Cleveland Clinic performed 519 lung transplants from 2011 through 2015 — the second largest number of lung transplants in the US.

**Lung Transplant Procedures, Volume and Type**

2011 – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleveland Clinic surgeons performed 97 lung transplants in 2015.

**Primary Disease of Lung Transplant Recipients**

July 2014 – June 2015

- Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis was the most common primary disease among patients who had lung transplant procedures at Cleveland Clinic in 2015.

- 62% idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (N = 65)

- 20% emphysema/chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (N = 21)

- 18% other (N = 18)

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients, December 2015. srtr.org
Ex Vivo Lung Perfusion

The majority (about 80%) of lungs donated for transplant are not usable due to infection, damage, or excess fluid. However, ex vivo lung perfusion allows many of these lungs to be converted to lungs that are transplantable, allowing more lives to be saved. Ex vivo perfusion involves attaching the lungs outside the body to a machine that perfuses them with a solution that helps remove excess water while they are being ventilated. If lung function improves, the lungs can be transplanted. Cleveland Clinic has experimented with this technique for 4 years and is now in the phase where these reconditioned lungs are being transplanted.

Waiting Time for Lung Transplant

The median wait time for lung transplantation at Cleveland Clinic is shorter than in the region and about the same as the national average.

Wait-List Mortality

The mortality rate among Cleveland Clinic patients on the wait-list for lung transplant is not statistically different from the national rate. The expected mortality rate is based on risk adjustment.

Reference