WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of a JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of chronic lung allograft dysfunction in a subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the chronic lung allograft dysfunction is bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome.

3. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the subject is a lung transplant recipient.

4. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the subject is a double lung transplant recipient.

5. The use of claim 2, wherein the subject suffers from Grade 0p, Grade 1, Grade 2, or Grade 3 bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome as determined by International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT) criteria.

6. The use of claim 2, wherein the medicament is formulated to provide about a 10% or greater increase in FEV_1 at twelve weeks following the first administration of the medicament to the subject.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a JAK1/2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the JAK1/2 inhibitor is ruxolitinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or baricitinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is selective for JAK1 over JAK2, JAK3, and Tyk2.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor is {1-{1-[3-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)isonicotinoyl]piperidin-4-yl}-3[4-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]azetidin-3-yl}acetonitrile, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The use of claim 9, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor is {1-{1-[3-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)isonicotinoyl]piperidin-4-yl}-3[4-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]azetidin-3-yl}acetonitrile adipic acid salt.

12. Use of a JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the risk of bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome in a subject.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the subject is a lung transplant recipient.

14. The use of claim 12, wherein the subject is a double lung transplant recipient.

15. The use of any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is a JAK1/2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the JAK1/2 inhibitor is ruxolitinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or baricitinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The use of any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor is selective for JAK1 over JAK2, JAK3, and Tyk2.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor is {1-{1-[3-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)isonicotinoyl]piperidin-4-yl}-3[4-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]azetidin-3-yl}acetonitrile, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The use of claim 17, wherein the JAK1 pathway inhibitor is {1-{1-[3-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)isonicotinoyl]piperidin-4-yl}-3[4-(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]azetidin-3-yl}acetonitrile adipic acid salt.

20. Use of a JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for reducing the risk of lung re-transplantation in a subject.

21. Use of a JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the risk of hospitalization in a subject, wherein the medicament is formulated to be administered to said subject in an effective amount and wherein said subject is (a) diagnosed with bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome; (b) has had a lung transplantation within 1 to 5 years prior to administering the JAK1 pathway inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (c) does not have a decrease in FEV_1 attributable to a cause other than bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome.