Online supplemental table 1 (S1-S4)

Supplemental Table S1: Etiologies of ILD and types of surgery among 700 patients

in this case-control study

	Etiology of ILD or type of surgery	Number (%) of patients
	-	total
		700 (100)
Etiology of ILD	Idiopathic interstitial pneumonia	416 (59)
	Connective tissue diseases	237 (34)
	Rheumatoid arthritis	105
	Systemic sclerosis	32
	Polymyositis/Dermatomyositis	29
	Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody associated vasculitis	11
	Systemic lupus erythematosus	11
	Sjögren syndrome	8
	Multiple	29
	Others	12
	Drug*	15 (2.1)
	Pneumoconiosis	13 (1.9)
	Radiation	12 (1.7)
	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	7 (1.0)
Type of surgery	Orthopedic	151 (22)
	Lung	140 (20)
	Digestive tract	136 (19)
	Hepato-pancreatic-biliary or splenic	54 (7.7)
	Urinary	46 (6.6)
	Aortic or vascular	43 (6.1)
	Ear, nose, and throat, or oral	39 (5.6)
	Cardiac	27 (3.9)
	Obstetric and gynecologic	18 (2.6)
	Neurosurgery	15 (2.1)
	Breast	9 (1.3)
	Mediastinal	8 (1.1)
	Thyroid	7 (1.0)
	Skin	6 (0.9)
	Others	1 (0.1)

^{*} Four patients with drug-induced ILD also had connective tissue diseases.

ILD, interstitial lung disease.

Supplemental Table S2: Numerical variables used for one-to-four case-control matching or multiple imputation

			Before ma	tching	After 1:4 m	atching
	Total	AE	non-AE		non-AE	
Factor	n = 700	n = 28	n = 672	$m{P}^{\dagger}$	n = 112	$m{P}^{\dagger}$
Age (years), mean (SD)	70.1 (10.7)	72.4 (10.6)	70.0 (10.7)	0.242	68.6 (11.8)	0.115
Per cent predicted FVC (%),	n = 670	n = 26	n = 644	0.002	n = 107	0.006
mean (SD)	86.3 (18.6)	75.5 (17.9)	86.8 (18.5)	0.002	87.2 (19.4)	
FEV EVC(CD)	n = 670	n = 26	n = 644	0.557	n = 107	0.969
FEV ₁ /FVC, mean (SD)	0.76 (0.10)	0.77 (0.07)	0.76 (0.10)	0.557	0.77 (0.10)	
Hb (g/dL), mean (SD)	12.0 (1.9)	11.6 (2.0)	12.0 (1.9)	0.271	12.4 (2.0)	0.044
I D (IIIII) I' (IOD)	213	214	213	0.244	211	0.272
LD (IU/L), median (IQR)	(183–251)	(194–261)	(183–249)	0.344 (180–247)	0.273	
CDD (/II) I' (IOD)	0.23	0.41	0.22	0.02	0.16	0.005
CRP (mg/dL), median (IQR)	(0.08-0.76)	(0.18–1.95)	(0.08-0.72)	0.02	(0.06-0.57)	
	n = 497	n = 23	n = 474		n = 82	
KL-6 (U/mL), median (IQR)	421	799	417	0.01	524	0.108
	(264–682)	(358–1147)	(260–665)		(257-802)	
ARISCAT total score, mean (SD)	32 (17)	52 (16)	32 (17)	< 0.001	35 (17)	< 0.001

AE, acute exacerbation; FVC, forced vital capacity; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in

1 second; Hb, hemoglobin; LD, lactate dehydrogenase; CRP, C-reactive protein;

ARISCAT, Assess Respiratory Risk in Surgical Patients in Catalonia; SD, standard deviation; IQR, interquartile range.

 \dagger All characteristics were compared between cases and controls. Patients with missing data were excluded. The analyses were conducted using Student's t-test or the Mann–Whitney U test.

Supplemental Table S3: Evaluation of multicollinearity using generalized variance-

inflation factors

GVIF^(1/2df) >2 suggests multicollinearity. No multicollinearity was found in the independent variables included in the multivariable logistic regression model.

	GVIF	GVIF ^(1/2df)
Honeycombing on CT	1.12	1.06
Per cent predicted FVC <80%	1.14	1.07
ARISCAT score category	1.10	1.02

GVIF, generalized variance-inflation factor; df, degrees of freedom; FVC, forced vital capacity; ARISCAT, Assess Respiratory Risk in Surgical Patients in Catalonia.

Supplemental Table S4: H-F-A index

The H-F-A index score was defined as the cumulative total of the following positive predictors: \underline{h} oneycombing on CT (H), per cent predicted \underline{f} orced vital capacity <80% (F), and \underline{A} RISCAT score \geq 45 (A).

A) Number of patients with ILD for each cumulative total of H-F-A index score

Number of	Number of	Number of	Rate of
positive predictors	patients	postoperative AE	postoperative AE
(H-F-A index score)	n = 700	n = 28	(%)
0	238	0	0
1	291	7	2.4
2	141	13	9.2
3	30	8	27

ILD, interstitial lung disease; AE, acute exacerbation; CT, computed tomography; ARISCAT, Assess Respiratory Risk in Surgical Patients in Catalonia.

B) Sensitivity and specificity of each cut-off value in the cumulative H-F-A index score for predicting postoperative acute exacerbation (n = 700)

The Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel test was used to estimate the sensitivity and specificity of each cut-off value in the H-F-A index score.

Cut-off number	Sensitivity (95% CIs)	Specificity (95% CIs)
1	1 (0.82–1.00)	0.35 (0.32–0.39)
2	0.75 (0.55-0.89)	0.78 (0.74–0.81)
3	0.27 (0.12-0.46)	0.97 (0.95–0.98)

CI, confidence interval.