**Table S1. Logistic regression analysis for disease progression in** **IPF patients with high baseline KL-6 levels (≥ 500 U/mL)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Unadjusted analysis | |  | Multivariable analysis | |
| OR (95% CI) | *P*-value |  | OR (95% CI) | *P*-value |
| Age | 0.97 (0.84 - 1.11) | 0.644 |  |  |  |
| Male | 0.17 (0.03 - 1.14) | 0.069 |  | 0.09 (0.01 - 0.63) | 0.015 |  |
| Smoking | 0.38 (0.05 - 2.78) | 0.342 |  |  |  |
| BMI | 0.59 (0.36 - 0.96) | 0.034 |  |  |  |
| Pulmonary function |  |  |  |  |  |
| FVC, % predicted | 0.98 (0.92 - 1.03) | 0.434 |  |  |  |
| DLco, % predicted | 0.98 (0.92 - 1.04) | 0.573 |  |  |  |
| Six-minute walk test |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distance | 1.00 (0.99 - 1.01) | 0.548 |  |  |  |
| Lowest SpO2 | 0.97 (0.83 - 1.12) | 0.645 |  |  |  |
| Baseline KL-6 | 1.00 (1.00 - 1.00) | 0.749 |  |  |  |
| Δ KL-6, %**\*** | 1.04 (1.00 - 1.08) | 0.043 |  | 1.03 (1.00 - 1.06) | 0.074 |

**\*** The relative change in KL-6 value from baseline to 12 months

IPF, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; FVC, forced vital capacity; DLco, diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide; SpO2, percutaneous oxygen saturation; KL-6, Krebs von den Lungen-6