### FeNO Study: Serial Monitoring of Exhaled Nitric Oxide in Lung Transplant Recipients

The purpose of this research is to determine if exhaled nitric oxide or fractional expired nitric oxide (FeNO) levels change with episodes of rejection or infection in lung transplant patients. We hope to prove that monitoring changes in FeNO levels could help to identify complications earlier and reduce the need for more invasive testing.

**Lung Transplant Registry**

This is a registry that collects health information about patients before and after lung transplant. The information could be used for future research projects related to the diagnosis and treatment of patients who require lung transplant.

### Extracorporeal Photopheresis for the Management of Progressive Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome in Medicare-Eligible Recipients of Lung Allografts

The primary aims of this study is to determine the efficacy and tolerability of Extracorporeal Photopheresis (ECP) for the treatment of either refractory (240) or newly diagnosed (739) Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome (BOS) in patients after lung transplantation. In compliance with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS) Coverage with Evidence Development (CED) decision, the study will collect specified demographic, comorbidity, treatment, and outcome data exclusively for Medicare beneficiaries who are treated with Extracorporeal Photopheresis for either refractory or New Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome.