**Figure 1: Representative Images of Computed Tomography Angiography Findings**

Infants from this case series had findings that may be seen in severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia including (A) evidence of pulmonary hypertension with a dilated main pulmonary artery (MPA) in comparison to the ascending aorta (Ao), (B) right ventricular and right atrial cardiac hypertrophy with flattened intraventricular septum, (C) diffuse cystic changes with areas of hyperinflation, and (D) atelectasis and hyperinflation with mediastinal shift.

**Figure 2: Representative Images of Biopsy Findings on Histology**

Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stained lung tissue sections showing (A) normal pulmonary architecture in a control 9-month-old infant compared to (B) severe alveolar enlargement and mild interstitial thickening in Case 6 (A and B 20x using whole slide scanning). (C) Representative image of a normal, thin arterial wall (black arrow) in a sample from a 2-month-old infant that differs from (D) the biopsy sample from Case 7, demonstrating pulmonary artery medial hypertrophy (black arrow) (C and D 200x).