

## Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

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## **Supplementary Appendix**

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Table S1. Patient characteristics and clinical course of the 3 cases of anti-PD-1 antibody-related pneumonitis

	<b>PATIENT 1</b>	<b>PATIENT 2</b>	<b>PATIENT 3</b>
<b>Age/Sex</b>	70/Male	38/Female	58/Male
<b>Trial phase</b>	II	III	I
<b>Agent</b>	Nivolumab given sequentially with ipilimumab	Nivolumab (3 mg/kg)	Nivolumab (1 mg/kg)
<b>Doses given before onset</b>	6 doses of nivolumab (3 mg/kg) followed by 3 doses of ipilimumab (3 mg/kg)	6 doses of nivolumab (3 mg/kg)	4 doses of nivolumab (1 mg/kg)
<b>Onset since therapy start</b>	24.3 weeks	15.3 weeks	7.4 weeks
<b>Toxicity grade of pneumonitis</b>	3	3	2
<b>Respiratory symptoms</b>	Cough, shortness of breath, hypoxia, subacute fever	Dyspnea, hypoxia	Cough with deep inspiration
<b>Treatment for pneumonitis</b>	IV antibiotics, IV steroids, IV infliximab, requiring ICU admission and intubation	IV antibiotics, IV steroids, IV infliximab, requiring ICU admission	Oral steroid (Prednisone), No admission needed. Nivolumab held at dx, restarted after 8 weeks
<b>Outcome</b>	Alive, off trial	Died	Alive, on trial without recurrent pneumonitis

Table S2. Imaging characteristics of the 3 cases of anti-PD-1 antibody-related pneumonitis

PATIENT 1	PATIENT 2	PATIENT 3
<b>Baseline CT</b>		
No interstitial lung abnormalities	Centrilobular emphysema and RB-ILD* in upper lungs	No interstitial lung abnormalities
<b>CT during therapy prior to diagnosis of pneumonitis</b>		
<b><u>2 weeks prior:</u></b> Peripheral consolidations, GGO, and reticular opacities in lower lungs (Fig.A)	<b><u>3 weeks prior:</u></b> No change since baseline, no finding suggestive of drug-related pneumonitis	No CT between baseline and dx of pneumonitis
<b>CT at clinical diagnosis of pneumonitis</b>		
<b><u>Findings:</u></b> - Diffuse <b>GGO</b> - Diffuse <b>reticular opacities</b> - Lower lobe <b>consolidations</b> - <b>Traction bronchiectasis</b> - <b>Decreased lung volumes</b> - <b>Pleural effusions</b> <b><u>Extent:</u></b> - All lobe involved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25-50% in upper lungs</li> <li>• &gt;50% in middle lungs</li> <li>• &gt;50% in lower lungs</li> </ul> (Fig.B)	<b><u>Findings:</u></b> - Diffuse <b>GGO</b> - Diffuse <b>reticular opacities</b> - <b>Consolidations</b> - <b>Traction bronchiectasis</b> - <b>Centrilobular nodularity</b> - <b>Decreased lung volumes</b> <b><u>Extent:</u></b> - All lobes involved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;50% in upper lungs</li> <li>• &gt;50% in middle lungs</li> <li>• &gt;50% in lower lungs</li> </ul> (Fig. C)	<b><u>Findings:</u></b> - Peripheral and lower lung <b>GGO</b> - Peripheral and lower lung <b>reticular opacities</b> - Peripheral and lower lung <b>consolidations</b>  <b><u>Extent:</u></b> - All lobes involved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5-25% of upper lungs</li> <li>• 5-25% of middle lungs</li> <li>• 25-50% of lower lungs</li> </ul> (Fig. D)
<b>Radiological Follow-up</b>		
Marked decrease of all findings at 2 wks and 10 wks after the onset	No follow-up CT scan	All findings decreased on 3 follow-up scans off therapy; No recurrent pneumonitis on follow-up scans over 39 months since restarting therapy
<b>Classification</b>		
<b>AIP/ARDS</b>	<b>AIP/ARDS</b>	<b>NSIP</b>

RB-ILD: respiratory bronchitis-interstitial lung disease, which is one of the manifestation of smoking related lung disease

GGOs: ground glass opacity

AIP: acute interstitial pneumonia

ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome

NSIP: non-specific interstitial pneumonia