Chronic Thoracic Drainage	No	No	Yes (2 drainages > 2 years, daily aspiration)	
Nutrition through PEG/Gastrostomy	Yes (partly)	No	Yes (2 years)	
Laparotomy	Yes	No	Yes (3 times)	
Chronic Antibiotic/Antifungal therapy	Yes (intermittent)	No	Yes (> 2 years)	
Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation	No	No	Yes (3 times, in tot. 72 d.)	

Hemodialysis	No	No	Yes (7 weeks)
Prolonged ventilator dependency	Yes	No	Yes (305 days)
FINAL OUTCOME			
Dead/Alive, Date	Died Jan 30, 2014 (after 8 months of hospitalization)	Died Mar 5, 2012	Alive (hospitalized in the ICU after more than 26 months)
Cause of Death	Refractory respiratory insufficiency, total transplant disconnection	Airway bleeding Tracheo-arterial fistula?	-
Total numbers of Transplant Associated Surgical Interventions in the Karolinska Medical Records	32	12	139 (until August 2014)
Total numbers of Bronchoscopies registered in the Karolinska Medical Records	n/a	n/a	4.199 (until September 2014)