Table 1. Disease-Specific Guidelines for Listing for Lung Transplantation*

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

- BODE index of 7-10 or at least one of the following:
- History of hospitalization for exacerbation associated with acute hypercapnia (PCO2 exceeding 50 mm Hg)
- Pulmonary hypertension or cor pulmonale, or both, despite oxygen therapy
- FEV1 of less than 20% and either DLCO of less than 20% or homogenous distribution of emphysema.

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

- Histologic or radiographic evidence of UIP and any of the following:
- A DLCO of less than 39% predicted.
- A 10% or greater decrement in FVC during 6 months of follow-up
- A decrease in pulse oximetry below 88% during a 6MWT
- Honeycombing on HRCT (fibrosis score of >2)

Cystic fibrosis

- FEV₁ < 30 percent of predicted, or rapidly declining lung function if FEV₁ > 30 percent (females and patients < 18 years of age have a poorer prognosis; consider earlier listing) **and/or** any of the following:
- Increasing oxygen requirements
- Hypercapnia
- Pulmonary hypertension

Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension

- Persistent NYHA class III or IV on maximal medical therapy
- Low (350 meter) or declining 6MWT
- Failing therapy with intravenous epoprostenol, or equivalent.
- Cardiac index of less than 2 liters/min/m2
- Right atrial pressure exceeding 15 mm Hg

Sarcoidosis

- NYHA functional class III or IV and any of the following:
- Hypoxemia at rest
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Elevated right atrial pressure exceeding 15 mm Hg