

### Box 1. What changed in adult vaccination relevant to liver transplantation (2020–2025)

- **RSV:** Adult RSV vaccination entered routine practice, with multiple licensed products and evolving risk-based recommendations for older and high-risk adults.
- **Pneumococcal:** Higher-valency conjugate vaccines expanded options and simplified adult pathways (including ACIP addition of PCV21 as an option where PCV is indicated).
- **Herpes zoster:** Broader use of recombinant zoster vaccine in immunocompromised adults increased its relevance in LT pathways.
- **Boosters and “poor responders”:** Greater emphasis on booster-based protection (notably SARS-CoV-2) and practical approaches to expected suboptimal responses (e.g., higher-immunogenicity/adjuvanted formulations; revaccination when correlates are established).
- **Implementation:** Shift from recommendations alone toward delivery systems (registries, reminders, shared-care workflows, EMR prompts) as drivers of real-world coverage.

Supplementary Figure 1 What changed in adult vaccination relevant to liver transplantation (2020-2025).