



## Study Report

# P3-C1-005 DARWIN EU<sup>®</sup> - Characterising interstitial lung disease in Europe

02/12/2024

Version 2.0

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
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## Contents

<b>1. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY TEAM .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. DATA SOURCES.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. ABSTRACT (Stand-alone summary of the Study Report) .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5. AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6. MILESTONES.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>7. RATIONALE AND BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>8. RESEARCH QUESTION AND OBJECTIVES.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>9. RESEARCH METHODS.....</b>	<b>11</b>
9.1 Study type and study design.....	11
9.2 Study setting and data sources .....	12
9.3 Study period .....	16
9.4 Follow-up.....	17
9.5 Study population with inclusion and exclusion criteria.....	19
9.6 Variables .....	19
9.7 Study size.....	21
9.8 Data transformation.....	22
9.9 Statistical methods .....	22
<b>10. DATA MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>11. QUALITY CONTROL.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>12. RESULTS.....</b>	<b>24</b>
12.2 Descriptive Data .....	26
12.2 Mortality in ILD patients .....	33
20.2 Incidence rate of ILD .....	44
20.3 Other Analysis .....	49
<b>13. MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF ADVERSE EVENTS/ADVERSE REACTIONS.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>14. DISCUSSION .....</b>	<b>49</b>
14.1 Key Results.....	49
14.2 Limitations of the research methods .....	50
14.3 Interpretation .....	51
14.4 Generalisability .....	52
14.5 Other information .....	52
<b>15. CONCLUSION.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>16. REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>17. ANNEXES.....</b>	<b>55</b>

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

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<b>Active substance</b>	None
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<b>Research question and objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To describe the characteristics of patients diagnosed with ILD in 4 European countries. Characteristics include demographics, most common comorbidities, prespecified risk factors and treatments taken before diagnosis. Characteristics were assessed for the overall group of ILD as well as for the following subtypes of ILD: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD.</li> <li>2. To measure survival rates in patients diagnosed with ILD across different European countries, overall and stratified by risk factors such as age, sex and calendar time. Survival rates were assessed for the overall group of ILD as well as for the following subtypes of ILD: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD.</li> <li>3. To measure the incidence of newly diagnosed Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) across different European countries, overall and stratified by risk factors such as age, sex and calendar time. The incidence was assessed for the overall group of ILD as well as for the following subtypes of ILD: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD.</li> </ol>
<b>Countries of study</b>	Spain, United Kingdom, France and Germany
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	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY TEAM

STUDY TEAM ROLE	NAMES	ORGANISATION
Principal Investigator/Epidemiologist	Katia Verhamme Nicholas Hunt	Erasmus MC
Data Scientist	Adam Black Ross Williams	Erasmus MC
DATA PARTNER*	NAMES	ORGANISATION
CPRD GOLD	Antonella Delmestri	University of Oxford
BIFAP	Patricia García-Poza Miguel-Angel Macia-Martinez Ana Llorente-Garcia	Agencia Española de Medicamentos Y Productos Sanitarios (AEMPS)
CDWBordeaux	Romain Griffier Guillaume Verdy Vianney Jouhet	Bordeaux University Hospital
IQVIA Germany Disease Analyser	Hugo Vernooij James Brash	IQVIA

\*Data partners' role is only to execute code at their data source, review and approve their results. These people do not have an investigator role. Data analysts/programmers do not have an investigator role and thus declaration of interests (DOI) for these people is not needed.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 2. DATA SOURCES

This study was conducted using routinely collected data from 4 databases in 4 European countries (3 EU countries and United Kingdom, as described in [Table 1](#)). All databases were previously mapped to the OMOP Common Data Model (CDM).

**Table 1.** Data sources participating in the study.

Country	Name of Database	Health Care setting	Type of Data	Number of active patients	Calendar period covered by each data source
United Kingdom	CPRD GOLD	Primary care	EHR	17M	1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022
Spain	BIFAP	Primary care	EHR	22M	1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022
France	CWDBordeaux	Secondary care	EHR	2.4M	1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022
Germany	IQVIA DA Germany	Primary care GP and specialist	Claims	43M	1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022

CWDBordeaux = Clinical Data Warehouse of Bordeaux University Hospital, CPRD GOLD = Clinical Practice Research Datalink GOLD, BIFAP= Base de datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en el Ambito Publico, DA = Disease Analyzer, EHR = Electronic Health record, M= Million

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

### 3. ABSTRACT (STAND-ALONE SUMMARY OF THE STUDY REPORT)

#### Title

DARWIN EU® - Characterising interstitial lung disease in Europe

#### Rationale and background

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a heterogenous group of respiratory disorders affecting the interstitium of the lungs. Drug-induced ILD are adverse drug reactions from a wide range of drugs, many of which can be life-threatening diseases. Measuring the incidence of ILD and characterising its population in Europe may guide signal detection validation discussions for drug-induced ILD.

#### Research questions

What is the incidence, the characteristics and overall survival of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes in four European countries in the period 2010-2022?

#### Objectives

The objectives were to measure:

- (i) to characterise the patients with ILD by age, sex, comorbidities and concomitant medication. This analysis was done in the overall ILD group and in the following ILD-subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD)
- (ii) to measure the survival rates in patients diagnosed with ILD and within the following ILD-subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD. Survival rates were stratified by age, sex and calendar time.
- (iii) the incidences of ILD as well as for the following subtypes of ILD: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD. Incidences was stratified by age, sex and calendar time.

#### Research methods

##### Study design

Cohort study with population-level descriptive epidemiology to estimate the incidence of ILD, and patient-level characterisation to estimate the median survival time and to characterise ILD patients by prior comorbidities and drugs used.

##### Study Population

All patients in the databases, newly diagnosed with ILD in the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 with at least 365 days of data visibility prior to the date of first ILD diagnosis (except CDWBordeaux).

##### Outcome

Death

##### Variables

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Age, sex, comorbidities including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), connective tissue disease (including rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), polymyositis/dermatomyositis, and granulomatosis with polyangiitis), gastro-oesophageal reflux disorder (GERD), Hepatitis B or C, and cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer); concomitant medication: chemotherapy, amiodarone, immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs), tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs including crizotinib, EGFR inhibitors, erlotinib, gefitinib), mammalian target rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors, rituximab, statins, methotrexate, nitrofurantoin, and tumour necrosis factor (TNF)- $\alpha$  antagonists

### *Condition of interest*

ILD and ILD-subtypes namely i) alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), ii) pulmonary fibrosis, iii) drug induced ILD, and iv) unspecified ILD.

### Data sources

1. Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD) GOLD, United Kingdom
2. Base de datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en el Ambito Publico (BIFAP), Spain
3. Clinical Data Warehouse (CDW) Bordeaux, France
4. IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany (IQVIA DA Germany), Germany

### Analysis

Characterisation of patients newly diagnosed with ILD and for the ILD subtypes of interest (see above) using the *CohortCharacteristics* and *CohortDiagnostics* R packages and finally calculating the survival rates in patients with newly diagnosed ILD. This analysis was repeated in individuals from the respective ILD subtypes of interest. Calculation of the incidence of ILD and ILD subtypes by means of the *IncidencePrevalence* R package which were stratified by age, sex and calendar year.

### Results

Patients diagnosed with any ILD were more often male than female. The median age at first ILD diagnosis was 67-75 years old across all four databases. In the characterisation of patients with ILD using pre-specified conditions diagnosed within 365 days prior to ILD diagnosis, cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) (3.6-22.3%) was most often reported in individuals with all ILD, followed by COPD (10.1-19.4%), and pulmonary emphysema diagnosis (3.9-7.0%). In the characterisation of patients with ILD using pre-specified drugs within 365 days prior to all ILD diagnoses, statins were the most prescribed (15.3-47.3% of all ILD patients), followed by ACE inhibitors (8.7-26.6), fluoroquinolones (2.9-25.2%), SSRI and SNRI antidepressants (4.6-23.8%), and ARBs (4.9-21.2%).

Median survival of patients diagnosed with ILD (first diagnosis) ranged from 1,981 to 2,169 days in BIFAP, CPRD GOLD, and CDWBordeaux. Median survival was lowest in patients diagnosed with drug-induced ILD (probably because of underlying comorbidity such as cancer) in BIFAP (687 days) and CDWBordeaux (893 days), while it was much higher in CPRD GOLD (2,557 days). Pulmonary fibrosis median survival ranged from 1,373 to 1,806 days, alveolitis/pneumonitis patients had a median survival of 1,275-3,514 days, while patients with an unspecified ILD diagnosis had a median survival of between 2,241 and 2,724 days.

In BIFAP the IR of ILD increased from 20 to 40 per 100 000 person-years, IQVIA DA Germany from 37 to 47 per 100 000 person-years, and CPRD GOLD from 32 to 48 per 100 000 person-years over the period 2010-2022. The incidence was largely driven by pulmonary fibrosis diagnoses, followed by unspecified ILD.

### Conclusions

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
		<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>

In this disease epidemiology and characterisation study of ILD and ILD subtypes in Spain, Germany, Bordeaux (France) and the UK, we found the incidence of ILD to gently increase in the study period 2010-2022. Pulmonary fibrosis was the most diagnosed ILD subtype, followed by unspecified ILD, then alveolitis/pneumonitis. The probability of 10-year survival after ILD diagnosis was low: in general, males, older age groups, and patients with drug-induced ILD were associated with the highest mortality and lowest survival time after diagnosis.



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 4. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Acronyms/term</b>	<b>Description</b>
CDM	Common Data Model
CC	Coordinating centre
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
DA	Disease Analyzer
DARWIN EU®	Data Analysis and Real-World Interrogation Network
DRE	Digital Research Environment
drug-induced ILD	Drug-induced interstitial lung disease
DQD	Data Quality Dashboard
EEA	European Economic Area
EHR	Electronic Health Records
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ED	Emergency department
EU	European Union
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
ID	Index date
ILD	Interstitial lung disease
IP	Inpatient
IMI	Immune checkpoint inhibitors
LPD	Longitudinal Patient Database
MA	Marketing Authorisation
mTOR	Mammalian target of rapamycin
OHDSI	Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics
OMOP	Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership
OP	Outpatient
PF	Pulmonary fibrosis
SD	Standard deviation
SNOMED	Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine
TKI	Tyrosine kinase inhibitors
TNF	Tumour necrosis factor
WHO	World Health Organisation

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

## 5. AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES

None.

## 6. MILESTONES

STUDY SPECIFIC DELIVERABLE	TIMELINE (planned)	TIMELINES (actual)
Draft Study Protocol	3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2024	3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2024
Final Study Protocol	4 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	4 <sup>th</sup> June 2024
Creation of Analytical code	June 2024	June 2024
Execution of Analytical Code on the data	June 2024	25 <sup>th</sup> July 2024
Draft Study Report	9 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	14 <sup>th</sup> August 2024
Final Study Report	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2024	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2024
Draft Manuscript (if agreed on)		
Final Manuscript (if agreed on)		

## 7. RATIONALE AND BACKGROUND

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) describes a heterogeneous group of respiratory disorders affecting the interstitium of the lungs. (1) ILD encompasses many different pathological processes including drug-induced ILDs. (2) Drug-induced interstitial lung disease (drug-induced ILD) is also a large and very heterogeneous group of adverse drug reactions, ranging from mild to progressive and life-threatening disease. The number of drugs associated with the development of ILD continues to rise, mainly due to the use of novel monoclonal antibodies and biologics for neoplastic and rheumatologic diseases, many of which are associated with lung toxicity, and includes, among others, chemotherapeutics, molecular targeting agents, immune checkpoint inhibitors, antibiotics, antiarrhythmics, and conventional or biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs. (3)

There is a geographical variation in the reporting of ILD as an adverse drug reaction in spontaneous case reports, with cases from Japan being more frequently reported.(1, 4) The assessment of spontaneous case reports requires knowledge of patient characteristics that commonly co-occur with either the disease or the suspected reaction in order to make an informed assessment as to whether such occurrences are drug induced or may simply be due to confounding factors.

A better understanding of the population diagnosed with ILD in Europe and its incidence (including characterising comorbidities, risk factors, medications administered around diagnosis date) may guide signal detection validation discussions for drug-induced ILD within the regulatory network. The EMA has

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
		Dissemination level: Public

already performed an in-house study measuring the incidence of ILD in the IMRD UK, IQVIA France and IQVIA Germany databases (EUPAS50623).(5) his study also included ILD-subtypes allocated by aligned code groups (e.g. codes representing pneumonitis, codes representing pulmonary fibrosis) that may vary in either incidence or recording, and which could also be relevant for patient characterisation. In performing disease epidemiology and patient characterisation study of ILD and ILD-subtypes in Europe, signal detection and validation for potential drug-induced ILD were better guided.

## 8. RESEARCH QUESTION AND OBJECTIVES

### Research questions

What is the incidence, what are the characteristics and what is the overall survival of patients newly diagnosed with ILD in four European countries in the period 2010-2022. These research questions were explored in the whole population of individuals newly diagnosed with ILD as well as for the two most common ILD subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis and lung fibrosis)

### Objectives

Objective 1: to characterise the patients with ILD by age, sex, comorbidities and concomitant medication. This analysis was done for the overall ILD group and for the following ILD-subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD).

Objective 2: to measure the survival rates in patients diagnosed with ILD and to measure survival rates within the following ILD-subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD). Survival rates were stratified by age, sex and calendar time.


Objective 3: to measure the incidences of ILD and the incidence of ILD subtypes (alveolitis/pneumonitis excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD), stratified by age, sex and calendar time.

## 9. RESEARCH METHODS

### 9.1 Study type and study design

The Study Types with related Study Designs are described in the **Table 2** below and were selected from the Catalogue of Data analytics. A cohort study was conducted using routinely collected health data from four databases. The study comprised of three consecutive parts:

- To address objective 1: A cohort of newly diagnosed ILD patients to characterise them with regards to the most common comorbidities, concomitant medications, age at first diagnosis, sex and calendar year. This analysis was done in the overall group of individuals newly diagnosed with ILD and by ILD subtypes (see above).
- To address objective 2: A cohort of newly diagnosed ILD and ILD subtype patients to calculate survival time from the date of first diagnosis of ILD to date of death, stratified by age category (at first diagnosis), sex and calendar date (year at index date).
- To address objective 3: A population-based cohort study including newly diagnosed ILD and ILD-subtype patients, to assess the incidence rates of ILD, stratified by different age categories, sex and

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

calendar date. The denominator population included all individuals present in the database with at least one year of data availability (except for CDWBordeaux).

**Table 2.** Description of potential study types and related study designs.

Study type	Study design	Study classification
Population-level descriptive epidemiology	Population-level cohort	Off the shelf
Patient-level characterisation	Cohort analysis	Off the shelf

## 9.2 Study setting and data sources


This study was conducted using routinely collected data from four databases in four European countries:

1. Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD) GOLD, United Kingdom
2. Base de datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en el Ambito Publico (BIFAP), Spain
3. Clinical Data Warehouse (CDW) Bordeaux, France
4. IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany (IQVIA DA Germany), Germany.

All databases were previously mapped to the OMOP Common Data Model (CDM). Information on data sources planned to be used with a justification for their choice in terms of ability to capture the relevant data is described in [Table 3](#).


The selection process was based on the size of the databases, the number of individuals with the diagnosis of interest, the suitability of denominator population for population-level rates, information regarding mortality, geographical spread and the experience gained from databases that participated in other similar DARWIN EU® studies. Based on the feasibility assessment performed, the suggested databases are considered fit for purpose for at least part of the objectives.

When it comes to assessing the reliability of data sources, the data partners are asked to describe their internal data quality process on the source data as part of the DARWIN EU® onboarding procedure. To further ensure data quality, we utilised the Achilles tool, which systematically characterises the data and generates data characteristics such as age distribution, condition prevalence per year, data density, measurement value distribution can be compared against expectations for the data. Additionally, the data quality dashboard (DQD) provides more objective checks on plausibility consistently across the data sources. In terms of relevance, more general-purpose diagnostic tools, CohortDiagnostics and DrugExposureDiagnostics, were developed. The CohortDiagnostics package provides additional insights into cohort characteristics, record counts and index event misclassification. The *DrugExposureDiagnostics* package assesses ingredient specific diagnostics for drug exposure records. Furthermore, data is maintained up to date by extracting the release dates for each dataset in the network and monitoring when data are out-of-date with the expected refresh cycle (typically quarterly or half-yearly). In addition, it is important to have clear understanding of the time covered by each released database, as this can vary across different domains. To facilitate this, the *CDMOnboarding* (and *Achilles*) packages contain a 'data density' plot. This plot displays the number of records per OMOP domain monthly. This allows to get insights when data collection started, when new sources of data were added and when until when data was included.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table 1.** Description of the selected data sources.

Country	Name of Database	Justification for Inclusion	Health Care setting	Type of Data	Number of active patients	Feasibility count of disease (ILD)*	Data lock for the last update
United Kingdom	CPRD GOLD	<p>Adequate number of individuals with the diagnosis of interest,</p> <p>Suitable denominator population for population-level rates,</p> <p>Adequate information regarding mortality is captured</p> <p>Contribute to geographical diversity of data sources included</p>	Primary care	EHR	17M	6,900	04/11/2023
Spain	BIFAP	<p>Adequate number of individuals with the diagnosis of interest</p> <p>Suitable denominator population for population-level rates</p> <p>Adequate information regarding mortality is captured</p> <p>Contribute to geographical diversity of data sources included</p>	Primary care	EHR	22M	7,900	31/03/2023

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Country	Name of Database	Justification for Inclusion	Health Care setting	Type of Data	Number of active patients	Feasibility count of disease (ILD)*	Data lock for the last update
France	CDWBordeaux	<p>Adequate number of individuals with the diagnosis of interest</p> <p>Adequate information regarding mortality is captured</p> <p>Contribute to geographical diversity of data sources included</p>	Secondary care	EHR	2.4M	3,900	16/11/2023
Germany	IQVIA DA Germany	<p>Adequate number of individuals with the diagnosis of interest</p> <p>Suitable denominator population for population-level rates</p> <p>Contribute to geographical diversity of data sources included</p>	Primary care (General practitioner and specialist)	EHR	43M	8,800	23/01/2024

\*Counts for ILD overall (not for the different subtypes). The feasibility assessment with counts for the different ConceptIDs has been added in the appendix. Rounded up to the nearest hundred.

CWDBordeaux = Clinical Data Warehouse of Bordeaux University Hospital, CPRD GOLD = Clinical Practice Research Datalink GOLD, BIFAP= Base de datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en el Ambito Publico, DA = Disease Analyzer, EHR = Electronic Health record, M= Million

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
		<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>

Clinical Practice Research Datalink GOLD, United Kingdom (University of Oxford)

The Clinical Practice Research Datalink (CPRD) GOLD is a database of anonymised electronic health records (EHR) from General Practitioner (GP) clinics in the UK that use the Vision® software system for their management.(6) The source population encompasses 98% of the UK, registered with GPs responsible for non-emergency care and referrals. Participating GPs provide CPRD EHR for all registered patients who did not specifically request to opt out of data sharing. Covering 4.6% of the current UK population, GOLD includes 4.9% of contributing GP practices, providing comprehensive information within its defined source population. GOLD contains data from all four UK constituent countries and the current regional distribution of its GP practices is 5.7% in England, 55.6% in Scotland, 28.4% in Wales, and 10.2% in Northern Ireland (May 2022).

GOLD data include patient’s demographic, biological measurements, clinical symptoms and diagnoses, referrals to specialist/hospital and their outcome, laboratory tests/results, and prescribed medications. GOLD has been assessed and found broadly representative of the UK general population in terms of age, gender, and ethnicity.(6) GOLD has been widely used internationally for observational research to produce nearly 3,000 peer-reviewed publications, making GOLD the most influential UK clinical database so far.(7-9).

In terms of quality checks, the integrity, structure and format of the data is reviewed. Collection-level validation ensures integrity by checking that data received from practices contain only expected data files and ensures that all data elements are of the correct type, length and format. Duplicate records are identified and removed.<sup>1</sup> Transformation-level validation checks for referential integrity between records ensure that there are no orphan records included in the database (for example, that all event records link to a patient), while research-quality-level validation covers the actual content of the data. CPRD provides a patient-level data quality metric in the form of a binary ‘acceptability’ flag.<sup>1</sup> This is based on recording and internal consistency of key variables including date of birth, practice registration date and transfer out date.

Base de datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en el Ambito Publico (BIFAP), Spain

BIFAP is a longitudinal population-based data source of medical patient records of the Spanish National Health Service (SNS) from 10 participating Regions throughout Spain out of the 17 Spanish Regions. Population currently included represents 36% of the total Spanish population. Spain has a SNS that provides universal access to health services through the Regional Healthcare Services. Primary care physicians (PCPs), both general practitioners and paediatricians, have a central role. They act as gatekeepers of the system and also exchange information with other levels of care to ensure the continuity of care. Most (98.9%) of the population is registered with a PCP and, in addition, most drug prescriptions are written at the primary care level. BIFAP includes a collection of databases linked at individual patient level. The main one is the Primary care Database given the central role of PCPs in the SNS. Linked, there are additional important structural databases like the medicines dispensed at community pharmacies and the patients’ hospital diagnosis at discharge. Linkage to SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics test and COVID-19 vaccination registries are also included. Additional databases are also linked for a subset of patients (hospital pharmacy, cause of death registry). BIFAP program is a non-profit program financed by the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices (AEMPS), a government agency belonging to the Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Regional health authorities. The main use of BIFAP is for research purposes in order to evaluate the adverse and beneficial effects of drugs and drug utilization patterns in the general population under real conditions of use.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
		<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>

Clinical Data Warehouse, Bordeaux University Hospital (CDWBordeaux), France

The clinical data warehouse of the Bordeaux University Hospital comprises electronic health records on more than 2 million patients with data collection starting in 2005. The hospital complex is made up of three main sites and comprises a total of 3,041 beds (2021 figures). The database currently holds information about the person (demographics), visits (inpatient and outpatient), conditions and procedures (billing codes), drugs (outpatient prescriptions and inpatient orders and administrations), measurements (laboratory tests and vital signs) and dates of death (in or out-hospital death).


IQVIA Disease Analyser (DA) Germany, Germany

IQVIA Disease Analyzer (DA) Germany is a database of de-identified electronic medical records from specialized and general primary practices (GP) in Germany since 1992. This dataset encompasses approximately 3% of all outpatient practices within Germany, ensuring a substantial representation of the national healthcare landscape.(10, 11) The sampling methods used for practice selection, taking into account physician’s demographics, specialty focus, community size category and federal state location, was instrumental in constructing a database that accurately mirrors the diverse spectrum of healthcare providers in the country.(10) Consequently, data within IQVIA DA Germany database has been demonstrated to be representative of general and specialised practices throughout Germany. The database contains demographics records, basic medical data, disease diagnosis according to International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and prescription records.(11) While the database partly records information on deaths and procedures, it currently does not support linkage with external data sources and therefore information on mortality is incomplete. Routine updates are conducted at regular intervals. The quality of data is assessed based on several criteria including completeness of information and correctness (e.g. linkage between diagnosis and prescriptions). IQVIA DA Germany is suitable for pharmacoepidemiologic and pharmaco-economic studies as previously demonstrated.(11-13).

### 9.3 Study period

The study period was from 1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022.



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 9.4 Follow-up

**Table 2.** Operational definition of time 0 (index date) and other primary time anchors.

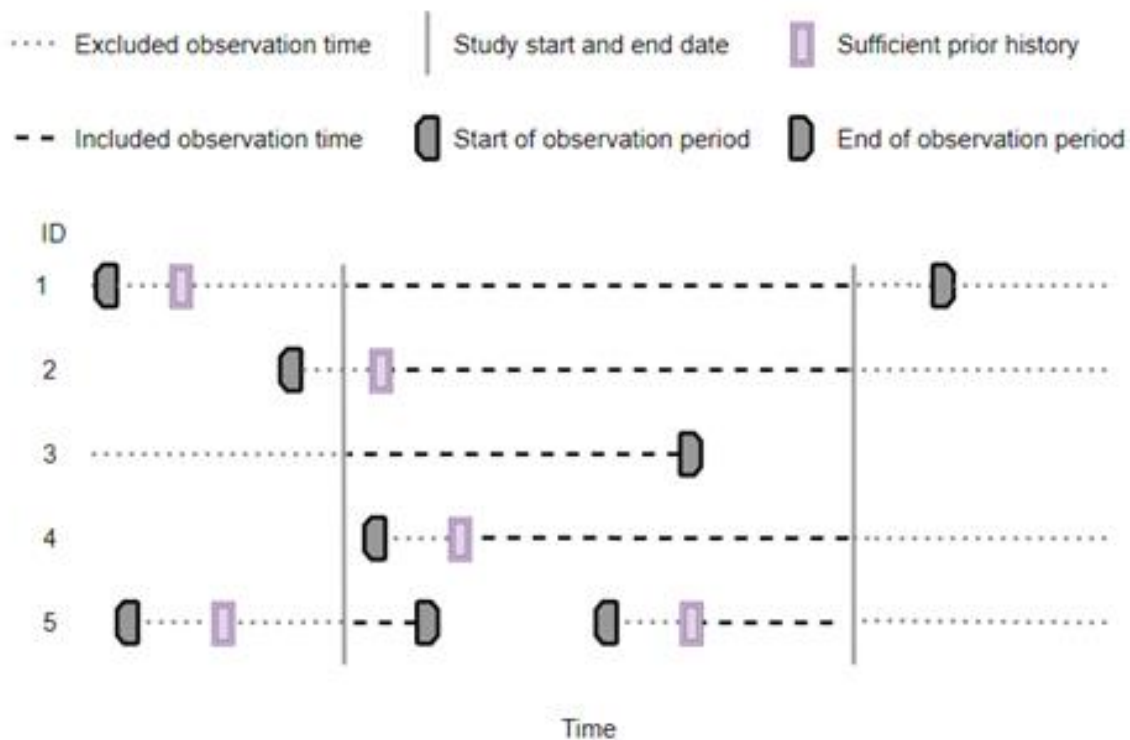
Study population name(s)	Time Anchor Description (e.g. time 0)	Number of entries	Type of entry	Washout window	Care Setting <sup>1</sup>	Code Type	Incident with respect to
All individuals from the respective databases with at least 1 year of valid database history (not for CDWBordeaux).	Study entry date	Single entry	Incident	Any time prior to study entry date	IP, OP, OT	SNOMED	Diagnosis of ILD
Patients newly diagnosed with ILD	Date of incident ILD	Single entry	Incident	Any time prior to ILD	IP, OP, OT	SNOMED	Diagnosis of ILD

<sup>1</sup> IP = inpatient, OP = outpatient, ED = emergency department, OT = other, n/a = not applicable

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

To calculate incidence rates, it was important to have an appropriate denominator population and their contributed observation time. Study participants in the denominator population began contributing person time on the respective date of the latest of the following: 1) study start date (1<sup>st</sup> January 2010), 2) date at which they have 1 year of prior history (except CDWBordeaux). Participants stopped contributing person time at the earliest date of the following: 1) end of available data in each of the data sources (date of last data extraction), 2) death, 3) study end date (31<sup>st</sup> December 2022) or 4) date at which the observation period of the specific person ends (individual leaving practice or being diagnosed with ILD whatever comes first).

An example of entry and exit into the denominator population is shown in **Figure 1**. In this example, person ID 1 has already sufficient prior history before the study start date and observation period ends after the study end date, so contributed during the complete study period. Person ID 2 and 4 enter the study only when they have sufficient prior history. Person ID 3 leaves when exiting the database (the end of observation period). Lastly, person ID 5 has two observation periods in the database. The first period contributes time from study start until end of observation period, the second starts contributing time again once sufficient prior history is reached and exits at study end date.



**Figure 1.** Included observation time for the denominator population.

For the survival analysis, patients started follow up at ILD diagnosis index date and were censored at the time of loss to follow-up, at end of data availability, study end date or date of death whichever came first.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 9.5 Study population with inclusion and exclusion criteria

### Population-level descriptive epidemiology

To study the incidence of ILD, the study population included all present in the data sources in the period 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2022. Notably, all patients needed to have at least 365 days of data visibility (except for CDWBordeaux, as patients do not always have medical history recorded at admission) prior to the date of their first diagnosis and no prior diagnosis of ILD. This requirement of at least 1 year of prior data history did not hold for children <1 year of age.

### Patient-level characterisation

The study population included all individuals registered in the database between 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010 and 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2022, with at least 365 days of data visibility (except for CDWBordeaux) and a new ILD diagnosis.

The concept definition of ILD and ILD-subtypes is described in [Table S1](#), [Appendix I](#). The operational definitions of the inclusion and exclusion criteria are presented by means of [Table 3](#) and [Table 6](#), respectively.

**Table 3.** Operational definitions of inclusion criteria.

Criterion	Details	Order of application	Assessment window	Care Settings <sup>1</sup>	Code Type	Diagnosis position <sup>2</sup>	Applied to study populations:
Observation period in the database during the period 2010-2022	All individuals present in the period 2010-2022	After	n/a	IP, OP, OT	n/a	n/a	All individuals within selected databases
Prior database history	Study participants were required to have 365 days of prior history observed before contributing observation time	Prior	[-365, -1]	OP	n/a	n/a	All individuals within CPRD GOLD, BIFAP and IQVIA DA Germany
Washout period	Individuals newly diagnosed with ILD were required not to have a diagnosis of ILD any time prior to the diagnosis of ILD	Prior	[-inf, -1]	OP	n/a	n/a	All individuals diagnosed with ILD

<sup>1</sup> IP = inpatient, OP = outpatient, ED = emergency department, OT = other, n/a = not applicable

<sup>2</sup> Specify whether a diagnosis code is required to be in the primary position (main reason for encounter)

## 9.6 Variables

### 9.6.1 Exposures

There are no exposures in this study.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

### 9.6.2 Outcomes

The only outcome in this study is the occurrence of death after ILD diagnosis, to subsequently measure survival time. The operational definition of this outcome is presented in the [Table 6](#).

**Table 6.** Operational definitions of outcome.

Outcome name	Details	Primary outcome	Type of outcome	Washout window	Care Settings	Code Type	Diagnosis Position	Applied to study populations
Death	Death events which occur prior to the end of the study period or the end of individual patient follow-up.	Yes	Time-to-event	No	Primary and secondary	N/A	N/A	Patients with an ILD diagnosis

N/A = not applicable. <sup>2</sup> Specify whether a diagnosis code is required to be in the primary position (main reason for encounter)

### 9.6.3 Other covariates

The study covariates are described conceptually, and the context or rationale for the choices are provided in this section. The operational definition of the covariates is described in the [Table 7](#).


#### Covariates for the population-level descriptive epidemiology study (incidence and prevalence)

The incidence of ILD and the most common ILD-subtypes i) alveolitis/pneumonitis excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis ii) lung fibrosis and iii) drug induced ILD are stratified at a population-level by age category (<18, 18-39, 40-59, 60-79 and ≥80 years at index date), sex and calendar time (year) at start of follow-up.

#### Covariates for the patient-level characterisation study

As part of patient-level characterisation study, comorbidities were measured in the period of 365 days prior to the index date (i.e. date of diagnosis of ILD). Concomitant medications were measured within 30 and 365 days prior to the index date and reported for both time periods. Covariates used to characterise patients consisted of the following:

- Sex
- Age at index date (i.e. date of diagnosis of ILD). Age was presented in age categories namely: <18, 18-39, 40-59, 60-79, or ≥80 years.
- ILD subtypes: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis, drug-induced, or unspecified ILD
- Description of the top 10 of the most frequent comorbidities and concomitant medications using large-scale characterisation, as specified in the *CohortCharacteristics* R package and assessed in the period of 365 days prior to the index date.
- Comorbidities of interest (14-16), in particular: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), connective tissue disease (including rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

(SLE), polymyositis/dermatomyositis, and granulomatosis with polyangiitis), gastro-oesophageal reflux disorder (GERD), Hepatitis B or C, and cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer

- Use of concomitant medication (assessed in the 30 days and 365 days prior to the index date) in particular: chemotherapy, amiodarone, immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs), tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs including crizotinib, EGFR inhibitors, erlotinib, gefitinib), mammalian target rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors, rituximab, statins, methotrexate, nitrofurantoin, and tumour necrosis factor (TNF)- $\alpha$  antagonists (3).

The operational definition of the covariates is described in **Table 7**. Index date was the date of the incident ILD diagnosis during the study period. The concepts for prespecified conditions and drugs of interest are described in **Appendix I**.


**Table 7.** Operational definitions of covariates.

Characteristic	Details	Type of variable	Assessment window	Care Settings <sup>1</sup>	Code Type	Diagnosis Position <sup>2</sup>	Applied to study populations
Age category	Assessed at start of follow-up or at date of diagnosis of ILD and categorised to either <18, 18-39, 40-59, 60-79 and $\geq$ 80 years	Categorical	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	Applied to the general cohort and the cohort of individuals with newly diagnosed ILD.
Sex		Categorical	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	Applied to the general cohort and the cohort of individuals with newly diagnosed ILD
Large scale characterisation	Large-scale patient characterisation with regard to underlying comorbidity and use of concomitant medication	Binary	[-365, 0]	IP, OP, OT	SNOMED	n/a	Individuals with a new diagnosis of ILD
Comorbidity	Specified comorbidities	Binary	[-365, 0]	IP, OP, OT	SNOMED	n/a	Individuals with a new diagnosis of ILD
Concomitant medications	Specified concomitant medication	Binary	[-30, 0], [-365,0]	IP, OP, OT	RxNorm	n/a	Individuals with a new diagnosis of ILD

<sup>1</sup> IP = inpatient, OP = outpatient, ED = emergency department, OT = other, n/a = not applicable

## 9.7 Study size

No sample size was calculated for this disease epidemiology descriptive study, as our primary focus was to examine incidence of ILD, irrespective of the sample size. Based on a preliminary feasibility assessment, the expected number of record counts for ILD in the databases included in this study ranged from 3,900 (CDWBordeaux) to 8,800 (IQVIA DA Germany).

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## 9.8 Data transformation

Data management and transformations, calculations or operations on the data, including how quantitative data were handled in the analyses and which groupings were chosen and why.

## 9.9 Statistical methods

### 9.9.1 Main summary measures

The main summary measures were incidence rates, expressed as number of individuals newly diagnosed with ILD per 100,000 person-years. Incidence rates were calculated overall and stratified by sex, age (age category) and calendar time (year). Incidence rates were calculated for ILD overall and for the following ILD subtypes: alveolitis/pneumonitis (excluding aspiration and infectious pneumonitis), lung fibrosis and drug induced ILD. We calculated median survival time and 95% confidence intervals in patients with newly diagnosed ILD and ILD-subtypes stratified by sex, age-category, and calendar time.

### 9.9.2 Main statistical methods

#### ***Disease epidemiology study***

##### **Incidence calculations of ILD**

Annual incidence rates of ILD were calculated as the number of newly diagnosed ILD per 100,000 person-years of the population at risk of the condition during the period for each calendar year. Those study participants who entered the denominator population then contributed time at risk up to their first diagnosis during the study period. If they did not have the condition of interest, they contributed time at risk up as described above. Time-at-risk of patients who died were censored at the time of death. Similarly, time at risk of patients who were lost to follow-up were censored at the time of loss to follow-up (last contact). Patients with data until the end of the study period without a record of the condition were administratively censored at the end of the study period. Incidence rates were calculated with corresponding 95% Poisson confidence intervals.

#### ***Patient-level characterisation study***

##### **Patient-level characteristics on index date**

The number of individuals (N, %) with a record of the drug (prescription) and condition of interest within the pre-specified time windows were provided. For all analyses, n and % were reported. A minimum cell counts of 5 was used when reporting results, with any smaller counts reported as "<5". All analyses were reported by country/database, overall and stratified by age group, sex when possible (minimum cell count reached).

##### **Overall survival on index date**

The number and % of patients with all-cause mortality were reported from time of ILD diagnosis to the date of death. Survival estimates for each subject following diagnosis of ILD, and each ILD-subtype were calculated. These were presented as median survival and 95% confidence intervals overall, per ILD-subtype and per strata (age category at first diagnosis and sex). Individuals who were lost to follow-up were censored at the time of loss of follow-up.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table 8.** Description of study types and type of analysis

STUDY TYPE	STUDY CLASSIFICATION	TYPE OF ANALYSIS
Population-level descriptive epidemiology	Off-the-shelf	- Incidence rates of the condition of interest
Patient-level characterisation	Off-the-shelf	- large-scale characterisation - patient-level characteristics - Prognosis / progression to a pre-specified outcome - Standard care description

### 9.9.3 Missing values

For the disease epidemiology studies we assume that the absence of a diagnosis record means that the person did not receive the diagnosis.

### 9.9.4 Sensitivity analysis

There were no sensitivity analyses in this study.

## 10. DATA MANAGEMENT

All databases are mapped to the OMOP common data model. This enables the use of standardised analytics and tools across the network since the structure of the data and the terminology system is harmonised. The OMOP CDM is developed and maintained by the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) initiative and is described in detail on the wiki page of the CDM:

<https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel> and in The Book of OHDSI: <http://book.ohdsi.org>.

The analytic code for this study was written in R. Each data partner executed the study code against their database containing patient-level data and then returned the results set which only contained aggregated data. The results from each of the contributing data sites was then combined in tables and figures for the study report.

### 10.1 Data storage and protection

For this study, participants from various EU member states processed personal data from patients which is collected in national/regional electronic health record databases. Due to the sensitive nature of this personal medical data, it is important to be fully aware of ethical and regulatory aspects and to strive to take all reasonable measures to ensure compliance with ethical and regulatory issues on privacy.

All databases used in this study are already used for pharmaco-epidemiological research and have a well-developed mechanism to ensure that European and local regulations dealing with ethical use of the data and adequate privacy control are adhered to. In agreement with these regulations, rather than combining

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

person level data and performing only a central analysis, local analyses were run, which generate non-identifiable aggregate summary results.

The output files are stored in the DARWIN Digital Research Environment. These output files do not contain any data that allow identification of patients included in the study. The DRE implements further security measures to ensure a high level of stored data protection to comply with the local implementation of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 679/20161 in the various member states.

## 11. QUALITY CONTROL

### General database quality control

Several open-source quality control mechanisms for the OMOP CDM have been developed (see Chapter 15 of The Book of OHDSI <http://book.ohdsi.org/DataQuality.html>). In particular, it is expected that data partners run the OHDSI Data Quality Dashboard tool (<https://github.com/OHDSI/DataQualityDashboard>). This tool provides numerous checks relating to the conformance, completeness and plausibility of the mapped data. Conformance focuses on checks that describe the compliance of the representation of data against internal or external formatting, relational, or computational definitions, completeness in the sense of data quality is solely focused on quantifying missingness, or the absence of data, while plausibility seeks to determine the believability or truthfulness of data values. Each of these categories has one or more subcategories and are evaluated in two contexts: validation and verification. Validation relates to how well data align with external benchmarks with expectations derived from known true standards, while verification relates to how well data conform to local knowledge, metadata descriptions, and system assumptions.

### Study specific quality control

The study code was based on several R packages including the *CohortCharacteristics*, *CohortSurvival*, *CohortDiagnostics* and the *IncidencePrevalence* package. These packages include numerous automated unit tests to ensure the validity of the codes, alongside software peer review and user testing. The R package was made publicly available via the DARWIN EU® GitHub repository.

### Protocol deviations

Whereas the original protocol mentioned that large scale characterisation with regard to use of concomitant drugs would be assessed in the 365 days and 30 days prior to the index date, this was only assessed in the 365 days prior to the index date. The one year window by definition also includes use in the 30 days before but results can not be provided for these 2 windows separately.

## 12. RESULTS

The full results can be explored on the shiny app <https://data-dev.darwin-eu.org/P3-C1-005-ILD-rerun/>



**Table 9.** Demographic characteristics of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes in BIFAP, CPRD GOLD, CDW Bordeaux, and IQVIA DA Germany.

Demographic	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD
Number subjects	58,353	40,706	14,505	10,850	589	20,634	13,214	5,642	4,258	87	28,919	17,365	9,385	3,980	180	6,928	3,013	4,501	395	177
Female, N (%)	21,303 (36.5%)	12,866 (31.6%)	6,625 (45.7%)	5,166 (47.6%)	255 (43.3%)	8,045 (39.0%)	4,499 (34.0%)	2,427 (43.0%)	2,161 (50.8%)	54 (62.1%)	11,984 (41.4%)	6,075 (35.0%)	4,684 (49.9%)	2,052 (51.6%)	91 (50.6%)	2,734 (39.5%)	994 (33.0%)	1,973 (43.8%)	149 (37.7%)	65 (36.7%)
Male, N (%)	37,050 (63.5%)	27,840 (68.4%)	7,880 (54.3%)	5,684 (52.4%)	334 (56.7%)	12,589 (61.0%)	8,715 (66.0%)	3,215 (57.0%)	2,097 (49.2%)	33 (37.9%)	16,921 (58.5%)	11,282 (65.0%)	4,698 (50.1%)	1,924 (48.3%)	89 (49.4%)	4,194 (60.5%)	2,019 (67.0%)	2,528 (56.2%)	246 (62.3%)	112 (63.3%)
None, N (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 (0.0%)	8 (0.0%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median [Q25 - Q75]	75 [64 - 83]	77 [67 - 84]	74 [62 - 83]	70 [57 - 80]	71 [63 - 78]	73 [64 - 80]	76 [69 - 82]	71 [61 - 79]	66 [54 - 75]	71 [63 - 79]	68 [55 - 77]	73 [62 - 79]	60 [49 - 72]	60 [47 - 72]	67 [55.75 - 77]	67 [54 - 77]	71 [62 - 79]	64 [49 - 75]	68 [57 - 76]	72 [65 - 79]
Mean (SD)	71.59 (16.1)	74.15 (13.3)	69.84 (18.6)	66.52 (18.1)	69.77 (12.1)	70.83 (13.9)	74.35 (10.7)	68.82 (13.9)	63.27 (17.1)	69.54 (12.3)	64.71 (16.3)	69.81 (13.3)	59.08 (16.4)	57.10 (19.0)	65.36 (13.9)	63.33 (19.8)	69.06 (14.4)	60.29 (21.2)	63.79 (19.3)	71.03 (12.9)
Range	1 to 105	1 to 104	1 to 105	1 to 104	6 to 96	1 to 109	1 to 103	2 to 103	1 to 109	14 to 88	1 to 98	2 to 98	1 to 95	1 to 93	19 to 91	0 to 105	0 to 102	0 to 105	1 to 97	13 to 96
0 to 17, N (%)	839 (1.4%)	92 (0.2%)	482 (3.3%)	277 (2.6%)	NA (NA%)	116 (0.6%)	24 (0.2%)	14 (0.2%)	80 (1.9%)	NA (NA%)	419 (1.4%)	44 (0.3%)	181 (1.9%)	197 (4.9%)	-	255 (3.7%)	22 (0.7%)	227 (5.0%)	15 (3.8%)	NA (NA%)
18 to 39, N (%)	1,563 (2.7%)	602 (1.5%)	452 (3.1%)	583 (5.4%)	7 (1.2%)	588 (2.8%)	94 (0.7%)	198 (3.5%)	315 (7.4%)	-	1,894 (6.5%)	514 (3.0%)	932 (9.9%)	489 (12.3%)	8 (4.4%)	586 (8.5%)	111 (3.7%)	487 (10.8%)	32 (8.1%)	6 (3.4%)
40 to 59, N (%)	8,408 (14.4%)	4,831 (11.9%)	2,122 (14.6%)	2,231 (20.6%)	94 (16.0%)	2,820 (13.7%)	927 (7.0%)	1,066 (18.9%)	1,100 (25.8%)	13 (14.9%)	7,174 (24.8%)	2,825 (16.3%)	3,482 (37.1%)	1,260 (31.7%)	48 (26.7%)	1,479 (21.3%)	473 (15.7%)	1,123 (25.0%)	73 (18.5%)	15 (8.5%)
60 to 79, N (%)	26,328 (45.1%)	18,684 (45.9%)	6,387 (44.0%)	5,008 (46.2%)	363 (61.6%)	11,334 (54.9%)	7,723 (58.4%)	3,041 (53.9%)	2,108 (49.5%)	53 (60.9%)	14,156 (49.0%)	9,665 (55.7%)	3,871 (41.2%)	1,665 (41.8%)	95 (52.8%)	3,232 (46.7%)	1,698 (56.4%)	1,889 (42.0%)	203 (51.4%)	112 (63.3%)
80+, N (%)	21,215 (36.4%)	16,497 (40.5%)	5,062 (34.9%)	2,751 (25.4%)	123 (20.9%)	5,776 (28.0%)	4,446 (33.6%)	1,323 (23.4%)	655 (15.4%)	20 (23.0%)	5,276 (18.2%)	4,317 (24.9%)	919 (9.8%)	369 (9.3%)	29 (16.1%)	1,376 (19.9%)	709 (23.5%)	775 (17.2%)	72 (18.2%)	43 (24.3%)

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

## 12.2 Descriptive Data

A total of 114,834 patients with an incident diagnosis of any ILD were included in the study, with. This included 19,483 persons diagnosed with alveolitis and pneumonitis (16.9%), 74,298 persons diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis (64.7%), 1,033 diagnosed with drug-induced ILD (0.9%), and 34,033 diagnosed with unspecified ILD (29.6%).

For any ILD diagnosis, patients were more often male (63.5% BIFAP, 61.0% CPRD GOLD, 60.5% CDWBordeaux and 58.5% IQVIA DA Germany). Also, for the ILD-subtypes, patients were more often male, particularly for pulmonary fibrosis (68.4% BIFAP, 66.0% CPRD GOLD, 67.0% CDWBordeaux, and 65.0% IQVIA DA Germany), except for alveolitis/pneumonitis (49.2%) and drug-induced ILD (37.9%) in CPRD GOLD and alveolitis/pneumonitis (48.3%) and drug-induced ILD in IQVIA DA Germany (49.4%). The median age at first diagnosis of all ILD ranged from 67 years in CDWBordeaux to 75 years in BIFAP ([Table 9](#)).

### 12.2.1 Comorbidities of ILD patients

In the characterisation of patients with ILD using pre-specified conditions diagnosed within 365 days prior to ILD diagnosis ([Table 10](#)), cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) was one of the comorbidities mainly reported in individuals with ILD, ranging from 3.6% in CPRD GOLD to 22.3% in CDWBordeaux. The proportion of cancer was the highest for individuals with drug-induced ILD with prevalences up to 61.0% in CDWBordeaux and 61.1% in BIFAP. In all ILD patients, gastro-esophageal reflux diagnosis was present in 1.1% (CPRD GOLD) to 5.6% (CDWBordeaux) of individuals. Granulomatosis with polyangiitis was diagnosed in between 0.04% (CPRD GOLD) and 1.7% (CDWBordeaux) of all ILD patients. Hepatitis B or C was present in 1.7% of patients diagnosed with all ILD in CDWBordeaux and 1.3% in BIFAP. Polymyositis/dermatomyositis was present in between 0.1% (CPRD GOLD) and 1.1% (CDWBordeaux) in all ILD patients. COPD was present in 10.1% of patients with any ILD in BIFAP to 19.4% in IQVIA DA Germany. A pulmonary emphysema diagnosis was present in between 3.9% (CPRD GOLD) and 7.0% (BIFAP) of patients with all ILDs. Rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis was present in between 1.8% (CPRD GOLD) and 4.1% (CDWBordeaux) of patients with any ILD diagnosis. Scleroderma was diagnosed in between 0.4% (CPRD GOLD) and 4.6% (CDWBordeaux) of all ILD patients. Sleep apnea was diagnosed in between 0.6% (CPRD GOLD) and 6.9% (CDWBordeaux) of all patients. Systemic lupus erythematosus was diagnosed in between 0.1% (CPRD GOLD) and 1.0% (CDWBordeaux) of all ILD patients.

In the large-scale characterisation of conditions diagnosed within 365 days prior to all ILD diagnosis [-365;0], conditions related to lung disease including acute respiratory failure (11.9% BIFAP, 16.0% CDWBordeaux), fibrosis of lung (35.5% CPRD GOLD, 29.5% CDWBordeaux, 41.8% IQVIA DA Germany, 17.8% BIFAP), chronic obstructive lung disease (15.7% IQVIA DA Germany, 8.1% BIFAP), acute bronchitis (8.8% IQVIA DA Germany), asbestosis (9.3% IQVIA DA Germany, 8.2% CPRD GOLD), pulmonary sarcoidosis (15.1% IQVIA DA Germany), and post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (17.5% BIFAP) were most frequently reported.

Besides respiratory disease codes, SNOMED codes related to the cardiovascular system including atrial fibrillation (9.5% BIFAP), hyperlipidemia (20.3% BIFAP), essential hypertension (28.9% BIFAP, 25.8% IQVIA DA Germany, 40.5% CDWBordeaux), chronic ischemic heart disease (7.3% IQVIA DA Germany), heart failure (BIFAP 11.0%), blood pressure finding (78.0% CPRD GOLD) were frequently diagnosed. Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (12.9% BIFAP, 8.0% IQVIA DA Germany), obesity (13.9% CDWBordeaux), localised edema (16.9% CDWBordeaux), white blood cell disorder (15.8% CDWBordeaux), allergic reaction to drug (7.7% CPRD GOLD), nerve root disorder (8.9% IQVIA DA Germany), and urinary tract infectious

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
		Dissemination level: Public

disease (10.2% BIFAP) were also frequently recorded. Full large scale characterisation of conditions (top 15), per data source can be seen in the supplementary tables S5, S7, S9 and S11 ([Appendix III](#)).


### 12.2.2 Concomitant treatments of ILD patients

In the characterisation of patients with ILD using pre-specified drugs within 365 days prior to ILD diagnosis [-365;0] ([Table 11](#)), amiodarone was prescribed in between 1.0% (CPRD GOLD) and 4.6% (CDWBordeaux). For drug-induced ILD the range was 8.3-11.3%. ACE inhibitors were prescribed in all ILD patients between 8.7% (CDWBordeaux) and 26.6% (CPRD GOLD). In drug-induced ILD patients, the range was 14.1-25.3% while ARBs were prescribed in 4.9% in of all ILD patients in CDWBordeaux to 21.2% in BIFAP. In drug-induced ILD the range was 9.6-23.6%. Anticonvulsant prescriptions were present in 3.2% (IQVIA DA Germany) and 11.5% (BIFAP). For patients with drug-induced ILD the range was 3.3-17.8%. A chemotherapy prescription was present in between 2.1% (IQVIA DA Germany) and 8.9% (CDWBordeaux) in all ILD patients, however in drug-induced ILD patients the range was 3.9 (IQVIA DA Germany)-39.0% (CDW Bordeaux).

Fluoroquinolone prescriptions were recorded in 2.9% (CDWBordeaux) to 25.2% (BIFAP) of all ILD patients, whereas in drug-induced ILD patients, the range was 5.0-36.5%. A prescription of immune check point inhibitors was present only in CDWBordeaux (1.6%) in all ILD patients and 23.2% for drug-induced ILD. mTOR inhibitors were prescribed in 0.2% (BIFAP) and 0.6% (CDWBordeaux) of all ILD patients. In drug-induced ILD, the percentage of patients with a prescription were 3.7 and 2.8% respectively. Methotrexate was prescribed in between 0.9% (BIFAP) and 3.7% (CPRD GOLD) of all ILD patients. In drug-induced ILD the range was 2.4-16.1% (excluding CDWBordeaux, which had zero counts). Nitrofurantoin was prescribed in between 0.4% (IQVIA DA Germany, when excluding CDWBordeaux) and 6.8% (CPRD GOLD) in all ILD patients. For drug-induced ILD, prescriptions were present in 0.8% (BIFAP) and 32.2% (CPRD GOLD) of patients. A rituximab prescription was present in 1.7% of all ILD patients in CDWBordeaux, and 1.3% of drug-induced ILD patients in CDWBordeaux.

SSRI and SNRI antidepressants were prescribed in between 4.6% (IQVIA DA Germany) and 23.8% (BIFAP) of all ILD patients. In drug-induced ILD patients, the range was 3.9-35.5%. Statins were prescribed in between 15.3% (IQVIA DA Germany) and 47.3% (CPRD GOLD). The range in drug-induced ILD patients was 19.4-42.5%. Sulphonamides were prescribed in between 1.1% (CPRD GOLD) and 3.5% (CDWBordeaux). In drug-induced ILD patients the range was 2.8-10.2% (excluding CPRD GOLD). Thiazide diuretics were prescribed in between 2.0% (CDWBordeaux) and 11.7% (BIFAP) of all ILD patients. In patients with drug-induced ILD, the range was 6.2-14.9%. TNF- $\alpha$  antagonists were prescribed in 0.2% of patients with ILD in IQVIA DA Germany, and 0.7% of all ILD patients in CDWBordeaux. No patient with drug-induced ILD had been prescribed TNF- $\alpha$  antagonists. No patients with ILD were prescribed tyrosine kinase inhibitors (including EGFR inhibitors).

In the large-scale characterisation of drug codes in the 365 days prior to (and including prescribing at date of) ILD diagnosis [-365;0], influenza virus vaccine was frequently prescribed (57.9% CPRD GOLD, 34.6% BIFAP), omeprazole (44.0% BIFAP, 31.8% CPRD GOLD), acetaminophen (45.4% BIFAP), amoxicillin (37.4% CPRD GOLD), and prednisolone (24.8% CPRD GOLD). Large scale characterisation of drugs (top 15), per data source can be seen in the supplementary tables S6, S8, S10 and S12 ([Appendix III](#)).

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report P3-C1-005</b>			
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>		<b>Version: V2.0</b>	
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>			


**Table 10.** Baseline characteristics of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes – comorbid conditions.

Variable level	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD
Cancer excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, N (%)	8,802 (15.1%)	5,997 (14.7%)	1,645 (11.3%)	2,291 (21.1%)	360 (61.1%)	750 (3.6%)	382 (2.9%)	139 (2.5%)	288 (6.8%)	NA (NA%)	2,865 (9.9%)	1,843 (10.6%)	767 (8.2%)	444 (11.2%)	30 (16.7%)	1,544 (22.3%)	678 (22.5%)	936 (20.8%)	152 (38.5%)	108 (61.0%)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, N (%)	10,351 (17.7%)	8,239 (20.2%)	1,875 (12.9%)	1,589 (14.6%)	114 (19.4%)	2,080 (10.1%)	1,544 (11.7%)	479 (8.5%)	300 (7.0%)	5 (5.7%)	5,619 (19.4%)	3,921 (22.6%)	1,505 (16.0%)	649 (16.3%)	25 (13.9%)	1,047 (15.1%)	590 (19.6%)	565 (12.6%)	72 (18.2%)	39 (22.0%)
Gastroesophageal reflux disease, N (%)	1,607 (2.8%)	1,172 (2.9%)	505 (3.5%)	366 (3.4%)	16 (2.7%)	226 (1.1%)	140 (1.1%)	75 (1.3%)	62 (1.5%)	NA (NA%)	811 (2.8%)	498 (2.9%)	294 (3.1%)	101 (2.5%)	6 (3.3%)	388 (5.6%)	219 (7.3%)	265 (5.9%)	24 (6.1%)	13 (7.3%)
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis, N (%)	54 (0.1%)	36 (0.1%)	16 (0.1%)	13 (0.1%)	NA (NA%)	9 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	32 (0.1%)	17 (0.1%)	15 (0.2%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	40 (0.6%)	17 (0.6%)	34 (0.8%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)
Hepatitis B or C, N (%)	767 (1.3%)	545 (1.3%)	209 (1.4%)	158 (1.5%)	9 (1.5%)	9 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	103 (0.4%)	49 (0.3%)	39 (0.4%)	16 (0.4%)	NA (NA%)	120 (1.7%)	43 (1.4%)	90 (2.0%)	7 (1.8%)	NA (NA%)
Polymyositis or dermatomyositis, N (%)	141 (0.2%)	104 (0.3%)	51 (0.4%)	25 (0.2%)	NA (NA%)	23 (0.1%)	6 (0.0%)	20 (0.4%)	5 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	56 (0.2%)	40 (0.2%)	19 (0.2%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	74 (1.1%)	39 (1.3%)	59 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Pulmonary emphysema, N (%)	4,056 (7.0%)	3,321 (8.2%)	778 (5.4%)	635 (5.9%)	46 (7.8%)	800 (3.9%)	642 (4.9%)	190 (3.4%)	85 (2.0%)	NA (NA%)	1,362 (4.7%)	1,071 (6.2%)	331 (3.5%)	113 (2.8%)	5 (2.8%)	474 (6.8%)	293 (9.7%)	236 (5.2%)	21 (5.3%)	11 (6.2%)
Rheumatoid arthritis, N (%)	1,822 (3.1%)	1,405 (3.5%)	593 (4.1%)	315 (2.9%)	30 (5.1%)	376 (1.8%)	223 (1.7%)	167 (3.0%)	67 (1.6%)	5 (5.7%)	986 (3.4%)	664 (3.8%)	317 (3.4%)	94 (2.4%)	17 (9.4%)	284 (4.1%)	178 (5.9%)	160 (3.6%)	11 (2.8%)	9 (5.1%)
Scleroderma, N (%)	495 (0.8%)	389 (1.0%)	212 (1.5%)	66 (0.6%)	NA (NA%)	90 (0.4%)	53 (0.4%)	46 (0.8%)	7 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	209 (0.7%)	170 (1.0%)	48 (0.5%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	316 (4.6%)	196 (6.5%)	230 (5.1%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)



<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Variable level	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW/Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD
Sleep apnoea, N (%)	2,993 (5.1%)	2,047 (5.0%)	984 (6.8%)	642 (5.9%)	43 (7.3%)	121 (0.6%)	71 (0.5%)	45 (0.8%)	24 (0.6%)	NA (NA%)	1,116 (3.9%)	728 (4.2%)	402 (4.3%)	106 (2.7%)	7 (3.9%)	476 (6.9%)	247 (8.2%)	293 (6.5%)	26 (6.6%)	15 (8.5%)
Systemic lupus erythematosus, N (%)	225 (0.4%)	160 (0.4%)	80 (0.6%)	32 (0.3%)	NA (NA%)	24 (0.1%)	14 (0.1%)	11 (0.2%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	61 (0.2%)	51 (0.3%)	16 (0.2%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	67 (1.0%)	30 (1.0%)	52 (1.2%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table 11.** Baseline characteristics of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes – concomitant medication

Variable level	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD	All ILD	Pulmonary fibrosis	Unspecified ILD	Alveolitis and pneumonitis	Drug-induced ILD
Amiodarone, N (%)	1,229 (2.1%)	844 (2.1%)	298 (2.1%)	264 (2.4%)	65 (11.0%)	256 (1.2%)	172 (1.3%)	50 (0.9%)	49 (1.2%)	8 (9.2%)	295 (1.0%)	226 (1.3%)	52 (0.6%)	36 (0.9%)	15 (8.3%)	322 (4.6%)	143 (4.7%)	229 (5.1%)	29 (7.3%)	20 (11.3%)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, N (%)	10,907 (18.7%)	7,952 (19.5%)	2,724 (18.8%)	1,795 (16.5%)	130 (22.1%)	5,485 (26.6%)	3,772 (28.5%)	1,409 (25.0%)	919 (21.6%)	22 (25.3%)	4,313 (14.9%)	2,935 (16.9%)	1,096 (11.7%)	542 (13.6%)	29 (16.1%)	605 (8.7%)	275 (9.1%)	428 (9.5%)	38 (9.6%)	25 (14.1%)
Angiotensin ii receptor blockers, N (%)	12,368 (21.2%)	8,857 (21.8%)	3,098 (21.4%)	2,166 (20.0%)	139 (23.6%)	2,911 (14.1%)	2,013 (15.2%)	822 (14.6%)	481 (11.3%)	19 (21.8%)	3,669 (12.7%)	2,358 (13.6%)	1,010 (10.8%)	535 (13.4%)	30 (16.7%)	337 (4.9%)	159 (5.3%)	241 (5.4%)	30 (7.6%)	17 (9.6%)
Anticonvulsants, N (%)	6,702 (11.5%)	4,490 (11.0%)	1,979 (13.6%)	1,375 (12.7%)	105 (17.8%)	2,098 (10.2%)	1,229 (9.3%)	603 (10.7%)	530 (12.4%)	9 (10.3%)	935 (3.2%)	645 (3.7%)	244 (2.6%)	101 (2.5%)	6 (3.3%)	512 (7.4%)	213 (7.1%)	353 (7.8%)	48 (12.2%)	30 (16.9%)
Chemotherapy, N (%)	2,051 (3.5%)	1,402 (3.4%)	544 (3.8%)	378 (3.5%)	45 (7.6%)	931 (4.5%)	539 (4.1%)	333 (5.9%)	171 (4.0%)	15 (17.2%)	616 (2.1%)	444 (2.6%)	171 (1.8%)	66 (1.7%)	7 (3.9%)	614 (8.9%)	241 (8.0%)	463 (10.3%)	90 (22.8%)	69 (39.0%)
Fluoroquinolones, N (%)	14,702 (25.2%)	10,589 (26.0%)	3,603 (24.8%)	3,046 (28.1%)	215 (36.5%)	978 (4.7%)	636 (4.8%)	252 (4.5%)	222 (5.2%)	8 (9.2%)	2,143 (7.4%)	1,210 (7.0%)	691 (7.4%)	396 (9.9%)	9 (5.0%)	198 (2.9%)	85 (2.8%)	142 (3.2%)	23 (5.8%)	15 (8.5%)
Immune checkpoint	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	113 (1.6%)	29 (1.0%)	70 (1.6%)	49 (12.4%)	41 (23.2%)

Variable level	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD
inhibitors, N (%)																				
Mammalian target rapamycin inhibitors, N (%)	122 (0.2%)	66 (0.2%)	24 (0.2%)	42 (0.4%)	22 (3.7%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	42 (0.6%)	9 (0.3%)	35 (0.8%)	6 (1.5%)	5 (2.8%)
Methotrexate, N (%)	539 (0.9%)	338 (0.8%)	190 (1.3%)	99 (0.9%)	14 (2.4%)	772 (3.7%)	437 (3.3%)	283 (5.0%)	139 (3.3%)	14 (16.1%)	383 (1.3%)	279 (1.6%)	105 (1.1%)	29 (0.7%)	6 (3.3%)	86 (1.2%)	30 (1.0%)	67 (1.5%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)
Nitrofurantoin, N (%)	422 (0.7%)	287 (0.7%)	127 (0.9%)	96 (0.9%)	5 (0.8%)	1,413 (6.8%)	867 (6.6%)	406 (7.2%)	320 (7.5%)	28 (32.2%)	107 (0.4%)	68 (0.4%)	26 (0.3%)	22 (0.6%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Rituximab, N (%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (0.0%)	5 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	117 (1.7%)	52 (1.7%)	93 (2.1%)	5 (1.3%)	NA (NA%)
Ssri's and snri antidepressants, N (%)	13,875 (23.8%)	9,522 (23.4%)	3,779 (26.1%)	2,772 (25.5%)	209 (35.5%)	4,629 (22.4%)	2,743 (20.8%)	1,334 (23.6%)	1,117 (26.2%)	19 (21.8%)	1,316 (4.6%)	837 (4.8%)	391 (4.2%)	176 (4.4%)	7 (3.9%)	958 (13.8%)	439 (14.6%)	653 (14.5%)	83 (21.0%)	50 (28.2%)
Statins, N (%)	12,397 (21.2%)	8,751 (21.5%)	3,166 (21.8%)	2,273 (20.9%)	134 (22.8%)	9,761 (47.3%)	6,812 (51.6%)	2,584 (45.8%)	1,590 (37.3%)	37 (42.5%)	4,430 (15.3%)	3,096 (17.8%)	1,067 (11.4%)	570 (14.3%)	35 (19.4%)	1,090 (15.7%)	567 (18.8%)	685 (15.2%)	67 (17.0%)	37 (20.9%)
Sulphonamides, N (%)	1,843 (3.2%)	1,278 (3.1%)	642 (4.4%)	527 (4.9%)	60 (10.2%)	222 (1.1%)	122 (0.9%)	79 (1.4%)	85 (2.0%)	NA (NA%)	477 (1.6%)	305 (1.8%)	151 (1.6%)	78 (2.0%)	5 (2.8%)	244 (3.5%)	133 (4.4%)	214 (4.8%)	31 (7.8%)	16 (9.0%)

Variable level	BIFAP (Spain)					CPRD GOLD (UK)					IQVIA Germany					CDW Bordeaux (France)				
	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD	All ILD	Pulmon ary fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Alveolitis and pneumon itis	Drug- induc ed ILD
Thiazide diuretics, N (%)	6,829 (11.7%)	4,793 (11.8%)	1,715 (11.8%)	1,221 (11.3%)	76 (12.9%)	1,994 (9.7%)	1,352 (10.2%)	513 (9.1%)	348 (8.2%)	13 (14.9%)	3,073 (10.6%)	2,053 (11.8%)	765 (8.2%)	445 (11.2%)	20 (11.1%)	138 (2.0%)	72 (2.4%)	91 (2.0%)	16 (4.1%)	11 (6.2%)
Tumor necrosis factor $\alpha$ antagonists, N (%)	5 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	69 (0.2%)	49 (0.3%)	24 (0.3%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	50 (0.7%)	18 (0.6%)	44 (1.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors, N (%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)	NA (NA%)



	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	


## 12.2 Mortality in ILD patients

Overall, 39,073 out of 85,626 patients (45.6%) diagnosed with ILD in BIFAP, CPRD GOLD and CDWBordeaux had a subsequent death record during the follow up. As mortality is not well captured in IQVIA DA Germany, this database was not used for the survival analysis.

The median survival for all patients diagnosed with all ILD ranged from 1,981 days (95% CI (1,926, 2,032)) in CPRD GOLD to 2,169 days (2,124, 2,212) in BIFAP (**Table 12, Figures 2, 5, 8, 11, 14**). Drug-induced ILD had the lowest median survival in BIFAP (687 days, 95% CI (524, 1,055) and CDWBordeaux (893 days, 95% CI (728, 1,474)) compared to the other subtypes. In CPRD GOLD, median survival for drug-induced ILD was much higher namely at 2,557 days (95% CI (2,126, upper bound missing)). The median survival of pulmonary fibrosis ranged from 1,373 days (95% CI (1,280, 1,510)) in CDWBordeaux to 1,806 days (95% CI (1,768, 1,842)) in BIFAP, with a median duration of 1,543 days (1,502, 1,587). However, in CDWBordeaux median survival was lower at 1,365 days (1,270, 1,502), and in BIFAP, 2,068 days (2,004, 2,127) (**Table 11**). The median survival of alveolitis/pneumonitis ranged from 1,275 days (95% CI (1,013, 1,949)) in CDWBordeaux to 3,514 days (95% CI (3,219, 3,868)) in CPRD GOLD. The median survival of patients diagnosed with unspecified ILD ranged from 2,241 days (95% CI (2,101, 2,392)) in CPRD GOLD to 2,723 days (95% CI (2,564, 3,024)) in CDW Bordeaux (**Table 12**).


The median survival for all ILD patients was greater in women compared to men in all three data sources: CPRD GOLD (2,414 days), CDWBordeaux (2,863 days), and BIFAP (2,443 days). In men, median survival was 1,797, 1,719, and 2,013 days respectively (**Table 12, Figure 4**). In patients diagnosed with drug-induced ILD, numbers were too low to explore differences in survival by sex. In patients diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis, women had a similar median survival to men in BIFAP (1,813 days versus 1,804 days in men), but higher median survival in CPRD GOLD (1,646 days versus 1,508 days), and CDWBordeaux (1,719 days versus 1,236 days) (**Figure 13**). In patients diagnosed with unspecified ILD, women had a higher median survival than men in all three data sources: CPRD GOLD (2,667 versus 1,977 days), BIFAP (2,651 versus 2,025 days), and in CDWBordeaux (3,597 versus 2,175 days) (**Table 12, Figure 16**). In patients diagnosed with alveolitis or pneumonitis, women had a higher median survival than men in CPRD GOLD (4,360 versus 2,999 days) and BIFAP (3,941 versus 2,082 days), but the median survival was similar to men in CDWBordeaux (1,301 versus 1,182) days). Further sex comparisons are reported in **Table 12** and **Figures 4, 7, 10, 13** and **16**.

Regarding age, the vast majority of deaths occurred in the 60 to 79 and 80-plus years age category, such that median survival could not be calculated in the other age categories below 60 years. In all ILD, alveolitis/pneumonitis, unspecified ILD and pulmonary fibrosis, age substantially affected survival, with lower survival in the older age groups (**Table 12, Figures 3, 6, 12, and 15**). In all ILD and all ILD subtypes the survival probability was very low in the older age groups, with the 80-plus age group consistently nearing a zero probability of survival. This was particularly evident in the patients in the age group 80-plus years, diagnosed with alveolitis/pneumonitis, where median survival was consistently less than 1,000 days in all data sources and all sub-types except drug-induced ILD (**Table 12, Figure 6**). Numbers were too low to explore the effect of age on survival probability in patients with drug-induced ILD (**Table 12, Figure 9**).

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

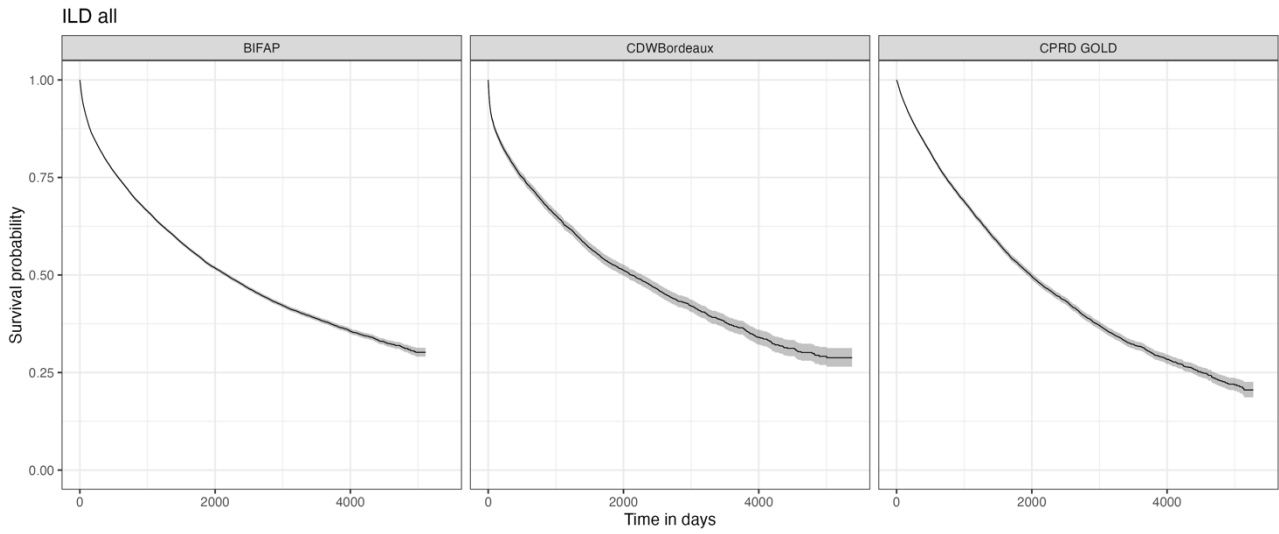
**Table 12.** Median survival of ILD patients, stratified by type, age, and sex.

Cohort	Strata	Persons in survival analysis, N†			Death, N			Median survival (days) (95% CI)		
		BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*	BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*	BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*
All ILD	Overall	58,324	20,391	6,911	26,867	9,074	3,132	2,169 (2,124, 2,212)	1,981 (1,926, 2,032)	2,118 (1,984, 2,276)
	0 to 17	839	114	253	16	<5	21	-	-	-
	18 to 39	1,562	587	584	75	21	61	-	-	-
	40 to 59	8,407	2,798	1,478	1,387	540	371	-	-	-
	60 to 79	26,323	11,236	3,228	10,993	5,050	1,632	2,620 (2,549, 2,689)	2,069 (1,999, 2,145)	1,677 (1,578, 1,821)
	80-plus	21,193	5,656	1,368	14,396	3,462	1,047	854 (828, 879)	1,021 (975, 1,069)	706 (618, 768)
	Female	21,294	7,960	2,728	9,175	3,182	1,115	2,443 (2,365, 2,528)	2,414 (2,274, 2,531)	2,863 (2,614, 3,198)
	Male	37,030	12,431	4,183	17,692	5,892	2,017	2,013 (1,949, 2,078)	1,797 (1,731, 1,856)	1,719 (1,603, 1,889)
Alveolitis/pneumonitis	Overall	10,846	4,199	394	4,465	1,324	205	2,794 (2,560, 3,011)	3,514 (3,219, 3,868)	1,275 (1,013, 1,949)
	0 to 17	277	78	15	6	<5	0	-	-	-
	18 to 39	582	315	32	23	10	6	-	-	-
	40 to 59	2,230	1,092	73	412	150	24	-	-	-
	60 to 79	5,008	2,083	202	2,198	816	117	2,278 (2,121, 2,422)	2,535 (2,255, 2,755)	1,081 (826, 1,558)
	80-plus	2,749	631	72	1,826	347	58	735 (667, 793)	1,048 (939, 1,338)	757 (416, 1,000)
	Female	5,164	2,137	149	1,887	598	78	3,941 (3,408, 4,754)	4,360 (3,805, 4,662)	1,301 (963, 2,377)
	Male	10,846	4,199	245	2,578	726	127	2,082 (1,886, 2,278)	2,999 (2,737, 3,401)	1,182 (983, 2,039)
Drug-induced ILD	Overall	589	87	176	338	34	109	687 (524, 1,055)	2,557 (2,126, -)	893 (728, 1,474)
	18 to 39	7	-	6	<5	-	<5	-	-	-
	40 to 59	94	13	15	42	<5	5	-	-	-
	60 to 79	363	53	111	208	18	66	687 (450, 1,057)	-	880 (625, 2,642)
	80-plus	123	20	43	85	13	34	538 (357, 862)	1,926 (1,562, -)	728 (341, 1,437)
	Female	255	54	65	142	19	37	862 (625, 1,281)	-	-
	Male	334	33	111	196	15	72	538 (446, 923)	-	826 (504, 1,437)
<b>Total</b>	Overall	40,682	13,043	3,007	20,733	6,776	1,686	1,806 (1,768, 1,842)	1,550 (1,508, 1,592)	1,373 (1,280, 1,510)

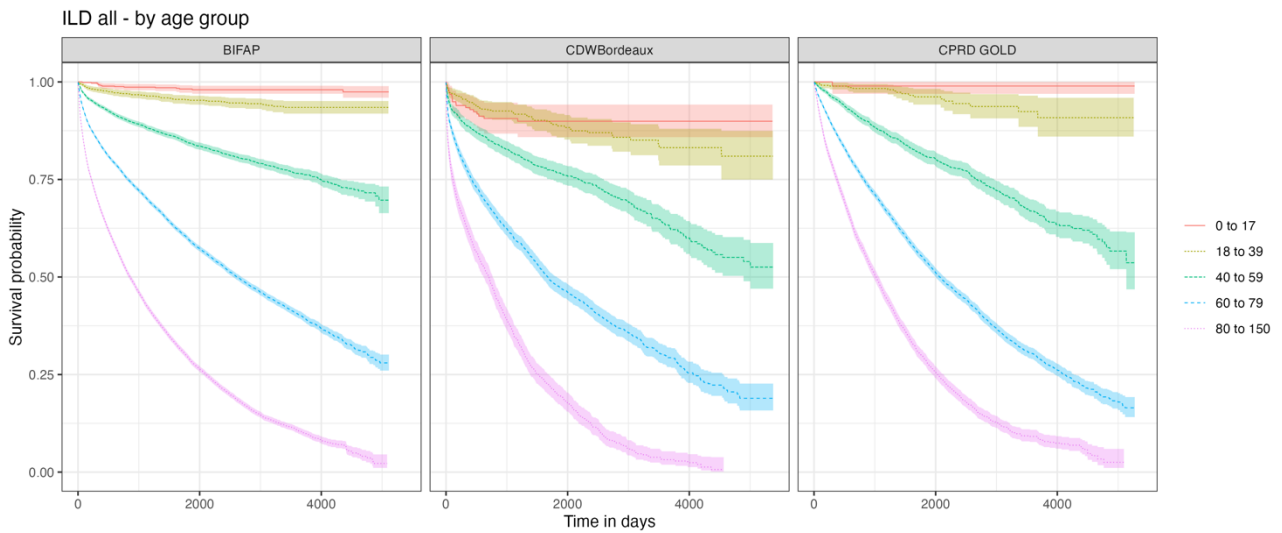
	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Cohort	Strata	Persons in survival analysis, N†			Death, N			Median survival (days) (95% CI)		
		BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*	BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*	BIFAP	CPRD GOLD	CDWBordeaux*
	0 to 17	92	24	22	6	0	0	-	-	-
	18 to 39	602	94	111	44	5	28	-	-	-
	40 to 59	4,830	916	473	879	296	171	-	3,474 (3,074, 3,816)	3,403 (2,974, 4,203)
	60 to 79	18,677	7,650	1,695	8,312	3,726	946	2,473 (2,410, 2,564)	1,866 (1,798, 1,938)	1,434 (1,285, 1,542)
	80-plus	16,481	4,359	706	11,492	2,749	541	819 (794, 850)	990 (937, 1,036)	609 (478, 734)
	Female	12,860	4,440	992	6,520	2,209	507	1,813 (1,729, 1,864)	1,646 (1,548, 1,735)	1,719 (1,552, 2,020)
	Male	27,822	8,603	2,015	14,213	4,567	1,179	1,804 (1,764, 1,847)	1,508 (1,454, 1,566)	1,236 (1,115, 1,354)
Unspecified ILD	Overall	14,498	5,603	4,487	6,001	2,284	1,813	2,302 (2,174, 2,392)	2,241 (2,101, 2,392)	2,723 (2,564, 3,024)
	0 to 17	482	14	225	5	0	21	-	-	-
	18 to 39	452	197	485	19	9	38	-	-	-
	40 to 59	2,122	1,062	1,122	335	188	252	-	-	-
	60 to 79	6,387	3,020	1,887	2,366	1,310	917	2,527 (2,403, 2,681)	2,028 (1,908, 2,189)	1,850 (1,677, 2,125)
	80-plus	5,055	1,310	768	3,276	777	585	743 (699, 791)	967 (875, 1,107)	724 (641, 801)
	Female	6,622	2,413	1,968	2,602	884	721	2,651 (2,485, 2,890)	2,667 (2,507, 2,937)	3,497 (3,239, 3,951)
	Male	7,876	3,190	2,519	3,399	1,400	1,092	2,025 (1,905, 2,149)	1,977 (1,842, 2,095)	2,175 (2,023, 2,416)

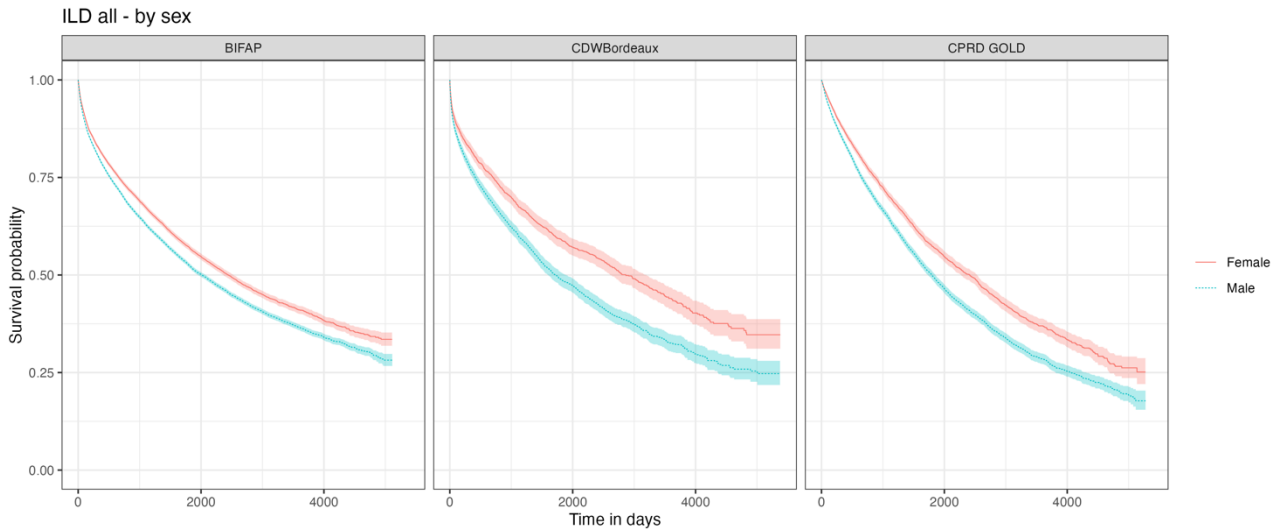
\*The results from CDWBordeaux are reported from the cohorts with 0 days prior observation rather than 365 days prior observation; †The number of persons included in the survival analysis differs from the overall cohort size due to a requirement of the number of survival days of at least 1 by the *CohortSurvival* R package. Values that are missing due to lack of statistical power or counts are denoted as -.



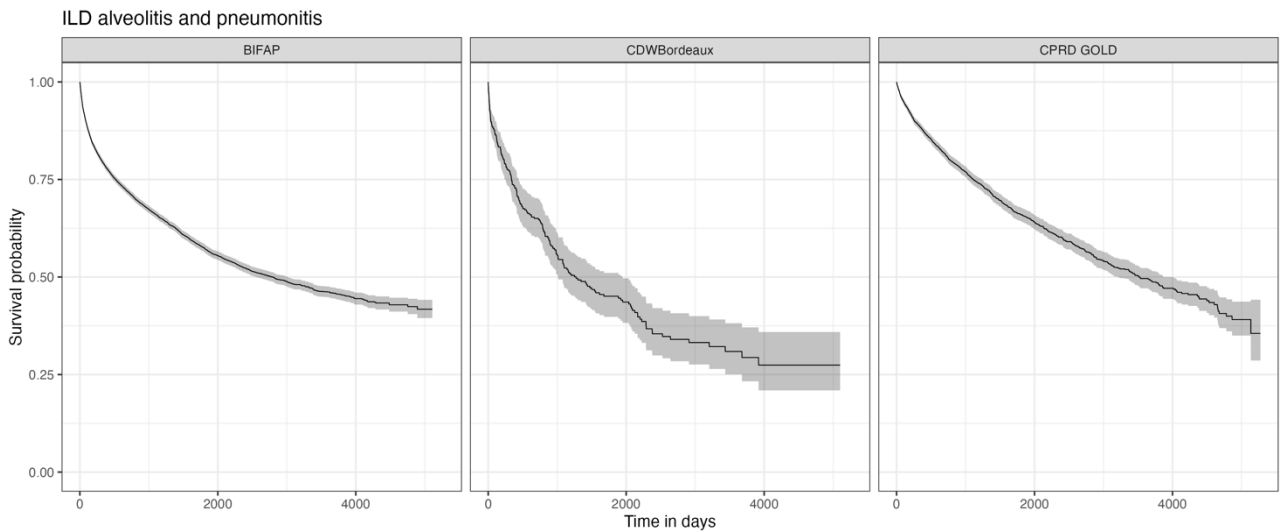
**Figure 2.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (overall). CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



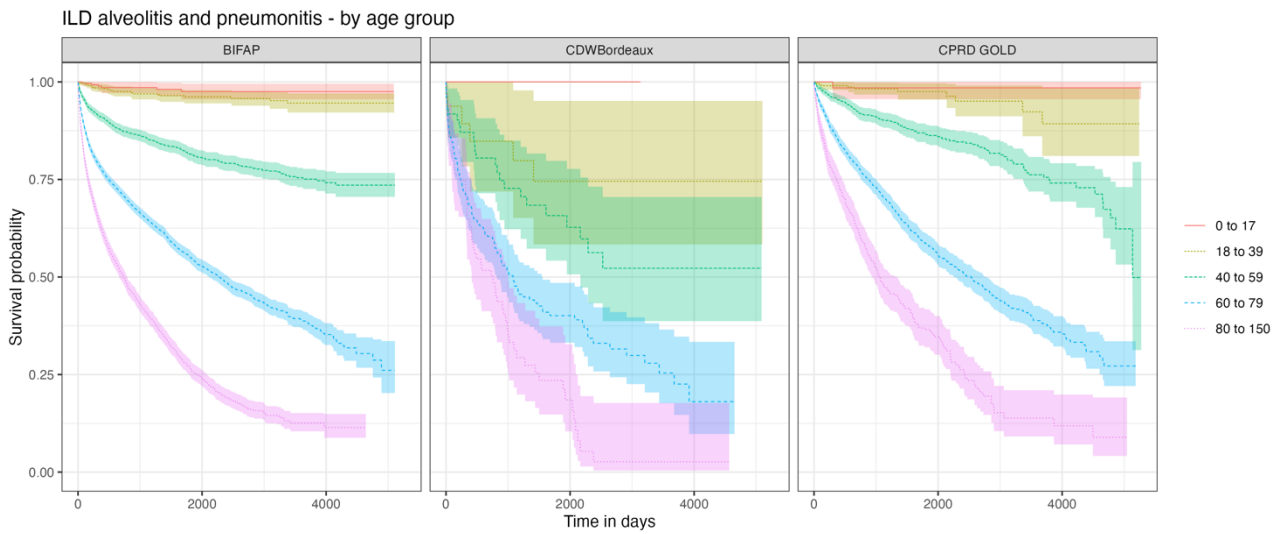
**Figure 3.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD stratified by age group. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



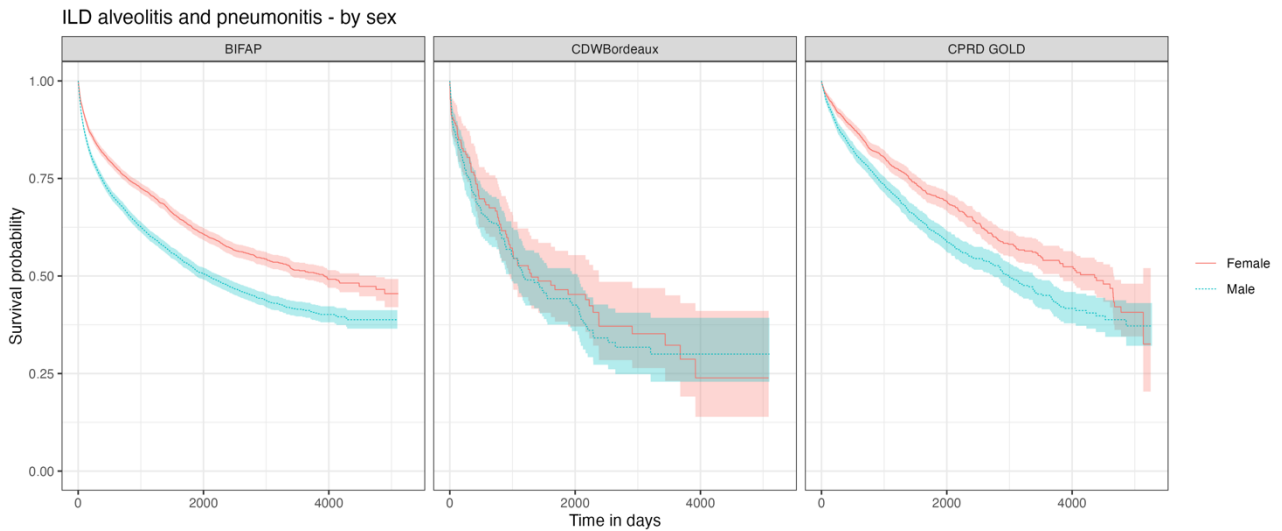
**Figure 4.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD, stratified by sex. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



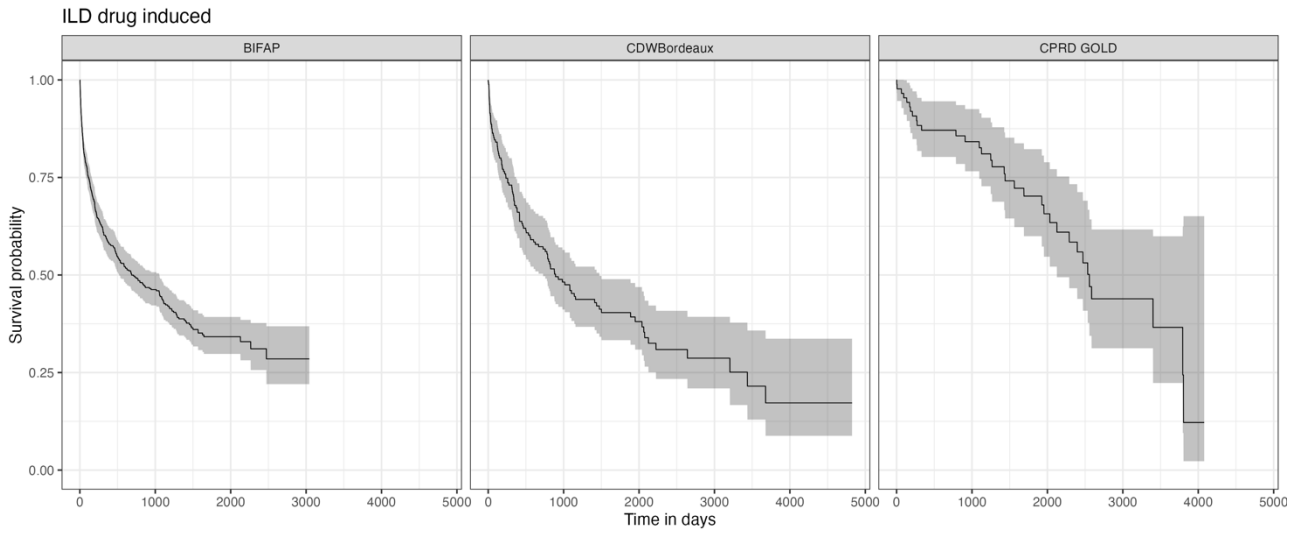
**Figure 5.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (alveolitis and pneumonitis subtype). CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



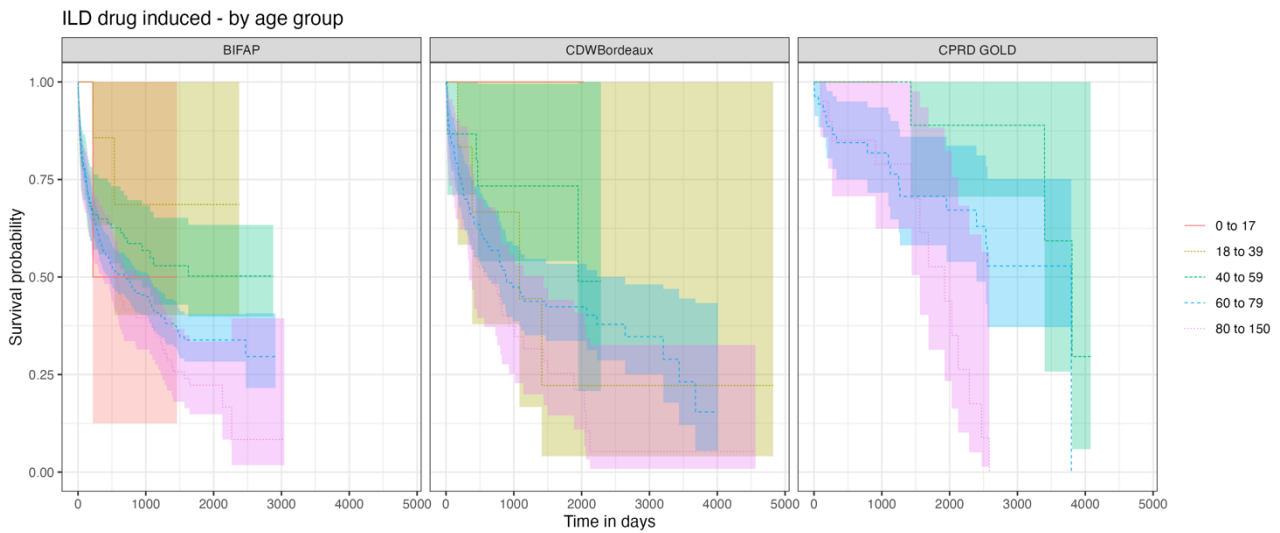
**Figure 6.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (alveolitis and pneumonitis) stratified by age group. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



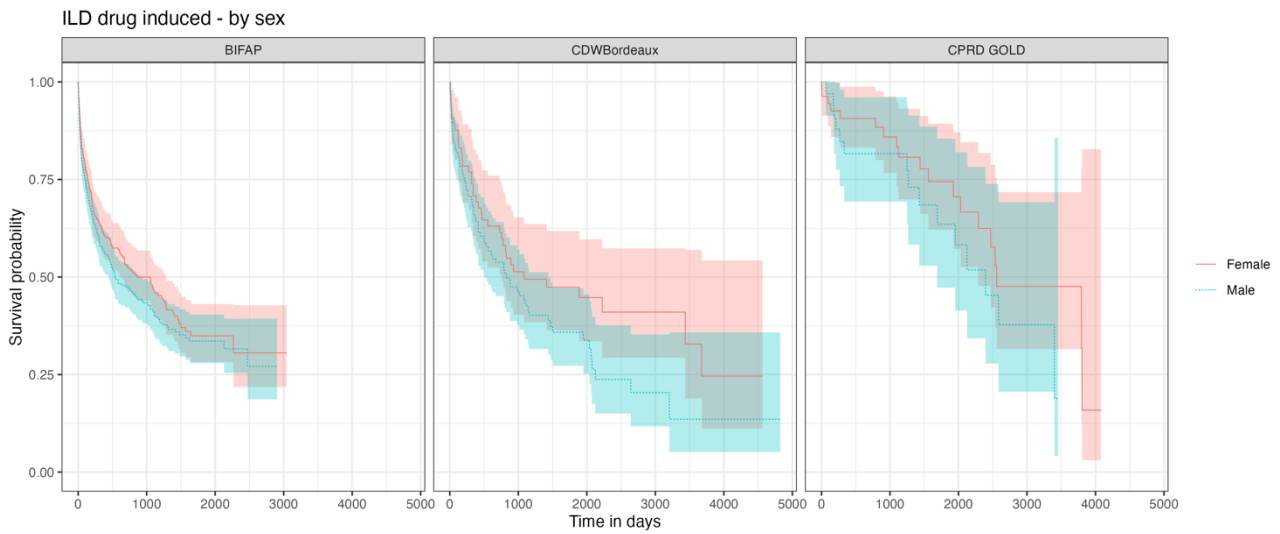
**Figure 7.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (alveolitis and pneumonitis) stratified by sex. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



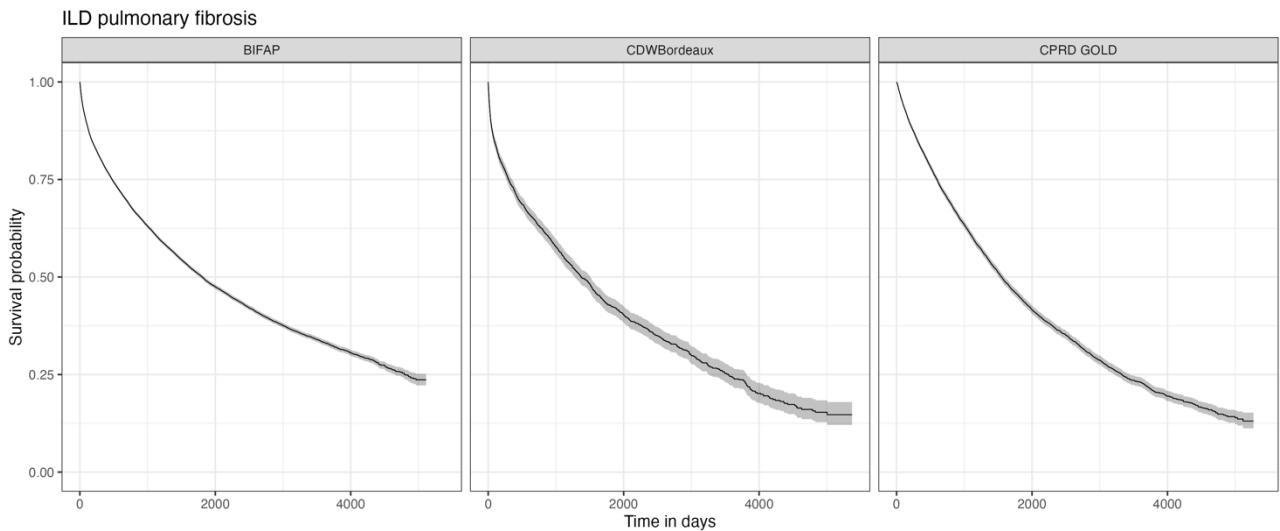
**Figure 8.** Survival Probability of all patients with drug-induced ILD. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



**Figure 9.** Survival Probability of all patients with drug-induced ILD stratified by age group. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.

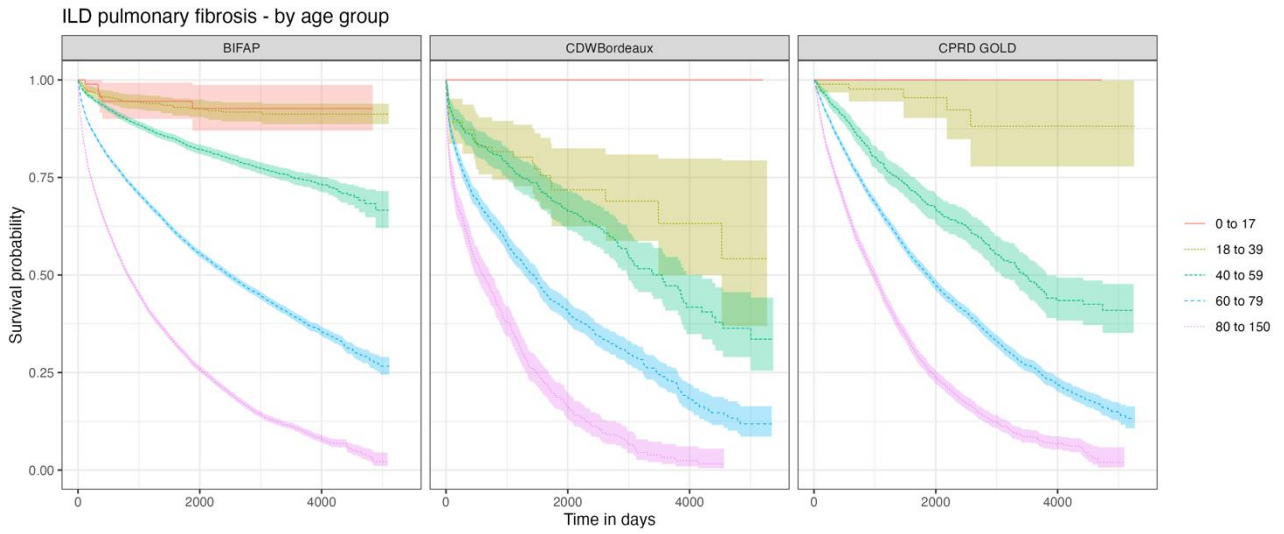


**Figure 10.** Survival Probability of all patients with drug-induced ILD stratified sex. CDW Bordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.

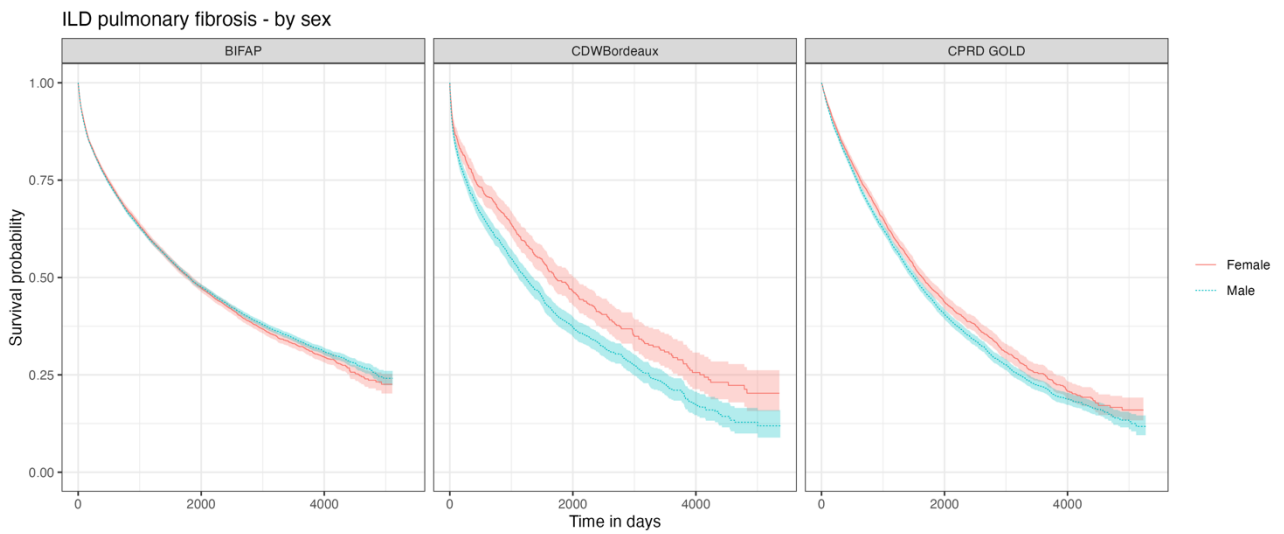


**Figure 11.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (pulmonary fibrosis). CDW Bordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.

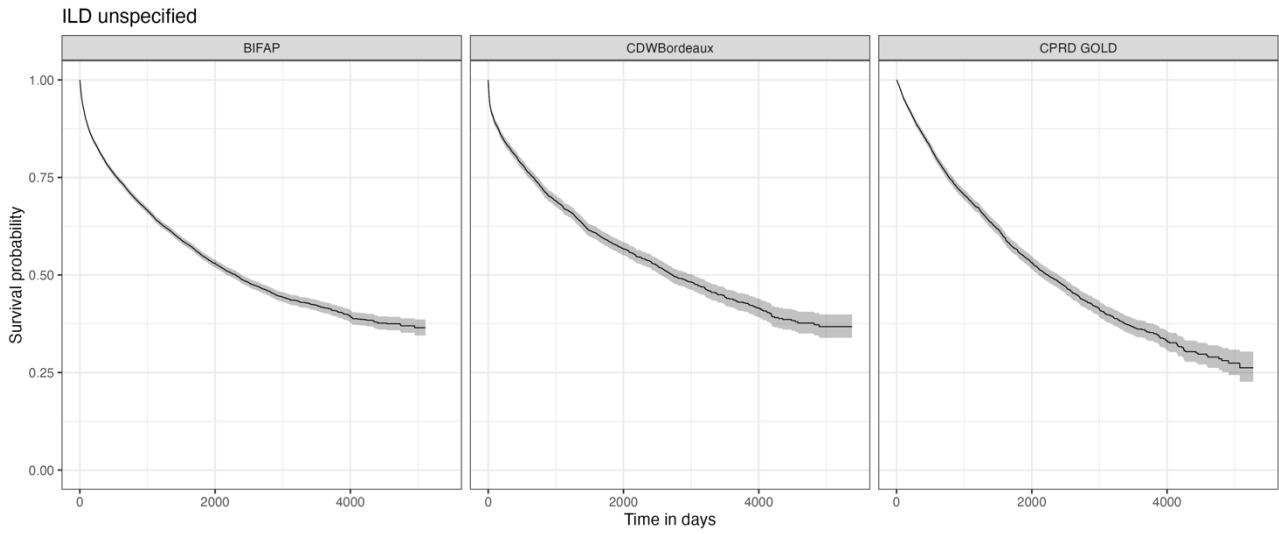




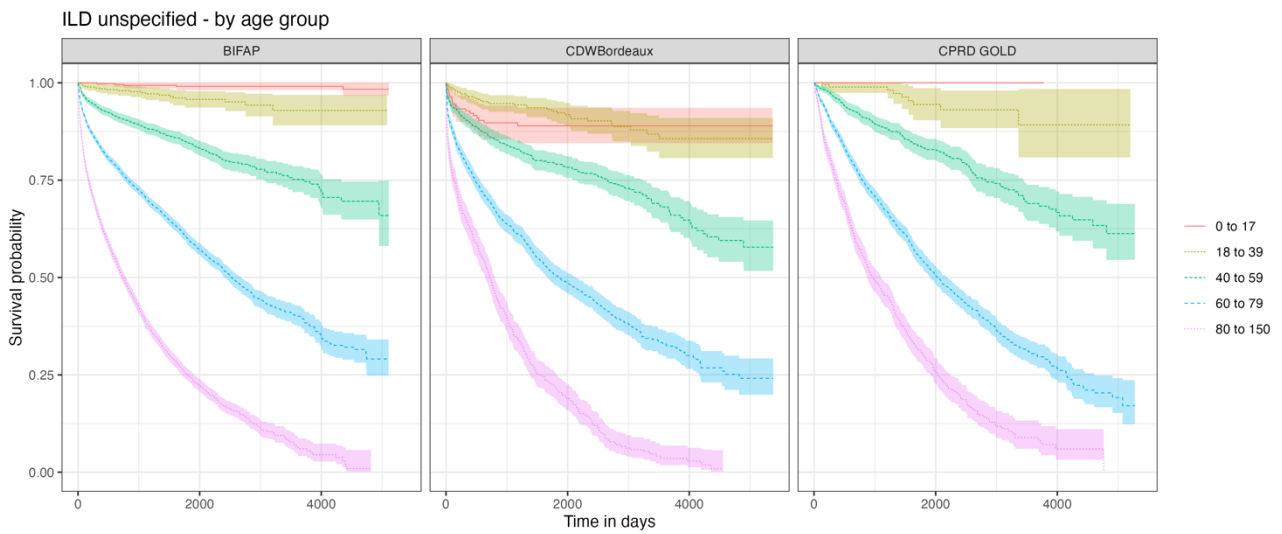
**Figure 12.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (pulmonary fibrosis) stratified by age group. CDWBoordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



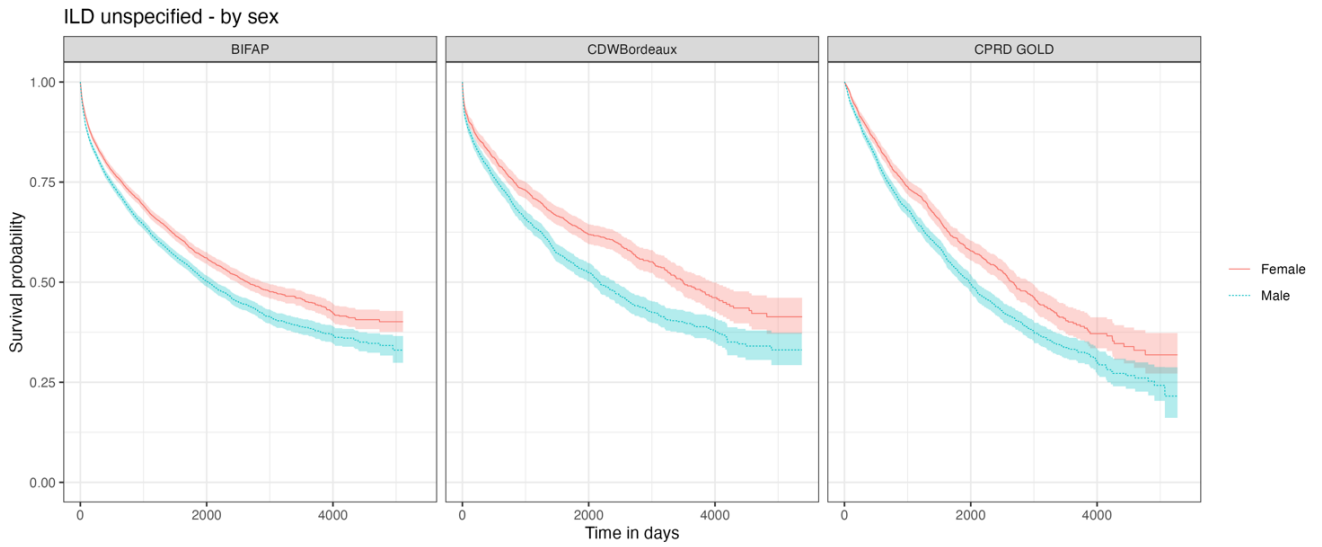
**Figure 13.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (pulmonary fibrosis) stratified sex. CDWBoordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



**Figure 14.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (unspecified) in BIFAP, CDWBordeaux, and CPRD GOLD. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



**Figure 15.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (unspecified) stratified by age group in BIFAP, CDWBordeaux, and CPRD GOLD. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.



**Figure 16.** Survival Probability of all patients with ILD (unspecified) stratified by sex in BIFAP, CDWBordeaux, and CPRD GOLD. CDWBordeaux cohort has 0 days prior observation required, BIFAP and CPRD GOLD have 365 days prior observation required.

	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

## 20.2 Incidence rate of ILD

The incidence rates of ILD and ILD subtypes were calculated in the general population and thus CDWBordeaux was excluded from this analysis as it cannot provide adequate denominator data.

In BIFAP the incidence rate of all ILD ranged from 18.1 to 40.4 per 100 000 person-years, in IQVIA DA Germany from 26.0 to 46.6 per 100 000 person-years, and in CPRD GOLD 30.2 to 48.2 per 100 000 person-years over the study period 2010-2022. CPRD GOLD and IQVIA DA Germany had comparable incidence rates of all ILD, alveolitis/pneumonitis, pulmonary fibrosis and unspecified ILD over the period 2010-2022 (**Figure 17**). The IR in BIFAP was generally lower for alveolitis/pneumonitis in the earlier part of the study period, for example, 2.9 per 100 000 person-years in 2010 versus 5.2 per 100 000 person-years for CPRD GOLD and 5.9 per 100 000 person-years for IQVIA DA Germany. There was a generally comparable incidence rate of pulmonary fibrosis in BIFAP (ranging from 13.2 to 33.9 per 100 000 person-years), CPRD GOLD (ranging from 18.7 to 25.4 per 100 000 person-years) and IQVIA DA Germany (ranging from 17.0 to 28.6 per 100 000 person-years) over the study period. Prior to 2016, the incidence rate of unspecified ILD was lower in BIFAP (ranging from 1.7 to 3.0 per 100 000 person-years) than in the other two data sources (6.8 to 9.0 per 100 000 person-years in CPRD GOLD and 8.0 to 10.1 per 100 000 person-years in IQVIA Germany). After 2016, the incidence rate of unspecified ILD in all three data sources were generally comparable, with a range of 9.6 to 17.0 per 100 000 person-years in all.

Overall, in the three data sources that were studied, there was a modest increase in the incidence of all ILD over the study period 2010-2022 (**Figure 17, Table S13**). The incidence rate of all ILD had a substantial increase from the year 2014 in BIFAP (from 19.6 per 100 000 person-years in 2013, to 40.3 per 100 000 person-years in 2014).

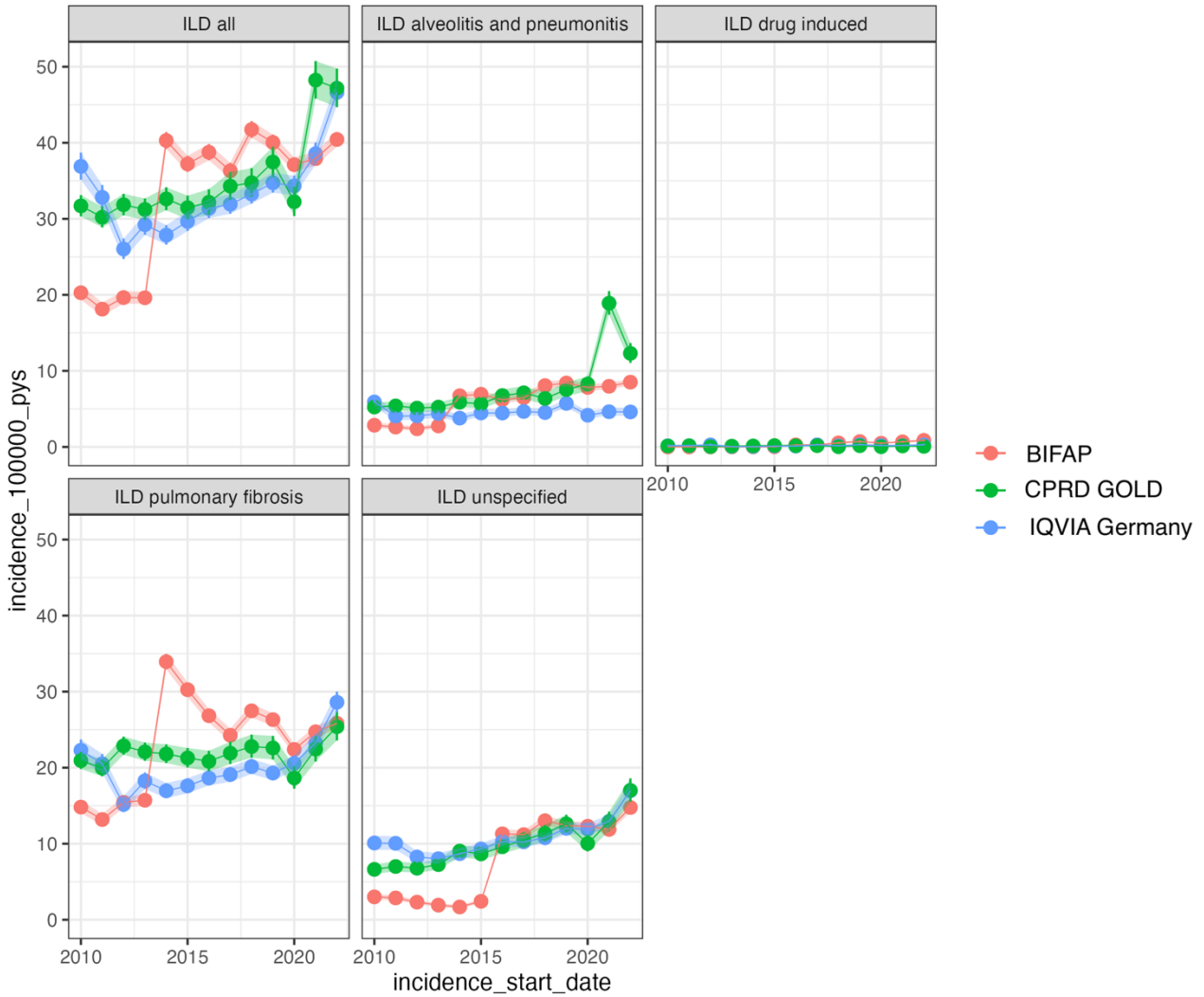
Drug-induced ILD had a low incidence rate of 0.0 to 0.9 per 100 000 person-years across all data sources and thus additional stratification by calendar year, age group or sex was not possible. The highest incidence rate was found in BIFAP with a maximum incidence rate of 0.9 per 100 00 person-years in 2022, compared to a maximum IR of 0.3 and 0.2 per 100 00 person-years in IQVIA Germany and CPRD GOLD respectively across the entire study period.

There were small differences in the incidence rate of all ILD, with males more likely to be diagnosed than females, especially with the ILD-subtype pulmonary fibrosis (**Figures 18 and 19**). There was a large age effect of ILD, with the two oldest age groups representing the vast majority of diagnoses (**Figure 20**). The  $\geq 80$  years age group consistently had an IR of at least 100 per 100 000 person-years across the whole study period in BIFAP and CPRD GOLD, peaking at  $>250$  per 100 000 person-years in the years 2022 in CPRD GOLD. The incidence rate over time was lower for this age group in IQVIA DA Germany ranging approximately between 70 to 110 per 100 000 person-years. The incidence rate in the 60-79 years age group was almost consistently  $>50$  per 100 000 person-years in BIFAP, CPRD GOLD and IQVIA DA Germany.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

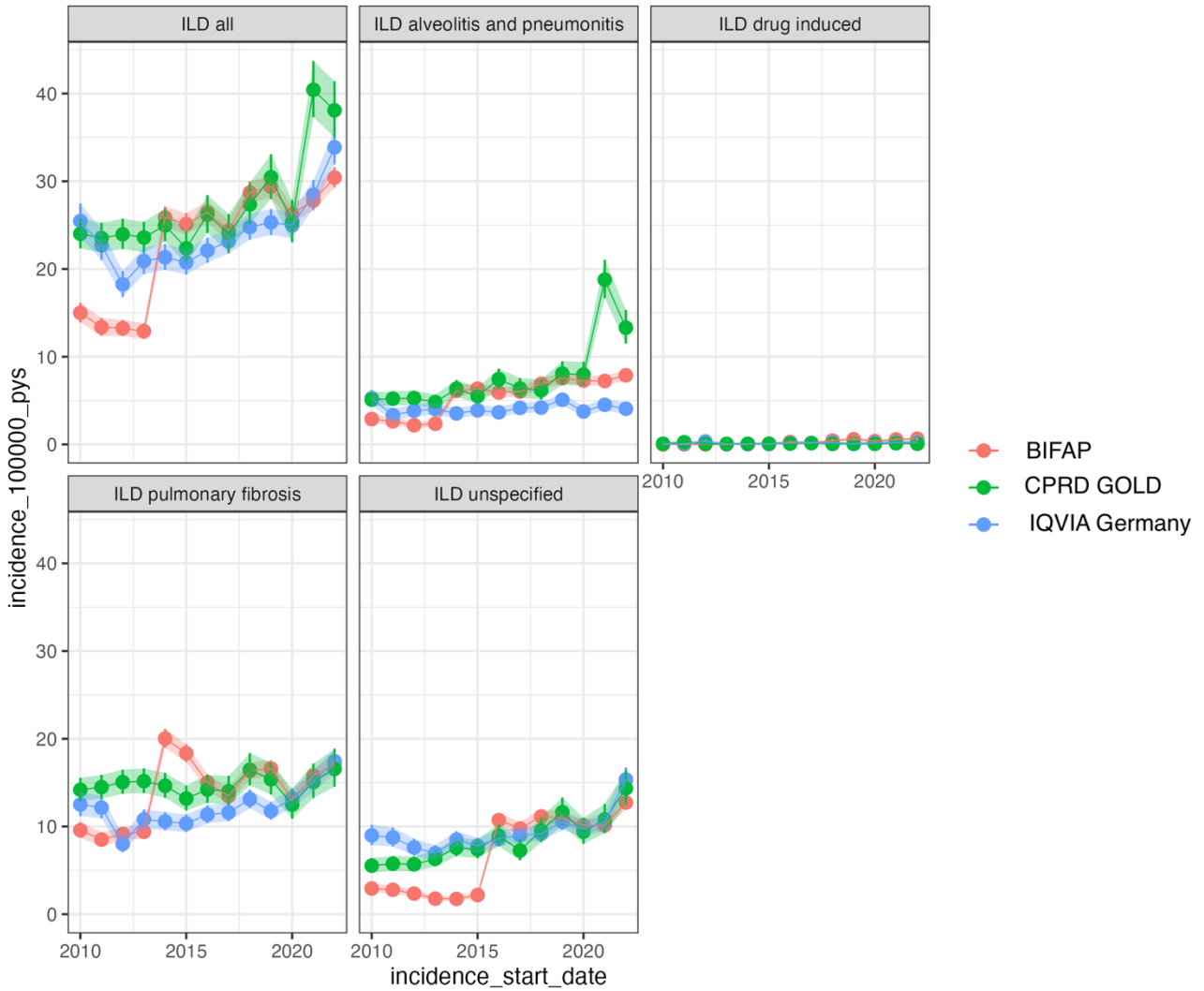
### ILD Incidence

All ages



**Figure 17.** Incidence of ILD and ILD-subtypes in BIFAP (Spain), CPRD GOLD (UK), and IQVIA Germany, from 2010 to 2022.

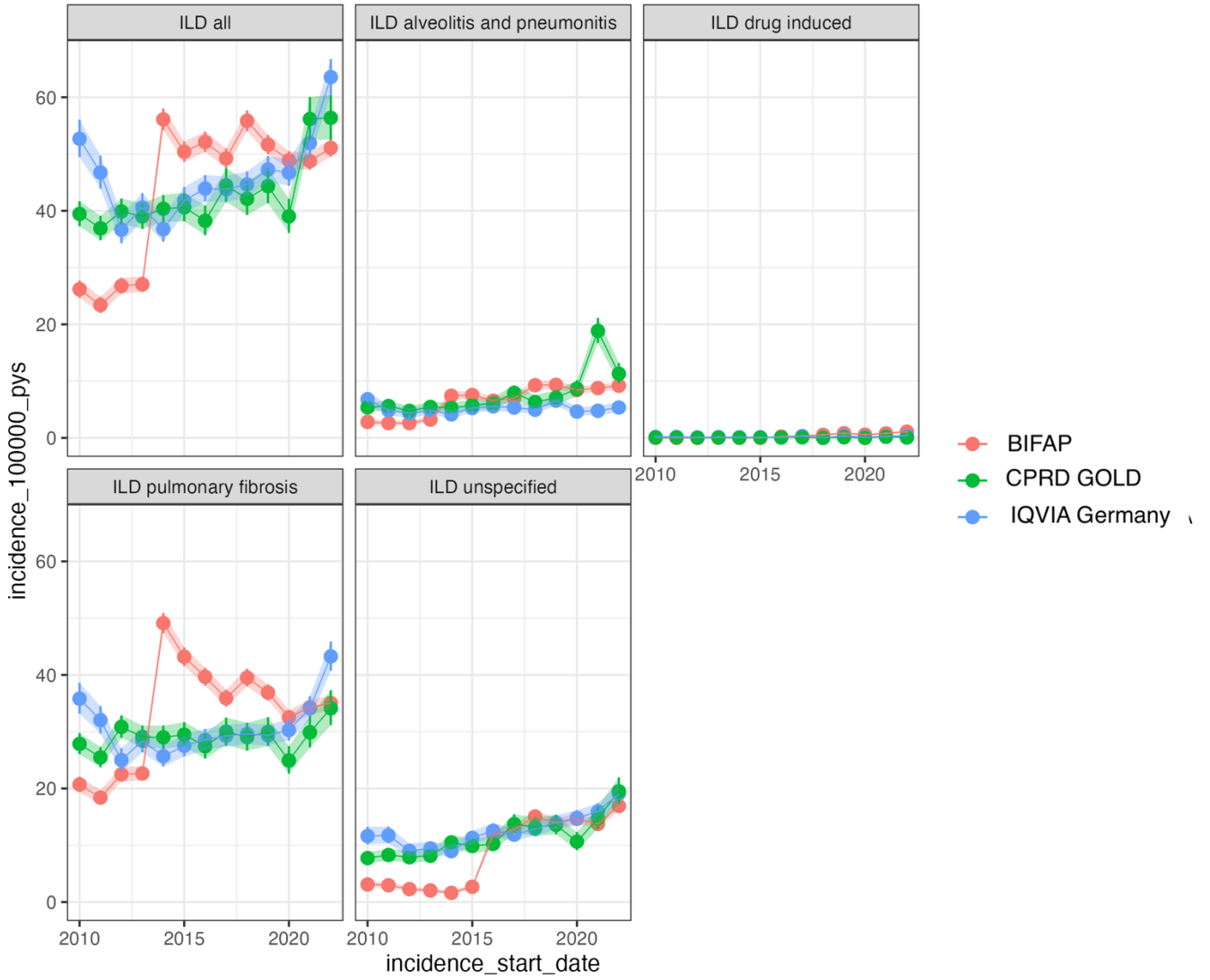
**ILD Incidence**  
All ages, Female



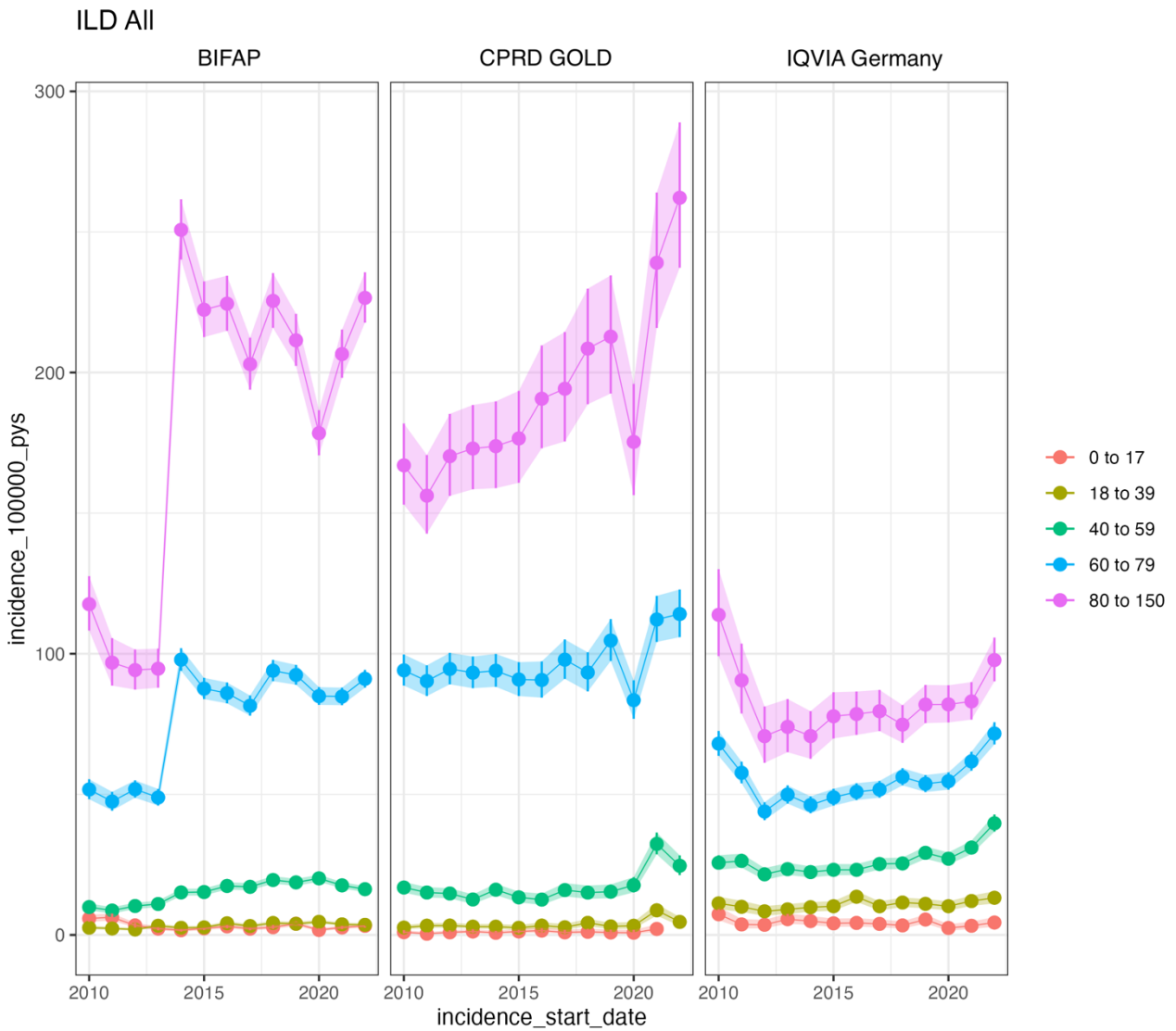
**Figure 18.** Incidence rates of ILD and ILD-subtypes in women in BIFAP (Spain), CPRD GOLD (UK), and IQVIA Germany, from 2010 to 2022.

### ILD Incidence

All ages, Male



**Figure 19.** Incidence rates of ILD and ILD-subtypes in men in BIFAP (Spain), CPRD GOLD (UK), and IQVIA Germany, from 2010 to 2022.



**Figure 20.** Incidence rates of all ILD per age group in BIFAP (Spain), CPRD GOLD (UK), and IQVIA Germany, from 2010 to 2022.



	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
	Dissemination level: Public	

## 20.3 Other Analysis

There were no other analyses performed as part of this study.

## 13. MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF ADVERSE EVENTS/ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse events/adverse reactions were not collected or analysed as part of this evaluation. The nature of this non-interventional evaluation, through the use of secondary data, does not fulfill the criteria for reporting adverse events, according to module VI, VI.C.1.2.1.2 of the Good Pharmacovigilance Practices ([https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/regulatory-procedural-guideline/guideline-good-pharmacovigilance-practices-gvp-module-vi-collection-management-submission-reports\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/regulatory-procedural-guideline/guideline-good-pharmacovigilance-practices-gvp-module-vi-collection-management-submission-reports_en.pdf)).

## 14. DISCUSSION

### 14.1 Key Results

#### Objective 1: characterisation of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD-subtypes

Patients diagnosed with any ILD were more often male than female, in particular for those diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis. The median age at first ILD diagnosis was 67-75 years old across all four databases. In the characterisation of patients with ILD based on pre-specified conditions diagnosed within 365 days prior to ILD diagnosis, cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) was reported in individuals with ILD in the range 3.6-22.3%; gastro-esophageal reflux diagnosis was present in 1.1-5.6%; granulomatosis with polyangiitis 0.0-1.7%; Hepatitis B or C was present 0.0-1.7%; polymyositis/dermatomyositis was present in 0.1-1.1%; COPD was present in 10.1-19.4%; pulmonary emphysema was present in between 3.9-7.0%; a rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis was present in between 1.8-4.1% of patients with any ILD diagnosis; scleroderma was diagnosed in between 0.4-4.6% of all ILD patients. Sleep apnea was diagnosed in between 0.6-6.9% of all patients; and systemic lupus erythematosus was diagnosed in between 0.1-1.0% of all ILD patients.

In the characterisation of patients with ILD using pre-specified drugs within 365 days prior to all ILD diagnosed, amiodarone was prescribed in 1.0-4.6% of patients; ACE inhibitors for 8.7-26.6% of all ILD patients; ARBs were prescribed in 4.9-21.2% of all ILD patients; anticonvulsant prescriptions were present in 3.2%-11.5% of all ILD patients; a chemotherapy prescription was present in between 2.1-8.9% of all ILD patients; fluoroquinolone prescriptions were recorded in 2.9-25.2% of all ILD patients; a prescription of immune check point inhibitors was present in 1.6% of all ILD patients in CDWBordeaux; mTOR inhibitors were prescribed in 0.2-0.6% of all ILD patients; methotrexate was prescribed in between 0.9-3.7% of all ILD patients; nitrofurantoin was prescribed in between 0.4-6.8% of all ILD patients; rituximab prescriptions were present in 1.7% of all ILD patients in CDWBordeaux; SSRI and SNRI antidepressants were prescribed in between 4.6-23.8% of all ILD patients; statins were prescribed in 15.3-47.3% of all ILD patients; sulphonamides were prescribed in 1.1-3.5% of ILD patients; thiazide diuretics were prescribed in 2.0-11.7% of all ILD patients; TNF- $\alpha$  antagonists were prescribed in 0.2-0.7% of all ILD patients. No patients with ILD were prescribed tyrosine kinase inhibitors (including EGFR inhibitors).

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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### Objective 2: survival rates of patients diagnosed with ILD and ILD subtypes

Median survival of all patients diagnosed with ILD (first diagnosis) ranged from 1,981 to 2,169 days in BIFAP, CPRD GOLD, and CDWBordeaux. Median survival was lowest in patients diagnosed with drug-induced ILD in BIFAP (687 days) and CDWBordeaux (893 days), while it was much higher in CPRD GOLD (2,557 days). Pulmonary fibrosis median survival ranged from 1,373 to 1,806 days, alveolitis/pneumonitis patients had a median survival of 1,275-3,514 days, while patients with an unspecified ILD diagnosis had a median survival of between 2,241 and 2,724 days. When exploring the effect of sex, median survival of women diagnosed with all ILD was higher (2,414-2,863, compared to 1,719-2,013 days for men). This trend was consistent throughout the individual ILD subtypes, particularly for alveolitis and pneumonitis patients in BIFAP (3,941 days versus 2,082 days for men) and CPRD GOLD (4,360 days versus 2,999 days for men), and unspecified ILD patients in CDWBordeaux (3,497 days versus 2,175 days for men). The probability of death during the study period and median survival was heavily associated with age, with most recorded deaths occurring in the age groups 60-79 and  $\geq 80$  years, for which median survival across the three data sources was 1,677-2,620 days and 706-1,021 days respectively.

### Objective 3: incidence of ILD and ILD subtypes

CPRD GOLD and IQVIA DA Germany had comparable incidence rates of ILD (overall category), alveolitis/pneumonitis, pulmonary fibrosis and unspecified ILD over the period 2010-2022. In BIFAP the IR of all ILD increased from 20 to 40 per 100,000 person-years, in IQVIA DA Germany from 37 to 47 per 100,000 person-years, and CPRD GOLD from 32 to 48 per 100,000 person-years over the period 2010-2022. The incidence rate of all ILD roughly doubled since 2014 compared to before in BIFAP (from 20 to 40 per 100,000 person-years in 2013 and 2014 respectively). In general, the IR of pulmonary fibrosis was the greatest of the subtypes examined, across CPRD GOLD, BIFAP, and IQVIA DA Germany. Overall, in the three data sources studied there was a modest increase in the incidence of all ILD over the study period 2010-2022. This was driven by alveolitis/pneumonitis and pulmonary fibrosis. Drug-induced ILD was much rarer than other subtypes with an incidence rate of 0.0 to 0.9 per 100,000 person-years across all three data sources included in the analysis.

## 14.2 Limitations of the research methods

There are several limitations in this study. The first limitation concerns the identification of ILD (overall and subgroup) which was based on diagnosis codes recorded within databases and did not include imaging or test data. ILD is a complex condition and characterising the condition by subtype might be limited if the initial coding was not granular enough. Regarding underlying comorbidity, the accuracy and consistency of pre-defined condition recording, crucial for patient characterisation may vary across the databases included in the study. Apart from CDWBordeaux, it is expected that some types of medications related to ILD primarily administered in hospital will not be routinely captured within primary care databases. Regarding characterisation of individuals with ILD, previous exposure to smoking is of interest, however as smoking is not systematically recorded and thus not available in all databases, we have decided not to include smoking status as one of the covariates of interest. No linkage to hospitalisation diagnoses was performed which may lead to an underestimation for certain types of covariates. The incidence rate of ILD might be underestimated. ILD is mostly diagnosed by specialists. If information is not well transferred from secondary to primary care, the number of individuals with ILD could be underreported.

Second, limitations that concern the choice of data sources: we included data from four data sources from various countries and care settings (CDWBordeaux, BIFAP, CPRD GOLD and IQVIA DA Germany). Results of

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

these databases may not necessarily reflect management of individuals with ILD in other countries/databases (see section 14.4).

Mortality is not completely documented in IQVIA DA Germany, this database was not used to investigate survival in individuals with ILD. As CDWBordeaux is a secondary care data source, it does not always have a continuous record of patient care, unlike the primary care data sources included, therefore mortality could have been also underestimated here. This also meant that it was not a suitable data source to estimate a denominator population for population-level incidence rates.

### 14.3 Interpretation

The worldwide incidence of ILD has been previously been analysed in a systematic review reporting an incidence of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis of 7 to 1,650 per 100,000 persons, however comparisons are challenging due to differences in definitions used for ILD.(17) Kaul et al found an incidence of all ILD subtypes in several European data sources to be 1.0 to 25.8 per 100,000 person-years, including an incidence rate in hospital data from Paris (France) of 18.3 per 100,000 person-years.(1, 18) Across the EU and UK, Saliccioli et al found the median incidence of ILD to be 7.2 per 100,000 person-years in men and 4.3 per 100,000 person-years in women in 2017.(19)

In our study, we used the same definition of ILD and ILD subtypes across all databases. This harmonisation in disease definition and study code reduces the risk of inter-database heterogeneity in the results but will not remove this risk completely. We found a somewhat higher incidence rate in Spain, UK, and Germany compared to previous studies, for example the IR of all-ILD across all years ranged from 18.1 to 40.4 (Spain), 26.0 to 46.6 (Germany), and 30.2 to 48.2 per 100,000 person years. Our results are somewhat higher than the IRs as reported in the EUPAS report (EUPAS50623) on the background incidence rates of Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) who reported an overall IR of ILD ranging between 16.9 per 100,000 person-years (IQVIA DA Germany) to 26.3 per 100,000 PY (IQVIA DA France). Although IRs are higher in our study, trends regarding sex and age were similar. The reasons for this difference might be: different study periods, as we used data from 2010-2022, while the other study used data from 2016-2021 and the use of different ILD (and subtypes) definitions, the current study using a broader definition.(5)

In our study, the incidence rate of drug-induced ILD was low at around 0.0-0.9 per 100 000 person-years, which was similar to the rate of drug-induced ILD has previously estimated at 0.4-1.2 per 100,000 person-years and similar to the results from the EUPAS50623 report (5, 20).

In this study we found more males to be diagnosed with ILD (58.6-63.5%), in particular for pulmonary fibrosis compared to the other subtypes. The male to female ratio varies from 0.7-1.3 in other studies.(19, 21, 22) When characterising ILD patients by prior diagnoses and prescriptions, we found substantial heterogeneity between the data sources. This was most pronounced in characterising by prior prescriptions for CDWBordeaux, likely because this database contains data from only the secondary care setting where certain drugs such as immune checkpoint inhibitors and anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agents are often prescribed. Likewise, prescriptions usually prescribed (or repeat prescribed) in primary care such as ACE inhibitors, ARBs and fluroquinolones (particularly in BIFAP) were more frequently reported in ILD patients identified within the primary care databases. In agreement with Skeoch et al, we found prescriptions of anti-cancer drugs, amiodarone, immune checkpoint inhibitors, fluroquinolones, methotrexate, nitrofurantoin, as well as diagnosis of cancer to be more frequent in drug-induced ILD compared to the other ILD-subtypes.(20)

The range of median survival ranged from 1,981 to 2,169 days for all ILD patients across the data sources (excluding IQVIA DA Germany). The incidence of mortality was greater in other studies in the UK compared

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

to Spain or France.(19) Median survival was lower in CDWBordeaux (1,275 days) compared to the other data sources (2,794-3,514 days). In both examples of heterogenous results between data sources, the outliers had substantially lower counts: alveolitis/pneumonitis for example had 205 deaths in CDWBordeaux compared to 1,324 deaths in CPRD GOLD and 4,465 deaths in BIFAP. Likewise, the number of deaths was lower in CPRD GOLD for drug-induced ILD at 34 (compared to 109 in CDWBordeaux and 338 in BIFAP). Given that the data sources may represent different aspects of the patient pathway, i.e., CDWBordeaux is a hospital-only data source and CPRD GOLD is a general practitioner database with feedback from the hospital setting. The same phenotype applied in each data source may capture the incidence, and therefore characterisation and survival of ILD patients in non-identical ways, for example in relation to sarcoidosis which can span multiple sub-types depending on staging of the disease which is then captured differently depending on the type of data source.

Survival was the lowest in individuals with drug induced ILD which not necessarily represents the severity of the ILD condition but might be a proxy for underlying comorbidity. For example in BIFAP a record of cancer diagnosis within 365 days prior to index date was 61.1% and in Bordeaux, 61.0%. Indeed, drug induced ILD is has been described for use of novel monoclonal antibodies and biologics for neoplastic and rheumatologic diseases. Survival is of course lower in individuals with neoplastic conditions which might explain higher mortality rates in individuals with drug induced ILD.

#### 14.4 Generalisability

We used electronic healthcare data from 4 European data sources across 4 European countries which increased the generalisability of our results to the wider European region. These data sources included primary and secondary healthcare data and so represent different aspects of the healthcare pathway and each of the data sources have a broad coverage, particularly the large primary care data sources across Spain, UK and Germany. Generalisability to regions outside of Europe depends on the healthcare system, demographics, and local (pulmonary) health of the region in question.

#### 14.5 Other information


There is no further information to report.

### 15. CONCLUSION

In this disease epidemiology and characterisation study of ILD and ILD subtypes in Spain, Germany, Bordeaux (France) and the UK, we found the incidence of ILD to gently increase in the study period 2010-2022. Pulmonary fibrosis was the most diagnosed ILD subtype, followed by unspecified ILD, then alveolitis/pneumonitis. Probability of 10-year survival after ILD diagnosis was low: in general, males, older age groups, and patients with drug-induced ILD are associated with the highest mortality and lowest survival time after diagnosis.

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	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
		<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>

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	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
		<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>

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	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


## 17. ANNEXES

### Appendix I:

Concept IDs related to ILD were identified within the DARWIN EU® ATLAS and each concept ID was reviewed to decide whether it could be included as part of ILD (table S1.A) or whether it should be excluded (Table S1.B). Amongst the included concept IDs we next differentiated between alveolitis/pneumonitis, lung fibrosis, drug induced ILD and unspecified ILD.

**Table S1.A.** Concept definitions of interstitial lung disease (ILD) and ILD-subtypes.

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Drug-induced ILD*
<b>Parents</b>						
4197819	51615001	Fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4119786	233703007	Interstitial lung disease			Yes	
253506	205237003	Pneumonitis	Yes			
435853	10501004	Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis	Yes			
<b>Descendants</b>						
37312199	789574002	Acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
4027868	13274008	Atrophic fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4032314	14700006	Bauxite fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4275496	36599006	Chronic fibrosis of lung		Yes		
3655115	846637007	Chronic pulmonary fibrosis caused by chemical vapors		Yes		
4112681	196028003	Chronic pulmonary fibrosis due to chemical fumes		Yes		
4025168	196125002	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
37017059	713244007	Drug induced pulmonary fibrosis		Yes	Yes	
4140134	426437004	Familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
4197819	51615001	Fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4322799	71193007	Fibrosis of lung caused by radiation		Yes		
4066407	17385007	Graphite fibrosis of lung		Yes		
36675042	771306007	Hereditary fibrosing poikiloderma, tendon contractures, myopathy, pulmonary fibrosis syndrome		Yes		
45763750	700250006	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
600563	1017197007	Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis due to inhalation of drug		Yes		Yes
600562	1017196003	Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis due to inhalation of substance		Yes		
4236182	90610005	Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis of prematurity		Yes		
4209871	56841008	Massive fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4230447	40640008	Massive silicotic fibrosis of lung		Yes		
37208102	4.60561E+14	PF-ILD-progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease		Yes		
253797	266368002	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
45769389	708030004	Pulmonary emphysema co-occurrent with fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4236725	405570007	Pulmonary fibrosis due to and following radiotherapy		Yes		

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Drug-induced ILD*
45768903	707434003	Pulmonary fibrosis due to Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome		Yes		
37109889	723829000	Pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic hyperplasia, bone marrow hypoplasia syndrome		Yes		
4025216	10613001	Acute berylliosis	Yes			
4110182	196052005	Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorder	Yes			Yes
37312199	789574002	Acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
4341520	236302005	Acute interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
4112678	196021009	Acute pneumonitis due to chemical fumes	Yes			
4110644	196046009	Acute pulmonary radiation disease	Yes			
260434	196047000	Acute radiation pneumonitis	Yes			
45768986	707541006	Acute respiratory distress in newborn with surfactant disorder	Yes			
4124544	233760007	Acute silicosis	Yes			
4236624	90623003	Aluminosis of lung				
4017691	115666004	Animal handlers' lung	Yes			
4142782	33548005	Anthracosilicosis		Yes		
4239466	58691003	Antimony pneumoconiosis		Yes		
256450	22607003	Asbestosis		Yes		
45768909	707443007	Autoimmune pulmonary alveolar proteinosis	Yes			
4049753	15708009	Benign pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4221139	8247009	Berylliosis	Yes			
439853	69339004	Bird-fanciers' lung	Yes			
439298	196019004	Bronchitis and pneumonitis due to chemical fumes	Yes			
4026217	12088005	Budgerigar-fanciers' disease	Yes			
4291799	37711000	Cadmium pneumonitis	Yes			
4302900	78723001	Cannabinosis	Yes			
4223637	40218008	Carbon electrode makers' pneumoconiosis		Yes		
3173010	5.92E+15	Carmustine pulmonary toxicity	Yes			
4223637	233754007	Cerium pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4232596	404807005	Cheese-washers' lung	Yes			
4119795	233728004	Cholesterol pneumonia	Yes			
4111455	18121009	Chronic berylliosis	Yes			
4112814	196053000	Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders	Yes			Yes
605242	101067000 4	Chronic endogenous lipid pneumonia	Yes			
45768998	707553005	Chronic exogenous lipid pneumonia	Yes			
762964	4.34301E+1 4	Chronic interstitial lung disease			Yes	
45767051	704345008	Chronic interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
45769386	708026002	Chronic pneumonitis of infancy	Yes			
3655115	846637007	Chronic pulmonary fibrosis caused by chemical vapors		Yes		
4112681	196028003	Chronic pulmonary fibrosis due to chemical fumes		Yes		



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Drug-induced ILD*
37204512	783182004	Chronic respiratory distress with surfactant metabolism deficiency	Yes			
4119447	233762004	Chronic silicosis		Yes		
252946	29422001	Coal workers' pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4313425	86263001	Cobaltosis		Yes		
4040982	16623004	Coffee-workers' lung	Yes			
4216394	72270005	Collagenous pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4119442	233749003	Complicated pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4177951	49840000	Complicated silicosis		Yes		
45772936	707442002	Congenital pulmonary alveolar proteinosis	Yes			
36714118	719218000	Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia	Yes			
4120262	233692000	Cryptogenic pulmonary eosinophilia	Yes			
4311555	8549006	Desquamative interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
4028118	10713006	Diffuse interstitial rheumatoid disease of lung	Yes			
4116317	302913000	Diffuse pulmonary calcinosis		Yes		
4120270	233717003	Diffuse pulmonary neurofibromatosis		Yes		
4112813	196051003	Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder	Yes			Yes
4140472	427046006	Drug-induced pneumonitis	Yes			Yes
4177385	42680007	Endogenous lipid pneumonia	Yes			
1340380	OMOP5166 035	Exacerbation of interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
45768914	707449006	Exogenous lipid pneumonia	Yes			
444084	37471005	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis	Yes			
4140134	426437004	Familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
435298	18690003	Farmers' lung	Yes			
4002903	11944003	Feather-pickers' disease	Yes			
4249023	73448002	Fish-meal workers' lung	Yes			
4027669	13151001	Flax-dressers' disease	Yes			
4285279	68333005	Furriers' lung	Yes			
46273640	3.28641E+1 4	Genetic disorder of surfactant dysfunction	Yes			
4051339	233625007	Giant cell pneumonia	Yes			
4103099	192658007	GIP - Giant cell interstitial pneumonitis	Yes			
4338389	87909002	Hard metal pneumoconiosis		Yes		
42599152	3.47351E+1 4	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to inhalation of Micropolyspora faeni spores	Yes			
37110291	724499007	Idiopathic acute eosinophilic pneumonia	Yes			
37110292	724500003	Idiopathic chronic eosinophilic pneumonia	Yes			
45769390	708031000	Idiopathic eosinophilic pneumonia	Yes			
45763749	700249006	Idiopathic interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
36712839	1.2381E+13	Idiopathic pneumonia syndrome	Yes			
45763750	700250006	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis		Yes		
438782	40527005	Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis	Yes			
4119786	233703007	Interstitial lung disease			Yes	

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif iedILD	Drug-induced ILD*
4140605	427123006	Interstitial lung disease due to collagen vascular disease			Yes	
46272927	711379004	Interstitial lung disease due to connective tissue disease			Yes	
42539687	737182002	Interstitial lung disease due to granulomatous disease			Yes	
3655634	866103007	Interstitial lung disease due to juvenile polymyositis			Yes	
42537658	737183007	Interstitial lung disease due to metabolic disease			Yes	
42537657	737181009	Interstitial lung disease due to systemic disease			Yes	
46270493	3.28661E+14	Interstitial lung disease of childhood			Yes	
42539090	737184001	Interstitial lung disease with systemic vasculitis			Yes	
4273378	64667001	Interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
3655969	870573008	Interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features	Yes			
600563	1017197007	Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis due to inhalation of drug		Yes		Yes
600562	1017196003	Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis due to inhalation of substance		Yes		
4218175	416916004	Lipoid pneumonitis	Yes			
4124539	233730002	Lupus pneumonia	Yes			
45768902	707433009	Lymphangioliomyomatosis due to tuberous sclerosis syndrome		Yes		
4195014	44274007	Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
434975	25897000	Malt-workers' lung	Yes			
4229303	88687001	Manganese pneumonitis	Yes			
438175	86638007	Maple-bark strippers' lung	Yes			
4230447	40640008	Massive silicotic fibrosis of lung		Yes		
4121294	233751004	Metal pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4119445	233758005	Mica pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4137769	32139003	Mixed dust pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4119446	233759002	Mixed mineral dust pneumoconiosis		Yes		
433233	52333004	Mushroom workers' lung	Yes			
4006973	111292008	Necrotizing sarcoid granulomatosis			Yes	
45771019	707435002	Neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia of infancy			Yes	
4121295	233755008	Nickel pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4044215	129452008	Nonspecific interstitial pneumonia	Yes			
4124537	233698001	Paprika splitters' lung	Yes			
258564	60125001	Perinatal interstitial emphysema			Yes	
37208102	4.60561E+14	PF-ILD-progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease		Yes		
259044	40122008	Pneumoconiosis		Yes		
37205802	785345002	Pneumoconiosis caused by sisal dust		Yes		
254389	17996008	Pneumoconiosis due to inorganic dust		Yes		
442125	805002	Pneumoconiosis due to silica		Yes		
256146	426853005	Pneumoconiosis due to silicate		Yes		
4249010	73144008	Pneumoconiosis due to talc		Yes		

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Drug-induced ILD*
253506	205237003	Pneumonitis	Yes			
3655110	846629004	Pneumonitis caused by fumes	Yes			
3655088	840728005	Pneumonitis caused by inhalation of oil	Yes			
3655111	846630009	Pneumonitis caused by vapors	Yes			
256721	64030005	Pneumonitis due to inhaled solid	Yes			
4226132	405569006	Post-radiotherapy pneumonitis	Yes			
4215594	80614003	Prolonged pulmonary alveolitis	Yes			
435853	10501004	Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP)	Yes			
37109889	723829000	Pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic hyperplasia, bone marrow hypoplasia syndrome		Yes		
45768996	707551007	Pulmonary interstitial glycogenosis			Yes	
4174275	277844007	Pulmonary lymphangioleiomyomatosis			Yes	
4086243	24369008	Pulmonary sarcoidosis			Yes	
4266525	62371005	Pulmonary siderosis		Yes		
4221865	84004001	Radiation pneumonitis	Yes			
4045227	129451001	Respiratory bronchiolitis associated interstitial lung disease	Yes			
437313	7548000	Rheumatic pneumonia	Yes			
4184896	54867000	Rheumatoid fibrosing alveolitis		Yes		
4162539	398640008	Rheumatoid pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4120265	233700005	Rodent handlers' lung	Yes			
4093002	187233002	Sarcoidosis of lung with sarcoidosis of lymph nodes			Yes	
45771023	707510005	Secondary pulmonary alveolar proteinosis	Yes			
4050564	23315001	Sequoiosis	Yes			
4120266	233701009	Sewage workers' lung	Yes			
4144984	34004002	Siderosilicosis		Yes		
4247524	61233003	Silo-fillers' disease	Yes			
4179182	50589003	Silver polishers' lung disease	Yes			
4119441	233748006	Simple pneumoconiosis		Yes		
4243523	59773008	Simple pulmonary alveolitis	Yes			
4277596	64936001	Simple pulmonary eosinophilia	Yes			
4166078	47515009	Simple silicosis		Yes		
4124546	233767005	Stage 1 pulmonary sarcoidosis			Yes	
4124671	233768000	Stage 2 pulmonary sarcoidosis	Yes			
4119448	233769008	Stage 3 pulmonary sarcoidosis		Yes		
4119935	233770009	Stage 4 pulmonary sarcoidosis		Yes		
4196950	51277007	Stannosis		Yes		
4119444	233753001	Subacute berylliosis			Yes	
4124545	233761006	Subacute silicosis			Yes	
443890	13394002	Suberosis		Yes		
4119428	233702002	Summer-type hypersensitivity pneumonitis	Yes			
4121296	233756009	Thorium pneumoconiosis		Yes		


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Alveolitis/ Pneumonitis	Lung fibrosis	Unspecif ied ILD	Drug-induced ILD*
4119796	233733000	Toxic pneumonitis	Yes			
4027411	10785007	Vinyard sprayers' lung	Yes			
4305873	38729007	Wheat weevil disease	Yes			
4124543	233757000	Zirconium pneumoconiosis		Yes		
1340517	OMOP5166 172	Progression of massive fibrosis of lung		Yes		

PAP= Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis, \* Drug induced ILD can contribute to multiple categories as there are drug induced alveolitis/pneumonitis as well as drug induced pulmonary fibrosis.

**Table S1.B.** Excluded concept ids for ILD.

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
42598655	3.36791E+14	Atypical interstitial pneumonia of cattle	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4146744	30042003	Confluent fibrosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4262577	361196000	Idiopathic hilar fibrosis	Condition	SNOMED
4120272	233726000	Localized pulmonary fibrosis	Condition	SNOMED
36716112	721977007	Lung fibrosis, immunodeficiency, 46,XX gonadal dysgenesis syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4173590	50196008	Perialveolar fibrosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4148685	3514002	Peribronchial fibrosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
258335	90117007	Tuberculous fibrosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
36674196	770760006	16q24.1 microdeletion syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4195694	67782005	Acute respiratory distress syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
3661406	6.74814E+17	Acute respiratory distress syndrome due to disease caused by Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2	Condition	SNOMED
42598655	3.36791E+14	Atypical interstitial pneumonia of cattle	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
37116655	733453005	Congenital nephrotic syndrome, interstitial lung disease, epidermolysis bullosa syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
3655347	860890006	Fetal interstitial neoplasm of lung	Condition	SNOMED
440748	77690003	Interstitial emphysema of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4084955	240629003	Malarial shock lung	Condition	SNOMED
440431	46970008	Mycoplasma pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4294404	76090006	Pittsburgh pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4110506	195896004	Pneumonia due to pleuropneumonia-like organism	Condition	SNOMED
4232327	89687005	Postimmersion-submersion syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4148529	35037009	Primary atypical interstitial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
1340509	OMOP5166164	Progression of acute respiratory distress syndrome	Condition	OMOP Extension
438791	196115007	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	Condition	SNOMED
44783638	697923008	Pulmonary hypertension in lymphangioleiomyomatosis	Condition	SNOMED
4024112	196116008	Pulmonary hypostasis	Condition	SNOMED
4025173	196151000	Pulmonary insufficiency following shock	Condition	SNOMED
4024117	196152007	Pulmonary insufficiency following surgery	Condition	SNOMED
4024118	196153002	Pulmonary insufficiency following trauma	Condition	SNOMED
4050874	233621003	Rickettsial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
4119431	233713004	Seasonal cryptogenic organizing pneumonia with biochemical cholestasis	Condition	SNOMED
4025165	196112005	Abscess of lung with pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4267135	61884008	Achromobacter pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4112822	195908008	Actinomycotic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
3200502	1.283E+16	Active tuberculosis with risk for contagion	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
46270510	3.5031E+13	Acute aspiration pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4048517	123587001	Acute bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
605225	1010650005	Acute endogenous lipid pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
45768997	707552000	Acute exogenous lipid pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4240452	58890000	Adenoviral bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
254677	41207000	Adenoviral pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
252548	195902009	Anthrax pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4309106	422588002	Aspiration pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4308451	83608006	Aspiration pneumonia due to inhalation of milk	Condition	SNOMED
4169796	42004004	Aspiration pneumonia due to inhalation of vomitus	Condition	SNOMED
4248154	72854003	Aspiration pneumonia due to near drowning	Condition	SNOMED
4327820	75426006	Aspiration pneumonia due to regurgitated food	Condition	SNOMED
4233319	40786001	Aspiration pneumonia due to regurgitated gastric secretions	Condition	SNOMED
4195452	44549008	Aspiration pneumonia resulting from a procedure	Condition	SNOMED
4050869	233606009	Atypical pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
257315	53084003	Bacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4223032	420544002	Bacterial pneumonia associated with AIDS	Condition	SNOMED
37019058	713544008	Bacterial pneumonia co-occurrent with human immunodeficiency virus infection	Condition	SNOMED
4116487	300999006	Basal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4138769	425996009	Bilateral basal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4245006	396286008	Bilateral bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4236311	407671000	Bilateral pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
42593423	2.81191E+14	Bronchoalveolar pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
256722	396285007	Bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
46269707	1.0625E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Achromobacter	Condition	SNOMED
46269708	1.0625E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to anaerobic bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
46269709	1.06251E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
46269710	1.06251E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Escherichia coli	Condition	SNOMED
46269711	1.06252E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Group A Streptococcus	Condition	SNOMED
46269712	1.06252E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Group B Streptococcus	Condition	SNOMED
46269713	1.06252E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae	Condition	SNOMED
46269714	1.06253E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Human metapneumovirus	Condition	SNOMED
46269715	1.06253E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Klebsiella pneumoniae	Condition	SNOMED
46269716	1.06254E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED
46269717	1.06254E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
46269718	1.06254E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Condition	SNOMED
46269719	1.06255E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Proteus mirabilis	Condition	SNOMED
46269720	1.06255E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Pseudomonas	Condition	SNOMED
46269721	1.06256E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to respiratory syncytial virus	Condition	SNOMED
46269722	1.06256E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Staphylococcus	Condition	SNOMED
46269723	1.06256E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED
46269724	1.06257E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Streptococcus	Condition	SNOMED
46269725	1.06257E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae	Condition	SNOMED
46269726	1.06258E+16	Bronchopneumonia due to virus	Condition	SNOMED
42598991	3.44291E+14	Brooder pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4175598	50804000	Catarrhal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
43020558	471272001	Cavitary pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4110510	195911009	Chickenpox pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
45757644	2.8791E+13	Chronic coccidioidomycotic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
46269693	1.02361E+14	Chronic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4221767	417688002	Chronic progressive coccidioidal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4293463	385093006	Community acquired pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4048518	123588006	Confluent bronchopneumonia with abscess formation	Condition	SNOMED
4048519	123591006	Confluent pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4174309	276693005	Congenital bacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4070540	206289001	Congenital chlamydial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4048148	206286008	Congenital Escherichia coli pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4048147	206284006	Congenital group A hemolytic streptococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4071611	206285007	Congenital group B hemolytic streptococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
255084	78895009	Congenital pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4048149	206287004	Congenital pseudomonal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4071610	206283000	Congenital staphylococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4174308	276692000	Congenital viral pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
42572881	3.44871E+14	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42599199	3.48481E+14	Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
3180888	2.184E+16	Cystic fibrosis related bronchopneumonia	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
252949	7678002	Cytomegaloviral pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
3189306	3.021E+16	Enterobacter cloacae pneumonia	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
42599060	3.45621E+14	Enzootic mycoplasmal pneumonia of swine	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42598979	3.44131E+14	Enzootic pneumonia of calves	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42573179	3.55251E+14	Enzootic pneumonia of sheep	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
1340436	OMOP5166091	Exacerbation of pneumonia	Condition	OMOP Extension
1340437	OMOP5166092	Exacerbation of pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2	Condition	OMOP Extension

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
42573349	4.0991E+13	Exudative pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4046011	123590007	Focal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4274981	65141002	Foreign body pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4049965	233613009	Fungal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4322625	7063008	Gangrenous pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
45757250	1.08706E+15	Gonococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
252655	195886008	Group B streptococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
260754	70036007	Haemophilus influenzae pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4248807	408680002	Healthcare associated bacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4111119	181007	Hemorrhagic bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4051335	233617005	Hemorrhagic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4051338	233624006	Herpes simplex pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4143092	425464007	Hospital acquired pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4135197	31561003	Hypostatic bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4310964	85469005	Hypostatic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4052547	233622005	Infectious mononucleosis pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
443410	312342009	Infective pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4215807	71926009	Infective pneumonia acquired prenatally	Condition	SNOMED
37394479	1.03311E+15	Influenza with pneumonia due to seasonal influenza virus	Condition	SNOMED
4186568	41269000	Influenzal bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4116488	301000005	Left lower zone pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4114030	301002002	Left upper zone pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4112820	195889001	Legionella pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4080435	240635003	Leishmanial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4145369	426696003	Lingular pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4133224	278516003	Lobar pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4052546	233608005	Meningococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
3170862	3.115E+16	Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus pneumonia	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
4051336	233618000	Mycobacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
42573218	3.59921E+14	Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4048052	123589003	Necrotizing bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
35622404	763888005	Necrotizing pneumonia caused by Pantone-Valentine leukocidin producing Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED
4080883	276695003	Neonatal aspiration pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4051333	233610007	Neonatal chlamydial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4051337	233619008	Neonatal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4110509	195909000	Nocardial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4174281	277869007	Non-tuberculous mycobacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4284985	68409003	Organized pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
252552	81164001	Ornithosis with pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4274802	64880000	Parainfluenza virus bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
439857	64917006	Parainfluenza virus pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4205578	55679008	Peribronchial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4245499	60485005	Pleurobronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
42600167	4.2721E+13	Pleuropneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4141619	266350000	Pneumococcal lobar pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
258785	233607000	Pneumococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4221503	420787001	Pneumococcal pneumonia associated with AIDS	Condition	SNOMED
4190647	415125002	Pneumocystosis pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
255848	233604007	Pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
256723	195878008	Pneumonia and influenza	Condition	SNOMED
4228277	421671002	Pneumonia associated with AIDS	Condition	SNOMED
605209	1010634002	Pneumonia caused by Acinetobacter	Condition	SNOMED
37119233	724498004	Pneumonia caused by Chlamydia pneumoniae	Condition	SNOMED
254066	233609002	Pneumonia caused by Chlamydiaceae	Condition	SNOMED
759821	1.0311E+13	Pneumonia caused by Enterobacter	Condition	SNOMED
759817	1.0291E+13	Pneumonia caused by Enterococcus	Condition	SNOMED
759816	1.0281E+13	Pneumonia caused by Enterococcus faecalis	Condition	SNOMED
759815	1.0271E+13	Pneumonia caused by Enterococcus faecium	Condition	SNOMED
37116366	733051000	Pneumonia caused by Gram positive bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
37016927	713084008	Pneumonia caused by Human coronavirus	Condition	SNOMED
36676238	772839003	Pneumonia caused by Influenza A virus	Condition	SNOMED
3661408	8.82785E+17	Pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2	Condition	SNOMED
759818	1.0301E+13	Pneumonia caused by Serratia	Condition	SNOMED
607087	1149093006	Pneumonia caused by vancomycin resistant Enterococcus	Condition	SNOMED
4256236	409665004	Pneumonia due to aerobic bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
257908	409664000	Pneumonia due to anaerobic bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
45757206	1.08272E+15	Pneumonia due to Ascaris	Condition	SNOMED
46269954	1.09295E+15	Pneumonia due to Bordetella parapertussis	Condition	SNOMED
260430	51530003	Pneumonia due to Escherichia coli	Condition	SNOMED
258180	430395005	Pneumonia due to Gram negative bacteria	Condition	SNOMED
46270121	1.42931E+14	Pneumonia due to H1N1 influenza	Condition	SNOMED
40481839	442094008	Pneumonia due to Histoplasma	Condition	SNOMED
4299862	38699009	Pneumonia due to Histoplasma capsulatum	Condition	SNOMED
40482061	445096001	Pneumonia due to Human metapneumovirus	Condition	SNOMED
40481335	441942006	Pneumonia due to infection by Streptococcus pyogenes	Condition	SNOMED
46270318	1.6311E+13	Pneumonia due to influenza	Condition	SNOMED
763012	4.34931E+14	Pneumonia due to Influenza A virus subtype H1N1	Condition	SNOMED
253790	64479007	Pneumonia due to Klebsiella pneumoniae	Condition	SNOMED
42573178	3.55231E+14	Pneumonia due to Mannheimia haemolytica	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4110039	195900001	Pneumonia due to measles	Condition	SNOMED
46270027	1.24691E+14	Pneumonia due to methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
46274035	1.28711E+14	Pneumonia due to methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED
4050872	233620002	Pneumonia due to parasitic infestation	Condition	SNOMED
4193964	39172002	Pneumonia due to Proteus mirabilis	Condition	SNOMED
252351	41381004	Pneumonia due to Pseudomonas	Condition	SNOMED
436145	195881003	Pneumonia due to respiratory syncytial virus	Condition	SNOMED
45768961	707508008	Pneumonia due to Schistosoma haematobium	Condition	SNOMED
45768960	707507003	Pneumonia due to Schistosoma japonicum	Condition	SNOMED
45771022	707503004	Pneumonia due to Schistosoma mansoni	Condition	SNOMED
40479642	441590008	Pneumonia due to Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus	Condition	SNOMED
40480033	441658007	Pneumonia due to Staphylococcus aureus	Condition	SNOMED
261324	34020007	Pneumonia due to Streptococcus	Condition	SNOMED
261053	111900000	Pneumonia in aspergillosis	Condition	SNOMED
253235	59475000	Pneumonia in pertussis	Condition	SNOMED
4137435	32286006	Pneumonia in Q fever	Condition	SNOMED
259048	84753008	Pneumonia in systemic mycosis	Condition	SNOMED
4166072	45312009	Pneumonia in typhoid fever	Condition	SNOMED
4110507	195904005	Pneumonia with coccidioidomycosis	Condition	SNOMED
42573020	3.49781E+14	Porcine contagious pleuropneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
260028	191727003	Post measles pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4153356	371072008	Postobstructive pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4203846	438764004	Postoperative aspiration pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4200891	314978007	Postoperative pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4112655	195888009	Proteus pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4334649	430969000	Recurrent aspiration pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
37017277	713525001	Recurrent bacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
37017278	713526000	Recurrent bacterial pneumonia co-occurrent with human immunodeficiency virus infection	Condition	SNOMED
44782989	699014000	Recurrent pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4117114	301001009	Right lower zone pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4102253	301003007	Right middle zone pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4114031	301004001	Right upper zone pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
45770900	1.09236E+15	Rubella pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
258333	2523007	Salmonella pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4204819	308906005	Secondary bacterial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
3178885	1.30001E+14	Secondary pneumonia	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
259852	22754005	Staphylococcal pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4276663	64703005	Terminal bronchopneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4119436	233731003	Traumatic pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
254266	80003002	Tuberculous pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
42599561	3.57061E+14	Tuberculous pneumonia of animals	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4280213	66429007	Unresolved lobar pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
4212120	57702005	Unresolved pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
259992	429271009	Ventilator associated pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
261326	75570004	Viral pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4225318	421508002	Viral pneumonia associated with AIDS	Condition	SNOMED
260125	5505005	Acute bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4052545	233603001	Acute bronchiolitis due to adenovirus	Condition	SNOMED
254058	195739001	Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus	Condition	SNOMED
4035960	15199004	Acute bronchiolitis with bronchospasm	Condition	SNOMED
4215773	718004	Acute bronchiolitis with obstruction	Condition	SNOMED
4112524	195737004	Acute exudative bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4243668	59903001	Acute obliterating bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4082065	240741002	Acute pulmonary African histoplasmosis	Condition	SNOMED
4052544	233602006	Acute viral bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4045589	13089009	Adenoviral bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
42573322	3.9231E+13	Air sacculitis due to Aspergillus spp.	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42573323	3.9241E+13	Air sacculitis due to aspiration	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42599383	3.51301E+14	Airsacculitis	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
257583	37981002	Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis	Condition	SNOMED
45757063	1.03781E+14	Allergic bronchopulmonary mycosis	Condition	SNOMED
4244542	38534008	Aspiration of stomach contents after anesthesia AND/OR sedation in labor AND/OR delivery	Condition	SNOMED
4306082	155597006	Aspiration pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED
4112809	196040003	Aspiration pneumonitis due to anesthesia during labor and delivery	Condition	SNOMED
37018497	715069001	Aspiration pneumonitis of fetus	Condition	SNOMED
4170900	41997000	Asthmatic pulmonary alveolitis	Condition	SNOMED
252942	233691007	Asthmatic pulmonary eosinophilia	Condition	SNOMED
437588	67242002	Bagassosis	Condition	SNOMED
4176128	50076003	Baritosis	Condition	SNOMED
4295710	76157009	Bituminosis	Condition	SNOMED
42573181	3.55281E+14	Bovine respiratory disease complex	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4165112	4120002	Bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
46269741	1.06292E+16	Bronchiolitis caused by influenza virus	Condition	SNOMED
40482069	445102008	Bronchiolitis due to Human metapneumovirus	Condition	SNOMED
4179634	52409006	Bronchiolitis exudativa	Condition	SNOMED
42538810	762618008	Bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome due to and after lung transplantation	Condition	SNOMED
4008726	111901001	Bronchocentric granulomatosis	Condition	SNOMED
4311814	85761009	Byssinosis	Condition	SNOMED
4050731	233672007	Byssinosis grade 3	Condition	SNOMED
260041	3487004	Candidiasis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4222062	421047005	Candidiasis of lung associated with AIDS	Condition	SNOMED
4196400	44547005	Chalcosis	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
44790797	2.43001E+14	Chemical inhalation injury	Condition	SNOMED
46274046	1.06258E+16	Chemical pneumonitis caused by anesthesia	Condition	SNOMED
42539089	737180005	Chronic bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4144107	266404004	Chronic chemical respiratory disease	Condition	SNOMED
4166517	47938003	Chronic obliterative bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
3654836	840350008	Chronic obliterative bronchiolitis due to chemical fumes	Condition	SNOMED
3654837	840351007	Chronic obliterative bronchiolitis due to vapor	Condition	SNOMED
4084973	240742009	Chronic pulmonary African histoplasmosis	Condition	SNOMED
4080753	240747003	Chronic pulmonary blastomycosis	Condition	SNOMED
42598908	3.42641E+14	Chronic viral encephalomyelitis of sheep	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4188480	47082005	Congenital rubella pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED
4309805	85438006	Diatomaceous earth disease	Condition	SNOMED
4328679	430476004	Diffuse panbronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4123255	233694004	Dog house disease	Condition	SNOMED
4051465	233673002	Drug-induced bronchiolitis obliterans	Condition	SNOMED
4119427	233695003	Dry rot lung	Condition	SNOMED
4124672	233771008	Endobronchial sarcoidosis	Condition	SNOMED
4279553	367542003	Eosinophilic asthma	Condition	SNOMED
42599654	3.57991E+14	Eosinophilic bronchopneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42599221	3.49001E+14	Equine allergic pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
3187037	2.607E+16	Exacerbation of chronic bronchiolitis	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
1340452	OMOP5166107	Exacerbation of pulmonary tuberculosis	Condition	OMOP Extension
42599228	3.49061E+14	Feline pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4294182	385479009	Follicular bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4273372	64631008	Fullers' earth disease	Condition	SNOMED
42573321	3.9221E+13	Fungal air sacculitis	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
36674821	770674007	Ghon complex	Condition	SNOMED
4196622	79958002	Grain fever	Condition	SNOMED
4000159	19274004	Grain-handlers' disease	Condition	SNOMED
4248029	72656004	Granulomatous pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4256894	408681003	Healthcare associated Legionnaires' disease	Condition	SNOMED
256036	31920006	Hemorrhagic varicella pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED
4026139	197367007	Hepatic granulomas in berylliosis	Condition	SNOMED
4119929	233744008	Hilar lymph node sarcoidosis	Condition	SNOMED
37110889	725415009	House allergic alveolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4121299	233774000	Humidifier fever	Condition	SNOMED
434670	48347002	Humidifier lung	Condition	SNOMED
4243675	59940009	Hypersensitivity alveolitis in lungworm infection	Condition	SNOMED
4176753	428697002	Inactive tuberculosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
260936	186175002	Infiltrative lung tuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
3168004	1.773E+16	Inhalation injury due to anhydrous ammonia	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
3170305	9.55E+15	Inhalation lung injury due to chlorine	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
765178	1.29211E+14	Isoniazid resistant tuberculosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4272230	36696005	Kaolinosis	Condition	SNOMED
4250618	7343008	Liparitis	Condition	SNOMED
4081069	238676008	Lofgrens syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4120263	233696002	Lycoperdonosis	Condition	SNOMED
4315046	86649001	Meconium pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED
4309159	213223003	Mendelson's syndrome as a complication of care	Condition	SNOMED
4188630	47386001	Mendelson's syndrome resulting from a procedure	Condition	SNOMED
4151351	28295001	Middle lobe syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4052548	233623000	Mononuclear interstitial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
45768849	707370001	Multiple hyalinizing granuloma of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4227290	87695000	Necrotizing bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4120264	233697006	New Guinea lung	Condition	SNOMED
255175	80602006	Nodular tuberculosis of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4021760	105977003	Non-infectious pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED
4222731	40100001	Obliterative bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4112832	195989002	Pituitary snuff-takers' disease	Condition	SNOMED
45768851	707373004	Plasma cell granuloma of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4112676	196017002	Pneumoconiosis associated with tuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
254561	38976008	Pneumonic plague	Condition	SNOMED
444099	46207001	Pneumonitis due to acquired toxoplasmosis	Condition	SNOMED
42536542	735466008	Pneumonitis due to aspiration of blood	Condition	SNOMED
36712850	1.2571E+13	Pneumonitis due to Herpes zoster	Condition	SNOMED
4311410	86294001	Pneumonitis due to inhalation of essence	Condition	SNOMED
4112683	196034005	Pneumonitis due to inhalation of milk	Condition	SNOMED
4112839	196033004	Pneumonitis due to inhalation of regurgitated food	Condition	SNOMED
4110180	196035006	Pneumonitis due to inhalation of vomitus	Condition	SNOMED
442297	57463004	Pneumonitis due to inhaled liquid	Condition	SNOMED
255735	35339003	Primary pneumonic plague	Condition	SNOMED
42572644	3.36161E+14	Pulmonary abscess due to Rhodococcus	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
4138244	32204007	Pulmonary actinobacillosis	Condition	SNOMED
258354	187052004	Pulmonary African histoplasmosis	Condition	SNOMED
4077129	17993000	Pulmonary arteritis	Condition	SNOMED
4296039	76846002	Pulmonary endarteritis	Condition	SNOMED
4102140	28122003	Pulmonary eosinophilic granuloma	Condition	SNOMED
4345699	240387006	Pulmonary glanders	Condition	SNOMED
46269691	1.01401E+14	Pulmonary granuloma	Condition	SNOMED
4119928	233742007	Pulmonary hyalinizing granuloma	Condition	SNOMED

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Concept ID	Concept Code	Concept Name	Domain	Vocabulary
44783637	697921005	Pulmonary hypertension in sarcoidosis	Condition	SNOMED
4345215	240391001	Pulmonary melioidosis	Condition	SNOMED
4051334	233614003	Pulmonary mucormycosis	Condition	SNOMED
253954	154283005	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
258061	45556008	Pulmonary tularemia	Condition	SNOMED
4119785	233699009	Pyrethrum alveolitis	Condition	SNOMED
40490351	446946005	Reinfection pulmonary tuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
40490814	447006007	Relapse pulmonary tuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
4237921	57089007	Respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
3175074	2.47E+16	Right lower lobe pneumonitis	Condition	Nebraska Lexicon
4119936	233772001	Sarcoid pulmonary calcification	Condition	SNOMED
4053655	1259003	Schistosomiasis	Condition	SNOMED
442637	67525007	Secondary pneumonic plague	Condition	SNOMED
4077734	19076009	Sick building syndrome	Condition	SNOMED
4119932	233763009	Silicotuberculosis	Condition	SNOMED
45768848	707369002	Single hyalinizing granuloma of lung	Condition	SNOMED
4330286	22482002	Subacute obliterative bronchiolitis	Condition	SNOMED
3654572	836478002	Subacute obliterative bronchiolitis due to chemical fumes	Condition	SNOMED
3654573	836479005	Subacute obliterative bronchiolitis due to vapor	Condition	SNOMED
4112837	196027008	Toxic bronchiolitis obliterans	Condition	SNOMED
4159649	371043007	Toxic inhalation injury	Condition	SNOMED
4089507	187196002	Toxoplasma pneumonitis	Condition	SNOMED
4008132	12181002	Tropical pulmonary alveolitis	Condition	SNOMED
4081994	278484009	Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia	Condition	SNOMED
4251772	74387008	Tuberculosis of hilar lymph nodes	Condition	SNOMED
260315	186177005	Tuberculosis of lung with cavitation	Condition	SNOMED
4304867	81554001	Tuberculosis of lung with involvement of bronchus	Condition	SNOMED
260630	186204008	Tuberculosis of lung, bacteriological and histological examination not done	Condition	SNOMED
4091167	186203002	Tuberculosis of lung, bacteriologically and histologically negative	Condition	SNOMED
253121	186194007	Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by culture only	Condition	SNOMED
255454	186193001	Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by sputum microscopy with or without culture	Condition	SNOMED
256018	186195008	Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed histologically	Condition	SNOMED
42600053	4.0621E+13	Bronchointerstitial pneumonia	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary
42599152	3.47351E+14	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to inhalation of Micropolyspora faeni spores	Condition	SNOMED Veterinary

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table S3.** Codes for comorbidities.

Concept name	Concept ID (SNOMED)	Descendants
COPD	255573	yes
Emphysema	261325	yes
Rheumatoid arthritis	80809	yes
Sclerodermia	40352976	yes
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	257628	yes
Polymyositis/dermatomyositis	80800, 80182	yes
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis	313223	yes
Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	318800	yes
Hepatitis B/C	40483136	yes
Cancer/malignancy	443392	yes

**Table S4.** Codes for medications as risk factor for ILD.

Concept name	Concept ID (RxNorm)	Descendants	Excluded
Chemotherapy	TBC		
Amiodarone	1309944	yes	
Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs)	40238188, 741851, 45892628, 45775965, 42629079, 1593273, 1594034, 35200783, 1536789	yes	
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs including EGFR inhibitors)	40242675, 1325363, 1319193, 43533090, 35605522, 36853448, 43009062, 35884401, 36851588, 701915, 36861628	yes	
Mammalian target rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors	9011440, 19092845, 36851551, 19034726	yes	
Rituximab	1309944	yes	
Statins	1545958, 1539403, 1592085, 1551860, 1549686, 1592180, 1510813, 40165636	yes	
Methotrexate	1305058	yes	
Nitrofurantoin	920293	yes	
Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- $\alpha$ antagonists	1119119, 912263, 1151789, 937368, 19041065, 36855655, 36853282	yes	

TBC= to be confirmed

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

## Appendix II: ENCePP checklist for study protocols

<b>Study title:</b> DARWIN EU® - Characterising interstitial lung disease in Europe
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<b>EU PAS Register® number: N/A</b> <b>Study reference number (if applicable): N/A</b>
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<u>Section 1: Milestones</u>	Yes	No	N/A	Section Number
1.1 Does the protocol specify timelines for				5
1.1.1 Start of data collection <sup>1</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.2 End of data collection <sup>2</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.3 Progress report(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.4 Interim report(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.5 Registration in the EU PAS Register®	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.6 Final report of study results.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

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<u>Section 2: Research question</u>	Yes	No	N/A	Section Number
2.1 Does the formulation of the research question and objectives clearly explain:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7
2.1.1 Why the study is conducted? (e.g. to address an important public health concern, a risk identified in the risk management plan, an emerging safety issue)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.2 The objective(s) of the study?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.3 The target population? (i.e. population or subgroup to whom the study results are intended to be generalized)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.4 Which hypothesis(-es) is (are) to be tested?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.1.5 If applicable, that there is no <i>a priori</i> hypothesis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

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<sup>1</sup> Date from which information on the first study is first recorded in the study dataset or, in the case of secondary use of data, the date from which data extraction starts.

<sup>2</sup> Date from which the analytical dataset is completely available.

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

<b>Section 3: Study design</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
3.1 Is the study design described? (e.g., cohort, case-control, cross-sectional, other design)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.1
3.2 Does the protocol specify whether the study is based on primary, secondary or combined data collection?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.2
3.3 Does the protocol specify measures of occurrence? (e.g., rate, risk, prevalence)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.8
3.4 Does the protocol specify measure(s) of association? (e.g., risk, odds ratio, excess risk, rate ratio, hazard ratio, risk/rate difference, number needed to harm (NNH))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3.5 Does the protocol describe the approach for the collection and reporting of adverse events/adverse reactions? (e.g. adverse events that will not be collected in case of primary data collection)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

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<b>Section 4: Source and study populations</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
4.1 Is the source population described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.2, 8.5
4.2 Is the planned study population defined in terms of:				
4.2.1 Study time period	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.3
4.2.2 Age and sex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
4.2.3 Country of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.2
4.2.4 Disease/indication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
4.2.5 Duration of follow-up	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.4
4.3 Does the protocol define how the study population will be sampled from the source population? (e.g., event or inclusion/exclusion criteria)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.5

Comments:

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<b>Section 5: Exposure definition and measurement</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
5.1 Does the protocol describe how the study exposure is defined and measured? (e.g. operational details for defining and categorizing exposure, measurement of dose and duration of drug exposure)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.2 Does the protocol address the validity of the exposure measurement? (e.g., precision, accuracy, use of validation sub-study)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3 Is exposure categorized according to time windows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.4 Is intensity of exposure addressed? (e.g., dose, duration)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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<b>Section 5: Exposure definition and measurement</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
5.5 Is exposure categorized based on biological mechanism of action and taking into account the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of the drug?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.6 Is (are) (an) appropriate comparator(s) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

<b>Section 6: Outcome definition and measurement</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
6.1 Does the protocol specify the primary and secondary (if applicable) outcome(s) to be investigated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
6.2 Does the protocol describe how the outcomes are defined and measured?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.3 Does the protocol address the validity of outcome measurement? (e.g. precision, accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, use of validation sub-study)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.4 Does the protocol describe specific outcomes relevant for Health Technology Assessment? (e.g. HRQoL, QALYs, DALYS, health care services utilization, burden of disease or treatment, compliance, disease management)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

<b>Section 7: Bias</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
7.1 Does the protocol address ways to measure confounding? (e.g., confounding by indication)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7.2 Does the protocol address selection bias? (e.g. healthy user/adherer bias)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7.3 Does the protocol address information bias? (e.g. misclassification of exposure and outcomes, time-related bias)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

<b>Section 8: Effect measure modification</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
8.1 Does the protocol address effect modifiers? (e.g., collection of data on known effect modifiers, sub-group analyses, anticipated direction of effect)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Comments:

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<b>Section 9: Data sources</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
9.1 Does the protocol describe the data source(s) used in the study for the ascertainment of:				
9.1.1 Exposure? (e.g., pharmacy dispensing, general practice prescribing, claims data, self-report, face-to-face interview)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9.1.2 Outcomes? (e.g., clinical records, laboratory markers or values, claims data, self-report, patient interview including scales and questionnaires, vital statistics)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.1.3 Covariates and other characteristics?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.2 Does the protocol describe the information available from the data source(s) on:				
9.2.1 Exposure? (e.g. date of dispensing, drug quantity, dose, number of days of supply prescription, daily dosage, prescriber)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9.2.2 Outcomes? (e.g. date of occurrence, multiple event, severity measures related to event)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.2.3 Covariates and other characteristics? (e.g., age, sex, clinical and drug use history, co-morbidity, co-medications, lifestyle)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.3 Is a coding system described for:				
9.3.1 Exposure? (e.g. WHO Drug Dictionary, Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Classification System)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9.3.2 Outcomes? (e.g., International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.3.3 Covariates and other characteristics?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.6
9.4 Is a linkage method between data sources described? (e.g. based on a unique identifier or other)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

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<b>Section 10: Analysis plan</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
10.1 Are the statistical methods and the reason for their choice described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.8
10.2 Is study size and/or statistical precision estimated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8.7
10.3 Are descriptive analyses included?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.8
10.4 Are stratified analyses included?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.8
10.5 Does the plan describe methods for analytic control of confounding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10.6 Does the plan describe methods for analytic control of outcome misclassification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

<b>Section 10: Analysis plan</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
10.7 Does the plan describe methods for handling missing data?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10.8 Are relevant sensitivity analyses described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.8

Comments:

<b>Section 11: Data management and quality control</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
11.1 Does the protocol provide information on data storage? (e.g., software and IT environment, database maintenance and anti-fraud protection, archiving)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.2
11.2 Are methods of quality assurance described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0
11.3 Is there a system in place for independent review of study results?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments:

<b>Section 12: Limitations</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
12.1 Does the protocol discuss the impact on the study results of: 12.1.1 Selection bias? 12.1.2 Information bias? 12.1.3 Residual/unmeasured confounding? (e.g., anticipated direction and magnitude of such biases, validation sub-study, use of validation and external data, analytical methods).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11
12.2 Does the protocol discuss study feasibility? (e.g. study size, anticipated exposure uptake, duration of follow-up in a cohort study, patient recruitment, precision of the estimates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.2

Comments:

<b>Section 13: Ethical/data protection issues</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
13.1 Have requirements of Ethics Committee/ Institutional Review Board been described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13
13.2 Has any outcome of an ethical review procedure been addressed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.3 Have data protection requirements been described?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.2

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

Comments:

<b>Section 14: Amendments and deviations</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
14.1 Does the protocol include a section to document amendments and deviations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4

Comments:

<b>Section 15: Plans for communication of study results</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Section Number</b>
15.1 Are plans described for communicating study results (e.g., to regulatory authorities)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14
15.2 Are plans described for disseminating study results externally, including publication?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14


Comments:

Name of the main author of the protocol: Nicholas Hunt

Date: 04<sup>th</sup> June 2024

Signature:




	P3-C1-005 Study report	
	Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme	Version: V2.0
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### Appendix III: Other Additional Information

**Table S5.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring conditions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in BIFAP.


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Acute renal failure syndrome (9.74890332373948e-319)	-365 to 0	5,537 (9.5%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Atrial fibrillation (1.54749759393458e-318)	-365 to 0	5,556 (9.5%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (1.26269839304585e-318)	-365 to 0	4,700 (8.1%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Disorder of respiratory system (1.58168199597033e-318)	-365 to 0	6,596 (11.3%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (1.58164247071867e-318)	-365 to 0	16,842 (28.9%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (2.07399815535966e-317)	-365 to 0	10,413 (17.8%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Heart failure (1.56193419210606e-318)	-365 to 0	6,421 (11.0%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Hyperlipidemia (2.13864713918363e-318)	-365 to 0	11,867 (20.3%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (2.26102966998673e-316)	-365 to 0	6,740 (11.6%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (2.03544473081773e-317)	-365 to 0	10,479 (18.0%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonia (1.26405707357191e-318)	-365 to 0	5,369 (9.2%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (1.25392378717571e-318)	-365 to 0	10,211 (17.5%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Respiratory failure (2.1028560356676e-317)	-365 to 0	5,526 (9.5%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (2.07196507522702e-317)	-365 to 0	7,539 (12.9%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Urinary tract infectious disease (4.04649645256898e-319)	-365 to 0	5,962 (10.2%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute renal failure syndrome (9.74890332373948e-319)	-365 to 0	1,071 (9.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Atrial fibrillation (1.54749759393458e-318)	-365 to 0	975 (9.0%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (1.26269839304585e-318)	-365 to 0	758 (7.0%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Disorder of respiratory system (1.58168199597033e-318)	-365 to 0	1,365 (12.6%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (1.58164247071867e-318)	-365 to 0	3,298 (30.4%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (2.07399815535966e-317)	-365 to 0	317 (2.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Heart failure (1.56193419210606e-318)	-365 to 0	1,178 (10.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Hyperlipidemia (2.13864713918363e-318)	-365 to 0	2,326 (21.4%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (2.26102966998673e-316)	-365 to 0	303 (2.8%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (2.03544473081773e-317)	-365 to 0	559 (5.2%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonia (1.26405707357191e-318)	-365 to 0	1,540 (14.2%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (1.25392378717571e-318)	-365 to 0	595 (5.5%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Respiratory failure (2.1028560356676e-317)	-365 to 0	1,422 (13.1%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (2.07196507522702e-317)	-365 to 0	1,460 (13.5%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Urinary tract infectious disease (4.04649645256898e-319)	-365 to 0	1,109 (10.2%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Acute renal failure syndrome (9.74890332373948e-319)	-365 to 0	106 (18.0%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Atrial fibrillation (1.54749759393458e-318)	-365 to 0	67 (11.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (1.26269839304585e-318)	-365 to 0	47 (8.0%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Disorder of respiratory system (1.58168199597033e-318)	-365 to 0	67 (11.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (1.58164247071867e-318)	-365 to 0	229 (38.9%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (2.07399815535966e-317)	-365 to 0	14 (2.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Heart failure (1.56193419210606e-318)	-365 to 0	103 (17.5%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Hyperlipidemia (2.13864713918363e-318)	-365 to 0	179 (30.4%)


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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (2.26102966998673e-316)	-365 to 0	7 (1.2%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (2.03544473081773e-317)	-365 to 0	14 (2.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonia (1.26405707357191e-318)	-365 to 0	136 (23.1%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (1.25392378717571e-318)	-365 to 0	21 (3.6%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Respiratory failure (2.1028560356676e-317)	-365 to 0	145 (24.6%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (2.07196507522702e-317)	-365 to 0	98 (16.6%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Urinary tract infectious disease (4.04649645256898e-319)	-365 to 0	63 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute renal failure syndrome (9.74890332373948e-319)	-365 to 0	4,031 (9.9%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Atrial fibrillation (1.54749759393458e-318)	-365 to 0	4,346 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (1.26269839304585e-318)	-365 to 0	3,728 (9.2%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Disorder of respiratory system (1.58168199597033e-318)	-365 to 0	5,229 (12.8%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (1.58164247071867e-318)	-365 to 0	12,245 (30.1%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (2.07399815535966e-317)	-365 to 0	11,086 (27.2%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Heart failure (1.56193419210606e-318)	-365 to 0	4,685 (11.5%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Hyperlipidemia (2.13864713918363e-318)	-365 to 0	8,469 (20.8%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (2.26102966998673e-316)	-365 to 0	7,440 (18.3%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (2.03544473081773e-317)	-365 to 0	1,441 (3.5%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonia (1.26405707357191e-318)	-365 to 0	3,438 (8.4%)

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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (1.25392378717571e-318)	-365 to 0	11,307 (27.8%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Respiratory failure (2.1028560356676e-317)	-365 to 0	3,649 (9.0%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (2.07196507522702e-317)	-365 to 0	5,531 (13.6%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Urinary tract infectious disease (4.04649645256898e-319)	-365 to 0	4,201 (10.3%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Acute renal failure syndrome (9.74890332373948e-319)	-365 to 0	1,674 (11.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Atrial fibrillation (1.54749759393458e-318)	-365 to 0	1,202 (8.3%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (1.26269839304585e-318)	-365 to 0	787 (5.4%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Disorder of respiratory system (1.58168199597033e-318)	-365 to 0	1,557 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (1.58164247071867e-318)	-365 to 0	4,386 (30.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (2.07399815535966e-317)	-365 to 0	818 (5.6%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Heart failure (1.56193419210606e-318)	-365 to 0	2,305 (15.9%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Hyperlipidemia (2.13864713918363e-318)	-365 to 0	3,705 (25.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (2.26102966998673e-316)	-365 to 0	397 (2.7%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (2.03544473081773e-317)	-365 to 0	12,987 (89.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonia (1.26405707357191e-318)	-365 to 0	1,627 (11.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Post-inflammatory pulmonary fibrosis (1.25392378717571e-318)	-365 to 0	629 (4.3%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Respiratory failure (2.1028560356676e-317)	-365 to 0	2,201 (15.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (2.07196507522702e-317)	-365 to 0	2,139 (14.8%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Urinary tract infectious disease (4.04649645256898e-319)	-365 to 0	1,749 (12.1%)




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**Table S6.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring prescriptions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in BIFAP.


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	acenocoumarol (9.39913597261956e-317)	-365 to 0	6,445 (11.0%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen (5.55979482249842e-318)	-365 to 0	26,515 (45.4%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 325 MG / tramadol hydrochloride 37.5 MG Oral Tablet (5.45131776929752e-318)	-365 to 0	6,225 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin (8.46498481120475e-318)	-365 to 0	6,249 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 875 MG / clavulanate 125 MG Oral Tablet (9.44416215118766e-317)	-365 to 0	6,727 (11.5%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin (5.4979970915166e-318)	-365 to 0	12,303 (21.1%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	azithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.56776034685264e-318)	-365 to 0	6,869 (11.8%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	dipyron (9.40275945006616e-317)	-365 to 0	13,534 (23.2%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (4.72888015997907e-318)	-365 to 0	11,616 (19.9%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (1.98679398785861e-316)	-365 to 0	20,198 (34.6%)

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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	levofloxacin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.60788341795141e-318)	-365 to 0	9,152 (15.7%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	lorazepam 1 MG Oral Tablet (9.39669034767265e-317)	-365 to 0	8,609 (14.8%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (9.39684103769463e-317)	-365 to 0	25,673 (44.0%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	prednisone (7.66344729198712e-318)	-365 to 0	6,271 (10.8%)
BIFAP	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	tiotropium (5.46819999241591e-318)	-365 to 0	7,814 (13.4%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	acenocoumarol (9.39913597261956e-317)	-365 to 0	1,069 (9.8%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen (5.55979482249842e-318)	-365 to 0	5,201 (47.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 325 MG / tramadol hydrochloride 37.5 MG Oral Tablet (5.45131776929752e-318)	-365 to 0	1,174 (10.8%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin (8.46498481120475e-318)	-365 to 0	1,299 (12.0%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 875 MG / clavulanate 125 MG Oral Tablet (9.44416215118766e-317)	-365 to 0	1,510 (13.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin (5.4979970915166e-318)	-365 to 0	1,876 (17.3%)

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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	azithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.56776034685264e-318)	-365 to 0	1,485 (13.7%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	dipyron (9.40275945006616e-317)	-365 to 0	2,708 (25.0%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (4.72888015997907e-318)	-365 to 0	2,002 (18.4%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (1.98679398785861e-316)	-365 to 0	3,423 (31.6%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	levofloxacin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.60788341795141e-318)	-365 to 0	2,081 (19.2%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	lorazepam 1 MG Oral Tablet (9.39669034767265e-317)	-365 to 0	1,728 (15.9%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (9.39684103769463e-317)	-365 to 0	4,960 (45.7%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	prednisone (7.66344729198712e-318)	-365 to 0	1,748 (16.1%)
BIFAP	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	tiotropium (5.46819999241591e-318)	-365 to 0	1,280 (11.8%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	acenocoumarol (9.39913597261956e-317)	-365 to 0	81 (13.8%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen (5.55979482249842e-318)	-365 to 0	329 (55.9%)

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	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 325 MG / tramadol hydrochloride 37.5 MG Oral Tablet (5.45131776929752e-318)	-365 to 0	101 (17.1%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin (8.46498481120475e-318)	-365 to 0	74 (12.6%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 875 MG / clavulanate 125 MG Oral Tablet (9.44416215118766e-317)	-365 to 0	127 (21.6%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin (5.4979970915166e-318)	-365 to 0	113 (19.2%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	azithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.56776034685264e-318)	-365 to 0	81 (13.8%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	dipyron (9.40275945006616e-317)	-365 to 0	221 (37.5%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (4.72888015997907e-318)	-365 to 0	160 (27.2%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (1.98679398785861e-316)	-365 to 0	205 (34.8%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	levofloxacin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.60788341795141e-318)	-365 to 0	157 (26.7%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	lorazepam 1 MG Oral Tablet (9.39669034767265e-317)	-365 to 0	138 (23.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (9.39684103769463e-317)	-365 to 0	330 (56.0%)

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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	prednisone (7.66344729198712e-318)	-365 to 0	126 (21.4%)
BIFAP	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	tiotropium (5.46819999241591e-318)	-365 to 0	76 (12.9%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	acenocoumarol (9.39913597261956e-317)	-365 to 0	4,811 (11.8%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen (5.55979482249842e-318)	-365 to 0	18,431 (45.3%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 325 MG / tramadol hydrochloride 37.5 MG Oral Tablet (5.45131776929752e-318)	-365 to 0	4,295 (10.6%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin (8.46498481120475e-318)	-365 to 0	4,123 (10.1%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 875 MG / clavulanate 125 MG Oral Tablet (9.44416215118766e-317)	-365 to 0	4,633 (11.4%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin (5.4979970915166e-318)	-365 to 0	9,248 (22.7%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	azithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.56776034685264e-318)	-365 to 0	4,677 (11.5%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	dipyron (9.40275945006616e-317)	-365 to 0	9,145 (22.5%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (4.72888015997907e-318)	-365 to 0	8,766 (21.5%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (1.98679398785861e-316)	-365 to 0	15,047 (37.0%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	levofloxacin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.60788341795141e-318)	-365 to 0	6,454 (15.9%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	lorazepam 1 MG Oral Tablet (9.39669034767265e-317)	-365 to 0	6,013 (14.8%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (9.39684103769463e-317)	-365 to 0	18,156 (44.6%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	prednisone (7.66344729198712e-318)	-365 to 0	4,362 (10.7%)
BIFAP	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	tiotropium (5.46819999241591e-318)	-365 to 0	6,308 (15.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	acenocoumarol (9.39913597261956e-317)	-365 to 0	1,716 (11.8%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen (5.55979482249842e-318)	-365 to 0	6,914 (47.7%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 325 MG / tramadol hydrochloride 37.5 MG Oral Tablet (5.45131776929752e-318)	-365 to 0	1,769 (12.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin (8.46498481120475e-318)	-365 to 0	1,688 (11.6%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 875 MG / clavulanate 125 MG Oral Tablet (9.44416215118766e-317)	-365 to 0	1,644 (11.3%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin (5.4979970915166e-318)	-365 to 0	2,969 (20.5%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	azithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.56776034685264e-318)	-365 to 0	1,773 (12.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	dipyrene (9.40275945006616e-317)	-365 to 0	3,975 (27.4%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (4.72888015997907e-318)	-365 to 0	3,167 (21.8%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (1.98679398785861e-316)	-365 to 0	4,858 (33.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	levofloxacin 500 MG Oral Tablet (8.60788341795141e-318)	-365 to 0	2,397 (16.5%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	lorazepam 1 MG Oral Tablet (9.39669034767265e-317)	-365 to 0	2,206 (15.2%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (9.39684103769463e-317)	-365 to 0	6,514 (44.9%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	prednisone (7.66344729198712e-318)	-365 to 0	1,889 (13.0%)
BIFAP	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	tiotropium (5.46819999241591e-318)	-365 to 0	1,488 (10.3%)


**Table S7.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring conditions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in CPRD GOLD.

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Acute lower respiratory tract infection (4307774)	-365 to 0	1,247 (6.0%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Allergic reaction to drug (4166257)	-365 to 0	1,586 (7.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Asbestosis (256450)	-365 to 0	1,683 (8.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Blood pressure finding (4214962)	-365 to 0	16,093 (78.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Chest pain (77670)	-365 to 0	1,186 (5.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	5,731 (27.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (4025168)	-365 to 0	2,127 (10.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	4,786 (23.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Exercise grading (4052467)	-365 to 0	2,421 (11.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	912 (4.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	7,316 (35.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Finding of pulse rate (4103199)	-365 to 0	5,352 (25.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	4,004 (19.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Lower respiratory tract infection (4175297)	-365 to 0	2,315 (11.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonitis (253506)	-365 to 0	1,500 (7.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute lower respiratory tract infection (4307774)	-365 to 0	234 (5.5%)




	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Allergic reaction to drug (4166257)	-365 to 0	325 (7.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Blood pressure finding (4214962)	-365 to 0	2,928 (68.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Chest pain (77670)	-365 to 0	246 (5.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	1,034 (24.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (4025168)	-365 to 0	60 (1.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	859 (20.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Exercise grading (4052467)	-365 to 0	378 (8.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	1,059 (24.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	165 (3.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Finding of pulse rate (4103199)	-365 to 0	1,006 (23.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	206 (4.8%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Lower respiratory tract infection (4175297)	-365 to 0	449 (10.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonitis (253506)	-365 to 0	1,550 (36.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Acute lower respiratory tract infection (4307774)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Allergic reaction to drug (4166257)	-365 to 0	30 (34.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Asbestosis (256450)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Blood pressure finding (4214962)	-365 to 0	69 (79.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Chest pain (77670)	-365 to 0	6 (6.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	25 (28.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (4025168)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	22 (25.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Exercise grading (4052467)	-365 to 0	8 (9.2%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Finding of pulse rate (4103199)	-365 to 0	29 (33.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	10 (11.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Lower respiratory tract infection (4175297)	-365 to 0	10 (11.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Pneumonitis (253506)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute lower respiratory tract infection (4307774)	-365 to 0	861 (6.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Allergic reaction to drug (4166257)	-365 to 0	1,054 (8.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Asbestosis (256450)	-365 to 0	1,699 (12.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Blood pressure finding (4214962)	-365 to 0	10,779 (81.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Chest pain (77670)	-365 to 0	774 (5.9%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	3,798 (28.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (4025168)	-365 to 0	2,254 (17.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	3,302 (25.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Exercise grading (4052467)	-365 to 0	1,684 (12.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	7,979 (60.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Finding of pulse rate (4103199)	-365 to 0	3,593 (27.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	604 (4.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Lower respiratory tract infection (4175297)	-365 to 0	1,607 (12.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Acute lower respiratory tract infection (4307774)	-365 to 0	301 (5.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Allergic reaction to drug (4166257)	-365 to 0	433 (7.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Blood pressure finding (4214962)	-365 to 0	4,351 (77.1%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Chest pain (77670)	-365 to 0	346 (6.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	1,599 (28.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (4025168)	-365 to 0	111 (2.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	1,323 (23.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Exercise grading (4052467)	-365 to 0	652 (11.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	63 (1.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	449 (8.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Finding of pulse rate (4103199)	-365 to 0	1,522 (27.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	4,827 (85.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Lower respiratory tract infection (4175297)	-365 to 0	573 (10.2%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table S8.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring prescriptions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in CPRD GOLD.

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.095 MG/ACTUAT Metered Dose Inhaler (589320)	-365 to 0	3,314 (16.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.1 MG/ACTUAT Inhalant Powder [Ventolin Evohaler] by Glaxosmithkline (40723359)	-365 to 0	2,334 (11.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG / codeine phosphate 30 MG Oral Tablet (40221938)	-365 to 0	2,132 (10.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG Oral Tablet (19020053)	-365 to 0	4,897 (23.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet (1332419)	-365 to 0	2,275 (11.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 500 MG Oral Capsule (19073187)	-365 to 0	7,722 (37.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Disintegrating Oral Tablet (19004044)	-365 to 0	4,542 (22.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	clarithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (1750562)	-365 to 0	2,697 (13.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	doxycycline hyclate 100 MG Oral Capsule (46234523)	-365 to 0	4,083 (19.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	3,363 (16.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (40213158)	-365 to 0	11,944 (57.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	lansoprazole 30 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (929889)	-365 to 0	2,596 (12.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (19019418)	-365 to 0	6,557 (31.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	prednisolone 5 MG Oral Tablet (1550560)	-365 to 0	5,123 (24.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	simvastatin 40 MG Oral Tablet (1539407)	-365 to 0	3,307 (16.0%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.095 MG/ACTUAT Metered Dose Inhaler (589320)	-365 to 0	771 (18.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.1 MG/ACTUAT Inhalant Powder [Ventolin Evohaler] by Glaxosmithkline (40723359)	-365 to 0	448 (10.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG / codeine phosphate 30 MG Oral Tablet (40221938)	-365 to 0	478 (11.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG Oral Tablet (19020053)	-365 to 0	948 (22.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet (1332419)	-365 to 0	423 (9.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 500 MG Oral Capsule (19073187)	-365 to 0	1,596 (37.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Disintegrating Oral Tablet (19004044)	-365 to 0	687 (16.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	clarithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (1750562)	-365 to 0	583 (13.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	doxycycline hyclate 100 MG Oral Capsule (46234523)	-365 to 0	917 (21.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	516 (12.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (40213158)	-365 to 0	1,890 (44.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	lansoprazole 30 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (929889)	-365 to 0	488 (11.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (19019418)	-365 to 0	1,387 (32.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	prednisolone 5 MG Oral Tablet (1550560)	-365 to 0	1,314 (30.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	simvastatin 40 MG Oral Tablet (1539407)	-365 to 0	512 (12.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.095 MG/ACTUAT Metered Dose Inhaler (589320)	-365 to 0	19 (21.8%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.1 MG/ACTUAT Inhalant Powder [Ventolin Evohaler] by Glaxosmithkline (40723359)	-365 to 0	11 (12.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG / codeine phosphate 30 MG Oral Tablet (40221938)	-365 to 0	11 (12.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG Oral Tablet (19020053)	-365 to 0	27 (31.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet (1332419)	-365 to 0	11 (12.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 500 MG Oral Capsule (19073187)	-365 to 0	36 (41.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Disintegrating Oral Tablet (19004044)	-365 to 0	14 (16.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	clarithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (1750562)	-365 to 0	11 (12.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	doxycycline hyclate 100 MG Oral Capsule (46234523)	-365 to 0	18 (20.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	17 (19.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (40213158)	-365 to 0	56 (64.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	lansoprazole 30 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (929889)	-365 to 0	8 (9.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (19019418)	-365 to 0	40 (46.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	prednisolone 5 MG Oral Tablet (1550560)	-365 to 0	32 (36.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	simvastatin 40 MG Oral Tablet (1539407)	-365 to 0	16 (18.4%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.095 MG/ACTUAT Metered Dose Inhaler (589320)	-365 to 0	2,093 (15.8%)




	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.1 MG/ACTUAT Inhalant Powder [Ventolin Evohaler] by Glaxosmithkline (40723359)	-365 to 0	1,515 (11.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG / codeine phosphate 30 MG Oral Tablet (40221938)	-365 to 0	1,319 (10.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG Oral Tablet (19020053)	-365 to 0	3,325 (25.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet (1332419)	-365 to 0	1,490 (11.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 500 MG Oral Capsule (19073187)	-365 to 0	5,023 (38.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Disintegrating Oral Tablet (19004044)	-365 to 0	3,297 (25.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	clarithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (1750562)	-365 to 0	1,692 (12.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	doxycycline hyclate 100 MG Oral Capsule (46234523)	-365 to 0	2,615 (19.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	2,393 (18.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (40213158)	-365 to 0	8,533 (64.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	lansoprazole 30 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (929889)	-365 to 0	1,738 (13.2%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (19019418)	-365 to 0	4,175 (31.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	prednisolone 5 MG Oral Tablet (1550560)	-365 to 0	3,149 (23.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	simvastatin 40 MG Oral Tablet (1539407)	-365 to 0	2,352 (17.8%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.095 MG/ACTUAT Metered Dose Inhaler (589320)	-365 to 0	892 (15.8%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Albuterol 0.1 MG/ACTUAT Inhalant Powder [Ventolin Evohaler] by Glaxosmithkline (40723359)	-365 to 0	654 (11.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG / codeine phosphate 30 MG Oral Tablet (40221938)	-365 to 0	584 (10.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	acetaminophen 500 MG Oral Tablet (19020053)	-365 to 0	1,246 (22.1%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet (1332419)	-365 to 0	617 (10.9%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	amoxicillin 500 MG Oral Capsule (19073187)	-365 to 0	2,067 (36.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Disintegrating Oral Tablet (19004044)	-365 to 0	1,101 (19.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	clarithromycin 500 MG Oral Tablet (1750562)	-365 to 0	768 (13.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	doxycycline hyclate 100 MG Oral Capsule (46234523)	-365 to 0	1,165 (20.6%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	872 (15.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	influenza virus vaccine, unspecified formulation (40213158)	-365 to 0	2,990 (53.0%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	lansoprazole 30 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (929889)	-365 to 0	762 (13.5%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	omeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Capsule (19019418)	-365 to 0	1,933 (34.3%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	prednisolone 5 MG Oral Tablet (1550560)	-365 to 0	1,678 (29.7%)
cdm_gold_202407	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	simvastatin 40 MG Oral Tablet (1539407)	-365 to 0	839 (14.9%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table S9.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring conditions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in CDWBordeaux.


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (46271075)	-365 to 0	1,108 (16.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Anemia (439777)	-365 to 0	1,010 (14.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	1,015 (14.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	2,436 (35.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	2,806 (40.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Fatigue (4223659)	-365 to 0	1,259 (18.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	2,045 (29.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Hyperkalemia (434610)	-365 to 0	1,020 (14.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Hypo-osmolality and or hyponatremia (435515)	-365 to 0	1,029 (14.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Hyponatremia with decreased serum osmolality (4029590)	-365 to 0	1,029 (14.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	3,184 (46.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Localized edema (4171917)	-365 to 0	1,170 (16.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Obesity (433736)	-365 to 0	962 (13.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Tobacco dependence in remission (4103418)	-365 to 0	1,259 (18.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	White blood cell disorder (434008)	-365 to 0	1,094 (15.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (46271075)	-365 to 0	82 (20.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Anemia (439777)	-365 to 0	71 (18.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	95 (24.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	196 (49.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	176 (44.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Fatigue (4223659)	-365 to 0	119 (30.1%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	61 (15.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Hyperkalemia (434610)	-365 to 0	64 (16.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Hypo-osmolality and or hyponatremia (435515)	-365 to 0	64 (16.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Hyponatremia with decreased serum osmolality (4029590)	-365 to 0	64 (16.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	79 (20.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Localized edema (4171917)	-365 to 0	94 (23.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Obesity (433736)	-365 to 0	86 (21.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Tobacco dependence in remission (4103418)	-365 to 0	86 (21.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	White blood cell disorder (434008)	-365 to 0	74 (18.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (46271075)	-365 to 0	50 (28.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Anemia (439777)	-365 to 0	42 (23.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	61 (34.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	115 (65.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	101 (57.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Fatigue (4223659)	-365 to 0	84 (47.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	27 (15.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Hyperkalemia (434610)	-365 to 0	43 (24.3%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Hypo-osmolality and or hyponatremia (435515)	-365 to 0	42 (23.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Hyponatremia with decreased serum osmolality (4029590)	-365 to 0	42 (23.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	43 (24.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Localized edema (4171917)	-365 to 0	67 (37.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Obesity (433736)	-365 to 0	60 (33.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Tobacco dependence in remission (4103418)	-365 to 0	54 (30.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	White blood cell disorder (434008)	-365 to 0	50 (28.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (46271075)	-365 to 0	455 (15.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Anemia (439777)	-365 to 0	433 (14.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	420 (13.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	1,124 (37.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	1,351 (44.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Fatigue (4223659)	-365 to 0	507 (16.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	2,442 (81.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Hyperkalemia (434610)	-365 to 0	454 (15.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Hypo-osmolality and or hyponatremia (435515)	-365 to 0	456 (15.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Hyponatremia with decreased serum osmolality (4029590)	-365 to 0	456 (15.1%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	381 (12.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Localized edema (4171917)	-365 to 0	440 (14.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Obesity (433736)	-365 to 0	444 (14.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Tobacco dependence in remission (4103418)	-365 to 0	666 (22.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	White blood cell disorder (434008)	-365 to 0	417 (13.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure (46271075)	-365 to 0	795 (17.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Anemia (439777)	-365 to 0	710 (15.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	758 (16.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	1,700 (37.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	1,765 (39.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Fatigue (4223659)	-365 to 0	926 (20.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	350 (7.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Hyperkalemia (434610)	-365 to 0	703 (15.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Hypo-osmolality and or hyponatremia (435515)	-365 to 0	696 (15.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Hyponatremia with decreased serum osmolality (4029590)	-365 to 0	696 (15.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	3,481 (77.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Localized edema (4171917)	-365 to 0	869 (19.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Obesity (433736)	-365 to 0	663 (14.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Tobacco dependence in remission (4103418)	-365 to 0	751 (16.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	White blood cell disorder (434008)	-365 to 0	829 (18.4%)

**Table S10.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring conditions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in CDWBordeaux.


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Furosemide 10 MG/ML Injectable Solution (36887747)	-365 to 0	765 (11.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Glucose 100 MG/ML / Potassium Chloride 2 MG/ML / Sodium Chloride 4 MG/ML Prefilled Syringe (36886766)	-365 to 0	684 (9.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Ipratropium 0.25 MG/ML Nasal Solution (44058569)	-365 to 0	456 (6.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Potassium Chloride 600 MG Oral Capsule (36890652)	-365 to 0	807 (11.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	Sodium 9 MG/ML Injectable Solution (41083792)	-365 to 0	2,283 (33.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 10 MG/ML Injection (40220876)	-365 to 0	940 (13.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 1000 MG Oral Tablet (19107244)	-365 to 0	1,245 (18.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	albuterol 2 MG/ML Inhalation Solution (19060972)	-365 to 0	549 (7.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Oral Tablet (19004043)	-365 to 0	618 (8.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	enoxaparin sodium 100 MG/ML Injectable Solution (40160948)	-365 to 0	1,055 (15.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904457)	-365 to 0	570 (8.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 40 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904458)	-365 to 0	486 (7.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	577 (8.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	glucose 50 MG/ML Injectable Solution (19076324)	-365 to 0	1,243 (17.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_all_no_prior_observation	zopiclone 7.5 MG Oral Tablet (19044885)	-365 to 0	427 (6.2%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
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CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Furosemide 10 MG/ML Injectable Solution (36887747)	-365 to 0	44 (11.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Glucose 100 MG/ML / Potassium Chloride 2 MG/ML / Sodium Chloride 4 MG/ML Prefilled Syringe (36886766)	-365 to 0	58 (14.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Ipratropium 0.25 MG/ML Nasal Solution (44058569)	-365 to 0	25 (6.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Potassium Chloride 600 MG Oral Capsule (36890652)	-365 to 0	62 (15.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	Sodium 9 MG/ML Injectable Solution (41083792)	-365 to 0	167 (42.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 10 MG/ML Injection (40220876)	-365 to 0	59 (14.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 1000 MG Oral Tablet (19107244)	-365 to 0	97 (24.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	albuterol 2 MG/ML Inhalation Solution (19060972)	-365 to 0	42 (10.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Oral Tablet (19004043)	-365 to 0	41 (10.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	enoxaparin sodium 100 MG/ML Injectable Solution (40160948)	-365 to 0	79 (20.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904457)	-365 to 0	38 (9.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 40 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904458)	-365 to 0	41 (10.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	43 (10.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	glucose 50 MG/ML Injectable Solution (19076324)	-365 to 0	79 (20.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_no_prior_observation	zopiclone 7.5 MG Oral Tablet (19044885)	-365 to 0	39 (9.9%)




	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Furosemide 10 MG/ML Injectable Solution (36887747)	-365 to 0	31 (17.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Glucose 100 MG/ML / Potassium Chloride 2 MG/ML / Sodium Chloride 4 MG/ML Prefilled Syringe (36886766)	-365 to 0	32 (18.1%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Ipratropium 0.25 MG/ML Nasal Solution (44058569)	-365 to 0	13 (7.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Potassium Chloride 600 MG Oral Capsule (36890652)	-365 to 0	40 (22.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	Sodium 9 MG/ML Injectable Solution (41083792)	-365 to 0	99 (55.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 10 MG/ML Injection (40220876)	-365 to 0	38 (21.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 1000 MG Oral Tablet (19107244)	-365 to 0	66 (37.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	albuterol 2 MG/ML Inhalation Solution (19060972)	-365 to 0	27 (15.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Oral Tablet (19004043)	-365 to 0	27 (15.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	enoxaparin sodium 100 MG/ML Injectable Solution (40160948)	-365 to 0	45 (25.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904457)	-365 to 0	20 (11.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 40 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904458)	-365 to 0	20 (11.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	30 (17.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	glucose 50 MG/ML Injectable Solution (19076324)	-365 to 0	52 (29.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_drug_induced_no_prior_observation	zopiclone 7.5 MG Oral Tablet (19044885)	-365 to 0	27 (15.2%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Furosemide 10 MG/ML Injectable Solution (36887747)	-365 to 0	313 (10.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Glucose 100 MG/ML / Potassium Chloride 2 MG/ML / Sodium Chloride 4 MG/ML Prefilled Syringe (36886766)	-365 to 0	311 (10.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Ipratropium 0.25 MG/ML Nasal Solution (44058569)	-365 to 0	223 (7.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Potassium Chloride 600 MG Oral Capsule (36890652)	-365 to 0	344 (11.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	Sodium 9 MG/ML Injectable Solution (41083792)	-365 to 0	991 (32.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 10 MG/ML Injection (40220876)	-365 to 0	419 (13.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 1000 MG Oral Tablet (19107244)	-365 to 0	568 (18.9%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	albuterol 2 MG/ML Inhalation Solution (19060972)	-365 to 0	250 (8.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Oral Tablet (19004043)	-365 to 0	310 (10.3%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	enoxaparin sodium 100 MG/ML Injectable Solution (40160948)	-365 to 0	578 (19.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904457)	-365 to 0	322 (10.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 40 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904458)	-365 to 0	258 (8.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	292 (9.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	glucose 50 MG/ML Injectable Solution (19076324)	-365 to 0	556 (18.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_no_prior_observation	zopiclone 7.5 MG Oral Tablet (19044885)	-365 to 0	205 (6.8%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Furosemide 10 MG/ML Injectable Solution (36887747)	-365 to 0	566 (12.6%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Glucose 100 MG/ML / Potassium Chloride 2 MG/ML / Sodium Chloride 4 MG/ML Prefilled Syringe (36886766)	-365 to 0	458 (10.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Ipratropium 0.25 MG/ML Nasal Solution (44058569)	-365 to 0	301 (6.7%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Potassium Chloride 600 MG Oral Capsule (36890652)	-365 to 0	621 (13.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	Sodium 9 MG/ML Injectable Solution (41083792)	-365 to 0	1,567 (34.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 10 MG/ML Injection (40220876)	-365 to 0	619 (13.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	acetaminophen 1000 MG Oral Tablet (19107244)	-365 to 0	865 (19.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	albuterol 2 MG/ML Inhalation Solution (19060972)	-365 to 0	383 (8.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	aspirin 75 MG Oral Tablet (19004043)	-365 to 0	429 (9.5%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	enoxaparin sodium 100 MG/ML Injectable Solution (40160948)	-365 to 0	682 (15.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 20 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904457)	-365 to 0	351 (7.8%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	esomeprazole 40 MG Delayed Release Oral Tablet (904458)	-365 to 0	314 (7.0%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	furosemide 40 MG Oral Tablet (957136)	-365 to 0	424 (9.4%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	glucose 50 MG/ML Injectable Solution (19076324)	-365 to 0	864 (19.2%)
CDWBordeaux	ild_unspecified_no_prior_observation	zopiclone 7.5 MG Oral Tablet (19044885)	-365 to 0	282 (6.3%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

**Table S11.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring conditions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in IQVIA DA Germany.


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Acute bronchitis (260139)	-365 to 0	2,544 (8.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Acute upper respiratory infection (257011)	-365 to 0	2,379 (8.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Asbestosis (256450)	-365 to 0	2,697 (9.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic ischemic heart disease (315286)	-365 to 0	2,123 (7.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (255573)	-365 to 0	4,527 (15.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	2,050 (7.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	2,328 (8.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	7,470 (25.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	2,172 (7.5%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	12,075 (41.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Illness (4192174)	-365 to 0	2,540 (8.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	3,715 (12.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Nerve root disorder (4216397)	-365 to 0	2,581 (8.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Pulmonary sarcoidosis (4086243)	-365 to 0	4,379 (15.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (4193704)	-365 to 0	2,306 (8.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute bronchitis (260139)	-365 to 0	540 (13.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute upper respiratory infection (257011)	-365 to 0	483 (12.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic ischemic heart disease (315286)	-365 to 0	201 (5.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (255573)	-365 to 0	550 (13.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	359 (9.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	281 (7.1%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	940 (23.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	2,380 (59.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	301 (7.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Illness (4192174)	-365 to 0	465 (11.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	133 (3.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Nerve root disorder (4216397)	-365 to 0	350 (8.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (4193704)	-365 to 0	307 (7.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Acute bronchitis (260139)	-365 to 0	12 (6.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Acute upper respiratory infection (257011)	-365 to 0	7 (3.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic ischemic heart disease (315286)	-365 to 0	25 (13.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (255573)	-365 to 0	22 (12.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	15 (8.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	18 (10.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	54 (30.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	12 (6.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	25 (13.9%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Illness (4192174)	-365 to 0	21 (11.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	10 (5.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Nerve root disorder (4216397)	-365 to 0	26 (14.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Pulmonary sarcoidosis (4086243)	-365 to 0	5 (2.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (4193704)	-365 to 0	16 (8.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute bronchitis (260139)	-365 to 0	1,352 (7.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Acute upper respiratory infection (257011)	-365 to 0	1,151 (6.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Asbestosis (256450)	-365 to 0	2,718 (15.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic ischemic heart disease (315286)	-365 to 0	1,635 (9.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (255573)	-365 to 0	3,107 (17.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	1,197 (6.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	1,662 (9.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	4,873 (28.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	248 (1.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	12,610 (72.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Illness (4192174)	-365 to 0	1,447 (8.3%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	479 (2.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Nerve root disorder (4216397)	-365 to 0	1,566 (9.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (4193704)	-365 to 0	1,529 (8.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Acute bronchitis (260139)	-365 to 0	820 (8.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Acute upper respiratory infection (257011)	-365 to 0	876 (9.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic ischemic heart disease (315286)	-365 to 0	453 (4.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Chronic obstructive lung disease (255573)	-365 to 0	1,213 (12.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Cough (254761)	-365 to 0	674 (7.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Dyspnea (312437)	-365 to 0	651 (6.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Essential hypertension (320128)	-365 to 0	2,133 (22.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (444084)	-365 to 0	130 (1.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Fibrosis of lung (4197819)	-365 to 0	543 (5.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Illness (4192174)	-365 to 0	875 (9.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Interstitial lung disease (4119786)	-365 to 0	4,065 (43.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Nerve root disorder (4216397)	-365 to 0	791 (8.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Pulmonary sarcoidosis (4086243)	-365 to 0	4,449 (47.4%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Type 2 diabetes mellitus without complication (4193704)	-365 to 0	647 (6.9%)


**Table S12.** Large scale characterisation of the most frequently occurring prescriptions in patients within 365 days prior to ILD or ILD subtype diagnosis in IQVIA DA Germany.

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbuhexal] by Novartis (44217992)	-365 to 0	707 (2.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol-Ratiopharm] by Ratiopharm (44218091)	-365 to 0	615 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.12 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol 1a Pharma] by 1 A (41522668)	-365 to 0	800 (2.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet [Amlodipin 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40888319)	-365 to 0	462 (1.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Aspirin 100 MG Oral Tablet [Ass 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (41044198)	-365 to 0	811 (2.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Beclomethasone / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Foster] (40895572)	-365 to 0	755 (2.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Budesonide / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Symbicort] (42479079)	-365 to 0	630 (2.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Cholecalciferol 20 UNT Oral Capsule [Dekristol] Box of 50 by Mibe (41042861)	-365 to 0	951 (3.3%)




	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet Box of 50 by Sanofi (41103432)	-365 to 0	679 (2.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet [Novaminsulfon 1a Pharma] Box of 50 by 1 A (40915923)	-365 to 0	698 (2.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Fenoterol / Ipratropium Dry Powder Inhaler [Berodual] (41019257)	-365 to 0	564 (2.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	Ramipril 5 MG Oral Tablet [Ramipril 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40976775)	-365 to 0	549 (1.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine, mRNA-BNT162b2 0.1 MG/ML Injectable Suspension (37003436)	-365 to 0	954 (3.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	pantoprazole 40 MG Oral Tablet [Pantoprazol - 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (44182062)	-365 to 0	612 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_all_365_days_prior_observation	torseמיד 10 MG Oral Tablet [Torasemid 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40975914)	-365 to 0	715 (2.5%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbuhexal] by Novartis (44217992)	-365 to 0	115 (2.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol-Ratiopharm] by Ratiopharm (44218091)	-365 to 0	88 (2.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.12 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol 1a Pharma] by 1 A (41522668)	-365 to 0	124 (3.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet [Amlodipin 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40888319)	-365 to 0	79 (2.0%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Aspirin 100 MG Oral Tablet [Ass 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (41044198)	-365 to 0	72 (1.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Beclomethasone / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Foster] (40895572)	-365 to 0	135 (3.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Budesonide / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Symbicort] (42479079)	-365 to 0	108 (2.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Cholecalciferol 20 UNT Oral Capsule [Dekristol] Box of 50 by Mibe (41042861)	-365 to 0	214 (5.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet Box of 50 by Sanofi (41103432)	-365 to 0	78 (2.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet [Novaminsulfon 1a Pharma] Box of 50 by 1 A (40915923)	-365 to 0	84 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Fenoterol / Ipratropium Dry Powder Inhaler [Berodual] (41019257)	-365 to 0	57 (1.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	Ramipril 5 MG Oral Tablet [Ramipril 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40976775)	-365 to 0	62 (1.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine, mRNA-BNT162b2 0.1 MG/ML Injectable Suspension (37003436)	-365 to 0	102 (2.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	pantoprazole 40 MG Oral Tablet [Pantoprazol - 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (44182062)	-365 to 0	86 (2.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_alveolitis_and_pneumonitis_365_days_prior_observation	torsemide 10 MG Oral Tablet [Torasemid 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40975914)	-365 to 0	71 (1.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbuhexal] by Novartis (44217992)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol-Ratiopharm] by Ratiopharm (44218091)	-365 to 0	7 (3.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.12 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol 1a Pharma] by 1 A (41522668)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet [Amlodipin 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40888319)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Aspirin 100 MG Oral Tablet [Ass 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (41044198)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Beclomethasone / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Foster] (40895572)	-365 to 0	7 (3.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Budesonide / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Symbicort] (42479079)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Cholecalciferol 20 UNT Oral Capsule [Dekristol] Box of 50 by Mibe (41042861)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet Box of 50 by Sanofi (41103432)	-365 to 0	6 (3.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet [Novaminsulfon 1a Pharma] Box of 50 by 1 A (40915923)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	Ramipril 5 MG Oral Tablet [Ramipril 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40976775)	-365 to 0	NA (NA%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine, mRNA-BNT162b2 0.1 MG/ML Injectable Suspension (37003436)	-365 to 0	10 (5.6%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	pantoprazole 40 MG Oral Tablet [Pantoprazol - 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (44182062)	-365 to 0	7 (3.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_drug_induced_365_days_prior_observation	torsemid 10 MG Oral Tablet [Torasemid 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40975914)	-365 to 0	8 (4.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbuhexal] by Novartis (44217992)	-365 to 0	409 (2.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol-Ratiopharm] by Ratiopharm (44218091)	-365 to 0	358 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.12 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol 1a Pharma] by 1 A (41522668)	-365 to 0	517 (3.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet [Amlodipin 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40888319)	-365 to 0	298 (1.7%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Aspirin 100 MG Oral Tablet [Ass 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (41044198)	-365 to 0	599 (3.5%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Beclomethasone / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Foster] (40895572)	-365 to 0	408 (2.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Budesonide / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Symbicort] (42479079)	-365 to 0	372 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Cholecalciferol 20 UNT Oral Capsule [Dekristol] Box of 50 by Mibe (41042861)	-365 to 0	531 (3.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet Box of 50 by Sanofi (41103432)	-365 to 0	447 (2.6%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyron 500 MG Oral Tablet [Novaminsulfon 1a Pharma] Box of 50 by 1 A (40915923)	-365 to 0	480 (2.8%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Fenoterol / Ipratropium Dry Powder Inhaler [Berodual] (41019257)	-365 to 0	361 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	Ramipril 5 MG Oral Tablet [Ramipril 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40976775)	-365 to 0	374 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine, mRNA-BNT162b2 0.1 MG/ML Injectable Suspension (37003436)	-365 to 0	613 (3.5%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	pantoprazole 40 MG Oral Tablet [Pantoprazol - 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (44182062)	-365 to 0	404 (2.3%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_pulmonary_fibrosis_365_days_prior_observation	torsemide 10 MG Oral Tablet [Torasemid 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40975914)	-365 to 0	529 (3.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbuhexal] by Novartis (44217992)	-365 to 0	238 (2.5%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.09 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol-Ratiopharm] by Ratiopharm (44218091)	-365 to 0	209 (2.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	200 ACTUAT Albuterol 0.12 MG/ACTUAT Dry Powder Inhaler [Salbutamol 1a Pharma] by 1 A (41522668)	-365 to 0	188 (2.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Amlodipine 5 MG Oral Tablet [Amlodipin 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40888319)	-365 to 0	127 (1.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Aspirin 100 MG Oral Tablet [Ass 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (41044198)	-365 to 0	192 (2.0%)


	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

CDM name	Cohort name	Concept	Window	estimate_value
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Beclomethasone / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Foster] (40895572)	-365 to 0	292 (3.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Budesonide / formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler [Symbicort] (42479079)	-365 to 0	194 (2.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Cholecalciferol 20 UNT Oral Capsule [Dekristol] Box of 50 by Mibe (41042861)	-365 to 0	290 (3.1%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet Box of 50 by Sanofi (41103432)	-365 to 0	192 (2.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Dipyrrone 500 MG Oral Tablet [Novaminsulfon 1a Pharma] Box of 50 by 1 A (40915923)	-365 to 0	205 (2.2%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Fenoterol / Ipratropium Dry Powder Inhaler [Berodual] (41019257)	-365 to 0	180 (1.9%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	Ramipril 5 MG Oral Tablet [Ramipril 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40976775)	-365 to 0	148 (1.6%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine, mRNA-BNT162b2 0.1 MG/ML Injectable Suspension (37003436)	-365 to 0	314 (3.4%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	pantoprazole 40 MG Oral Tablet [Pantoprazol - 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (44182062)	-365 to 0	188 (2.0%)
IQVIA_GERMANY_DA	ild_unspecified_365_days_prior_observation	torsemide 10 MG Oral Tablet [Torasemid 1a Pharma] Box of 100 by 1 A (40975914)	-365 to 0	174 (1.9%)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	


**Table S13.** Incidence rates (per 100,000 PY) and with 95% CI of ILD and ILD -subtypes, per database and per year.

	<b>BIFAP</b>	<b>IQVIA_GERMANY_DA</b>	<b>CPRD GOLD</b>
<b>ILD All</b>			
2010	20.27 (19.35, 21.23)	36.89 (35.15, 38.7)	31.7 (30.33, 33.11)
2011	18.12 (17.27, 19)	32.83 (31.27, 34.44)	30.2 (28.86, 31.59)
2012	19.64 (18.84, 20.47)	26.03 (24.72, 27.4)	31.85 (30.46, 33.28)
2013	19.62 (18.83, 20.43)	29.23 (27.89, 30.61)	31.23 (29.83, 32.68)
2014	40.3 (39.2, 41.42)	27.86 (26.61, 29.16)	32.61 (31.13, 34.14)
2015	37.21 (36.17, 38.28)	29.66 (28.4, 30.96)	31.46 (29.93, 33.04)
2016	38.76 (37.7, 39.84)	31.35 (30.09, 32.65)	32.17 (30.52, 33.89)
2017	36.31 (35.29, 37.36)	31.92 (30.67, 33.21)	34.29 (32.51, 36.15)
2018	41.74 (40.65, 42.86)	33.26 (32.01, 34.55)	34.74 (32.9, 36.66)
2019	40.04 (39.02, 41.08)	34.73 (33.44, 36.05)	37.46 (35.51, 39.5)
2020	37.12 (36.18, 38.07)	34.33 (33.04, 35.67)	32.24 (30.36, 34.2)
2021	37.92 (36.99, 38.86)	38.56 (37.14, 40.02)	48.24 (45.82, 50.75)
2022	40.44 (39.48, 41.41)	46.63 (44.9, 48.4)	47.17 (44.69, 49.76)
<b>ILD Alveolitis and Pneumonitis</b>			
2010	2.85 (2.51, 3.22)	5.91 (5.23, 6.66)	5.25 (4.7, 5.84)
2011	2.61 (2.3, 2.96)	4.06 (3.52, 4.65)	5.4 (4.84, 6)
2012	2.39 (2.11, 2.69)	4.07 (3.56, 4.64)	5.11 (4.57, 5.7)
2013	2.76 (2.47, 3.08)	4.38 (3.87, 4.93)	5.24 (4.67, 5.85)
2014	6.73 (6.29, 7.2)	3.79 (3.34, 4.29)	5.88 (5.27, 6.56)
2015	6.93 (6.48, 7.4)	4.47 (3.99, 4.99)	5.66 (5.03, 6.36)
2016	6.22 (5.8, 6.66)	4.46 (3.99, 4.96)	6.76 (6.01, 7.57)
2017	6.48 (6.05, 6.93)	4.66 (4.19, 5.17)	7.12 (6.31, 7.99)
2018	8.07 (7.59, 8.57)	4.52 (4.07, 5.01)	6.37 (5.6, 7.22)
2019	8.41 (7.94, 8.89)	5.72 (5.21, 6.28)	7.54 (6.68, 8.49)
2020	7.82 (7.4, 8.27)	4.17 (3.72, 4.65)	8.27 (7.33, 9.29)
2021	7.98 (7.55, 8.42)	4.63 (4.15, 5.15)	18.91 (17.4, 20.5)
2022	8.52 (8.08, 8.97)	4.6 (4.07, 5.18)	12.31 (11.06, 13.66)
<b>ILD unspecified</b>			
2010	3.01 (2.66, 3.39)	10.09 (9.19, 11.06)	6.63 (6.01, 7.29)
2011	2.87 (2.53, 3.23)	10.05 (9.2, 10.96)	7 (6.36, 7.69)

	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

	<b>BIFAP</b>	<b>IQVIA_GERMANY_DA</b>	<b>CPRD GOLD</b>
2012	2.32 (2.05, 2.61)	8.25 (7.52, 9.04)	6.78 (6.15, 7.45)
2013	1.92 (1.68, 2.19)	8.03 (7.34, 8.77)	7.25 (6.59, 7.97)
2014	1.68 (1.46, 1.92)	8.69 (8, 9.43)	9.03 (8.26, 9.86)
2015	2.42 (2.16, 2.71)	9.32 (8.62, 10.06)	8.66 (7.87, 9.51)
2016	11.3 (10.73, 11.89)	10.28 (9.56, 11.04)	9.6 (8.7, 10.55)
2017	11.19 (10.63, 11.78)	10.24 (9.54, 10.99)	10.47 (9.5, 11.52)
2018	13.03 (12.42, 13.66)	10.78 (10.08, 11.53)	11.36 (10.32, 12.48)
2019	12.39 (11.82, 12.97)	12.02 (11.27, 12.81)	12.61 (11.49, 13.81)
2020	12.3 (11.76, 12.85)	11.91 (11.15, 12.71)	10.02 (8.99, 11.14)
2021	11.88 (11.36, 12.41)	12.93 (12.12, 13.79)	12.89 (11.65, 14.22)
2022	14.76 (14.19, 15.35)	16.97 (15.93, 18.05)	17.01 (15.54, 18.59)
<b>ILD Pulmonary Fibrosis</b>			
2010	14.81 (14.03, 15.63)	22.29 (20.94, 23.71)	20.93 (19.83, 22.09)
2011	13.18 (12.45, 13.93)	20.52 (19.29, 21.8)	19.95 (18.86, 21.08)
2012	15.45 (14.73, 16.18)	15.16 (14.17, 16.21)	22.87 (21.7, 24.09)
2013	15.72 (15.01, 16.45)	18.27 (17.22, 19.37)	22.08 (20.91, 23.31)
2014	33.94 (32.93, 34.96)	16.95 (15.98, 17.97)	21.81 (20.6, 23.07)
2015	30.26 (29.32, 31.22)	17.61 (16.64, 18.61)	21.28 (20.03, 22.59)
2016	26.83 (25.95, 27.74)	18.63 (17.66, 19.64)	20.83 (19.51, 22.23)
2017	24.26 (23.42, 25.12)	19.1 (18.13, 20.1)	21.91 (20.48, 23.4)
2018	27.47 (26.59, 28.38)	20.15 (19.17, 21.16)	22.78 (21.3, 24.35)
2019	26.32 (25.49, 27.17)	19.29 (18.34, 20.29)	22.59 (21.08, 24.18)
2020	22.39 (21.67, 23.13)	20.57 (19.57, 21.6)	18.65 (17.23, 20.16)
2021	24.72 (23.97, 25.49)	23.26 (22.17, 24.4)	22.45 (20.81, 24.18)
2022	25.84 (25.08, 26.62)	28.61 (27.26, 30.01)	25.39 (23.58, 27.31)
<b>ILD Drug Induced</b>			
2010	0 (0, 0.04)	0.15 (0.06, 0.32)	0.13 (0.05, 0.25)
2011	0 (0, 0.04)	0.16 (0.07, 0.31)	0.16 (0.08, 0.29)
2012	0 (0, 0.03)	0.27 (0.15, 0.44)	0.03 (0, 0.12)
2013	0.01 (0, 0.05)	0.05 (0.01, 0.14)	0.1 (0.04, 0.22)
2014	0.01 (0, 0.04)	0.04 (0.01, 0.13)	0.13 (0.05, 0.26)
2015	0.02 (0, 0.07)	0.11 (0.05, 0.22)	0.18 (0.08, 0.34)
2016	0.27 (0.19, 0.37)	0.11 (0.05, 0.21)	0.16 (0.06, 0.33)



	<b>P3-C1-005 Study report</b>	
	<b>Author(s): N. Hunt, K. Verhamme</b>	<b>Version: V2.0</b>
	<b>Dissemination level: Public</b>	

	<b>BIFAP</b>	<b>IQVIA_GERMANY_DA</b>	<b>CPRD GOLD</b>
2017	0.26 (0.18, 0.36)	0.27 (0.17, 0.42)	0.17 (0.07, 0.36)
2018	0.53 (0.41, 0.67)	0.14 (0.07, 0.25)	0.03 (0, 0.15)
2019	0.71 (0.58, 0.86)	0.29 (0.18, 0.44)	0.16 (0.06, 0.36)
2020	0.49 (0.39, 0.61)	0.18 (0.1, 0.3)	0.03 (0, 0.16)
2021	0.67 (0.55, 0.81)	0.18 (0.1, 0.31)	0.13 (0.04, 0.33)
2022	0.86 (0.73, 1.01)	0.27 (0.15, 0.44)	0.07 (0.01, 0.25)