

INTRODUCTION

- Adults with hematologic malignancies face an elevated risk of **chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD)**.
- Cumulative exposure to immunosuppressive therapy, smoking and environmental pollutants drives this risk.
- The long-term burden and temporal trends remain poorly quantified nationally.

OBJECTIVES

- Quantify national CLRD-associated mortality in this population, **1999–2023**.
- Characterise disparities by sex, race, region, urbanization, age and state.

METHODOLOGY

- Data source: **CDC WONDER**, 1999–2023.
- Population: individuals aged **≥45 years**.
- Hematologic malignancies**: ICD-10 **C81–C85, C88, C90–C95**, listed in multiple-cause-of-death fields.
- Concurrent **CLRD**: ICD-10 **J40–J47**.
- Age-adjusted mortality rates (AAMRs) per 100,000 extracted.
- Joinpoint regression used for annual percent change (APC) and average annual percent change (AAPC) with 95% CIs.
- Statistical significance defined as $p < 0.05$.

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION

