

Table S1. Clinical predictors of fibrotic hypersensitivity pneumonitis vs. idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis diagnosis (multivariable logistic regression analysis [#] further adjusted for estimated pack-years).

Characteristics	OR	95% CI	P-value
Male	1.11	0.42 – 2.96	0.828
Age at diagnosis	0.91	0.86 – 0.95	<0.001
Ever smoker	0.28	0.08 – 0.99	0.048
Identified exposure	18.22	5.97 – 55.63	<0.001
FVC, % predicted	0.99	0.97 – 1.02	0.491
FEV₁, %predicted	0.97	0.94 – 0.99	0.020
FEV₁/FVC	0.97	0.93 – 1.02	0.235
TLC, %predicted	0.99	0.96 – 1.02	0.562
TLco, %predicted	0.97	0.95 – 1.00	0.077
6MWD, m	1.00	1.00 – 1.01	0.628
Desaturation during 6MWT, %	1.04	0.97 – 1.12	0.254
Total cell count in BALF	1.04	1.00 – 1.08	0.036
Neutrophils in BALF	1.03	0.97 – 1.10	0.329
Eosinophils in BALF	0.99	0.89 – 1.11	0.875
Lymphocytes in BALF	1.15	1.08 – 1.22	<0.001
Lymphocytosis in BALF >20%	25.25	7.30 – 87.28	<0.001

[#] Adjusted for a priori age, sex and smoking history

BALF: bronchoalveolar lavage fluid; FVC: forced vital capacity, FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in one second, FEV₁/FVC: forced expiratory volume in one second to forced vital capacity ratio; TLC: total lung capacity, TL_{co}: transfer factor of the lungs for carbon monoxide; 6MWD: 6-min Walk Distance; 6MWT: 6-min Walk Test