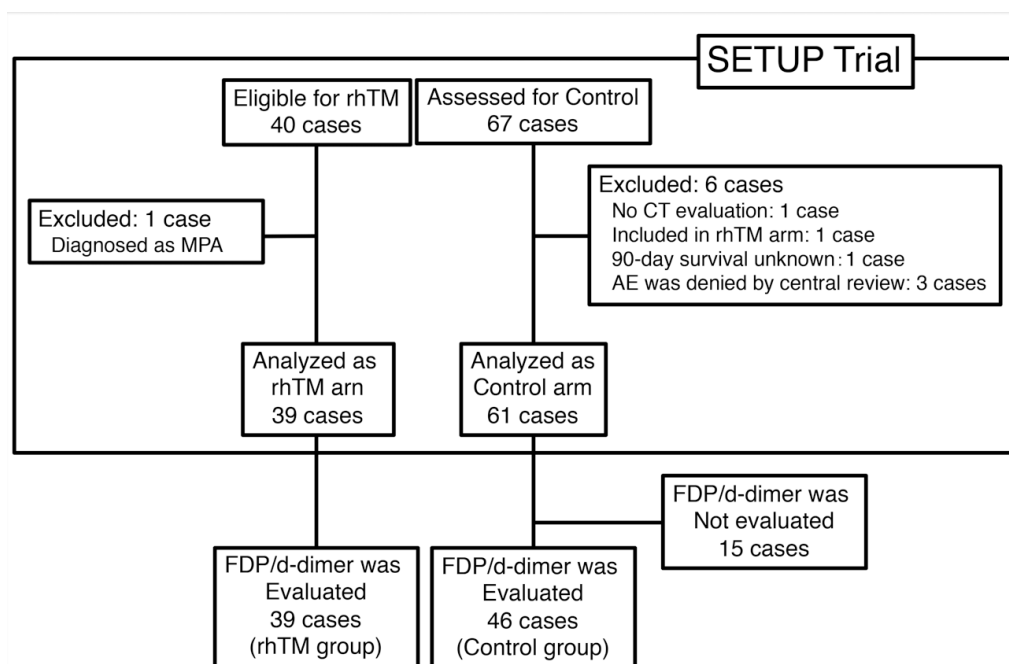


Online supplement

**Efficacy of recombinant thrombomodulin for poor prognostic cases of
acute exacerbation in idiopathic interstitial pneumonia: Secondary
analysis of the SETUP trial**

Figure S1

Figure S1



Subjects of this study were selected from those in the SETUP trial. From October 2014 to March 2016, 40 cases of AE-IIP were prospectively enrolled in our institutes and treated with rhTM and conventional therapy; however, one case was excluded from this study, with 39 cases included in the rhTM arm. As the control arm, 67 consecutive AE-IIP cases were diagnosed and treated with conventional therapy without rhTM between 2011 and 2013 at the same institutes and were centrally assessed. Six patients were excluded for reasons shown in this figure. Sixty-one patients were included in the control arm. For this study, 15 patients were excluded because the FDP/d-dimer was not evaluated. The analyzed cases ($n = 85$) included prospectively enrolled cases in the rhTM arm ($n = 39$, FDP/d-dimer was evaluated in all cases) and retrospectively registered cases in the control arm ($n = 46$).

Abbreviations: acute exacerbation of idiopathic interstitial pneumonia, AE-IIP; MPA, microscopic polyangiitis; AE, acute exacerbation; rhTM, recombinant human soluble thrombomodulin; IIP, idiopathic interstitial pneumonia; FDP, fibrin degradation product.