

Supplemental Table 1. Histopathological patterns of disease in confirmed infectious diseases identified in non-neoplastic space-occupying mass lesions (n=43).

Histological phenotype of confirmed infectious process	Resection cases with phenotype, n (%)	Infectious agents identified (n)
Necrotizing granuloma	19 (44)	<i>Blastomyces dermatitidis/gilchristii</i> (2) <i>Histoplasma</i> spp. (11) <i>Mycobacteroides chelonae</i> (1) <i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i> (1) <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (1) Polymicrobial infection, ≥3 pathogens identified (1) <i>Pseudallescheria boydii</i> (1) Unidentified yeast (1)
Angioinvasive mycosis	5 (12)	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> (1) <i>Aspergillus versicolor</i> (1) Hyaline septated mold (3)
Lung abscess	5 (12)	<i>Histoplasma</i> spp. (2) Polymicrobial infection, ≥3 pathogens identified (2) <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (1)
Hyalinized Granuloma	3 (7)	<i>Histoplasma</i> spp. (3)
Acute and organizing pneumonia	2 (5)	Adenovirus / Viridans <i>Streptococcus</i> sp. (1) <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> / Unidentified yeast (1)
Fungal ball	2 (5)	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> / <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (1) Hyaline septated mold (1)
Fungal necrotizing mycosis	2 (5)	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> (1) <i>Aspergillus</i> sp. (1)
Pneumatocele	2 (5)	Methicillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA; 1) Polymicrobial infection, ≥3 pathogens identified (1)
Organizing pneumonia	2 (5)	<i>Cryptococcus gattii/neoformans</i> (1) <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (bacteremic patient; 1)
Hydatid cyst	1 (2)	<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> (1)

Supplemental Table 2. Microbiologically and histopathologically confirmed infectious diseases pathogens in thoracic resection specimens (n=43).

Pathogens identified	N (%)
Monomicrobial infections	36 (84)
<i>Histoplasma</i> spp.	16 (37)
Hyaline septated mold	4 (9)
<i>Blastomyces dermatitidis/gilchristii</i>	2 (5)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	2 (5)
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	2 (5)
<i>Aspergillus</i> sp.	1 (2)
<i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>	1 (2)
<i>Cryptococcus gattii/neoformans</i>	1 (2)
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>	1 (2)
<i>Mycobacteroides chelonae</i>	1 (2)
<i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i>	1 (2)
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	1 (2)
<i>Pseudallescheria boydii</i>	1 (2)
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	1 (2)
Unidentified yeast	1 (2)
Polymicrobial infections	7 (16)
Adenovirus / Viridans <i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	1 (2)
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> / <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1 (2)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> / Unidentified yeast	1 (2)
≥3 bacterial pathogens identified ^a	4 (9)

^a In four cases ≥3 bacterial pathogens were identified. In two of those, species identification was not further pursued. The other two cases included the following pathogens:

- Polymicrobial anaerobic abscess containing: *Peptostreptococcus anaerobius*, *Prevotella timonensis*, *Fusobacterium gonidiaformans*, *Actinomyces turicensis*, *Porphyromonas asaccharolytica*, *Gemella morbillorum*, small anaerobic gram-positive coccus, anaerobic gram-positive bacillus (probably not *Clostridium* sp.).
- Polymicrobial abscess containing: *Citrobacter freundii* complex, *Clostridium* sp., unidentified yeast, gram-negative bacilli, gram-positive bacilli, and gram-positive cocci.

Supplemental Table 3: Summary of molecular findings observed from CGP testing in primary pediatric thoracic neoplasms occurring in patients aged ≤21 years

Case	Pathologic Diagnosis	Age (years)	Sex	SNVs/delins (pathogenicity ^a)	Copy Number Alterations	Fusion and Splice Variants	MSI Status	TMB Status	Gene-level Amplification
1	Typical carcinoid	20	F	<i>ARID1A</i> c.6747dupA p.E2250fs*28 (likely pathogenic)	None observed	None observed	3.92 (MSS)	0.8 (TMB-L)	None observed
2	Typical carcinoid	19	F	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	Loss of chr 13, 21 and 22	None observed	3.95 (MSS)	1.6 (TMB-L)	None observed
3	Typical carcinoid	21	M	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	Loss of chr 22 and the majority of 15q26.1	None observed	3.92 (MSS)	0.8 (TMB-L)	None observed
4	Typical carcinoid	20	F	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	None observed	None observed	0 (MSS)	2.4 (TMB-L)	None observed
5	Atypical carcinoid	20	F	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	Loss of chr 13; gain of chr 7 and 8	None observed	3.06 (MSS)	0 (TMB-L)	None observed
6	Atypical carcinoid	20	M	<i>DNMT1</i> c.445+1G>A (likely pathogenic)	None observed	NA. Testing failure	0.96 (MSS)	0 (TMB-L)	None observed
7	Pleuropulmonary blastoma	<1	M	<i>DICER1</i> c.5126A>G p.D1709G (likely pathogenic)	None observed	None observed	0 (MSS)	2.4 (TMB-L)	None observed
8	Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor	14	M	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	None observed	NA. Testing failure	2.44 (MSS)	0 (TMB-L)	None observed
9	Paraganglioma	19	F	<i>SDHD</i> c.167delA p.H56fs*30 (pathogenic) <i>VHL</i> c.598C>T p.R200W (pathogenic)	None observed	None observed	0 (MSS)	1.6 (TMB-L)	None observed
10	Schwannoma	21	F	<i>ATM</i> c.7865C>G p.A2622G (variant of unknown significance)	Loss of chr 22	None observed	0.95 (MSS)	1.6 (TMB-L)	None observed
11	Synovial sarcoma	21	M	No pathogenic or likely pathogenic alterations observed	Loss of the majority of chr22 and 11q12.2-q24.33	<i>SS18-SSX1</i> [†]	1.69 (MSS)	0 (TMB-L)	None observed

^a Pathogenicity as determined by Qiagen Clinical Insights Interpret-One (QCI-II; Hilden, Germany). The UCSC Genome Browser on Human GRCh37/hg19 was used to visual chr bands when listed.

Abbreviations: CGP= comprehensive genomic profiling; SNV=single nucleotide variant, delins= deletion/insertions, Chr=chromosome; MSI=microsatellite instability; MSS=microsatellite stable; TMB=tumor mutational burden; TMB-L= tumor mutational burden-low; NA=not applicable. MSI status of MSS is assigned to samples with <20% unstable sites and MSI-H with ≥20% unstable sites. TMB values <10 mut/Mb are categorized as TMB-Low and ≥10 mut/MB as TMB-High.

[†]The SS18-SSX1 fusion was detected clinically by a separate reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay.