BALF eosinophilia was an independent predictor of future CLAD risk across a multicenter lung recipient cohort.

**STUDY DESIGN**
- Multicenter cohort of 531 lung recipients with 2,592 bronchoscopies over first transplant year
- Analyzed BAL fluid (BALF) cell count, microbiology, and biopsy data

**RESULTS**

Early posttransplant BALF eosinophils significantly increased the risk of chronic lung allograft dysfunction (CLAD) development (aHR 2.04; 1.20-3.47)