Supplemental Table 1. Comparison of histologic findings, by prior systemic therapy and concomitant CTDs

Characteristics	All patients n (% of 44 unless otherwise specified)	No prior therapy[a] or concomitant CTD[b] n (% of 7 unless otherwise specified)	Prior therapy[a] for Ps/PsA but no concomitant CTD[b] n (% of 15 unless otherwise specified)	Concomitant CTD[b] n (% of 14 unless otherwise specified)
Interstitial fibrosis	33 (75)	6 (86)	12 (80)	11 (73)
Fibroblast foci	21 (64% of 33)	1 (17% of 6)	9 (75% of 12)	6 (55% of 11)
Honeycombing	17 (52% of 33)	4 (67% of 6)	7 (58% of 12)	4 (36% of 11)
Predominant chronic injury pattern				
NSIP	24 (55)	5 (71)	11 (73)	6 (43)
Cellular	5 (11)	1 (14)	1 (7)	2 (14)
Mixed cellular/fibrotic	15 (34)	3 (43)	8 (53)	4 (29)
Fibrotic	4 (9)	1 (14)	2 (13)	0
UIP	4 (9)	0	0	1 (7)
Airway-centered fibrosis	2 (5)	0	0	2 (14)
Unclassifiable fibrosis	8 (18)	2 (29)	3 (20)	3 (21)
Granulomatous IP	1 (2)	0	0	0
Chronic bronchiolitis	3 (7)	0	1 (7)	1 (7)
Chronic pleuritis only	1 (2)	0	0	1 (7)
None (acute injury only)	1 (2)	0	0	0
Acute lung injury				
DAD/AFOP	6 (14)	0	2 (13)	1 (7)
Organizing pneumonia	21 (48)	5 (71)	8 (53)	8 (57)
None (chronic changes only)	17 (39)	2 (29)	5 (33)	5 (36)
Extent of acute lung injury				
Focal	17 (63% of 27)	2 (40% of 5)	6 (60% of 10)	7 (78% of 9)
Diffuse	10 (37% of 27)	3 (60% of 5)	4 (40% of 10)	2 (22% of 9)
Individual features				
Lymphoid infiltrates	35 (80)	7 (100)	14 (93)	10 (71)
Lymphoid aggregates	30 (68)	6 (86)	12 (80)	9 (64)
Germinal centers	5 (11)	1 (14)	3 (20)	1 (7)
Diffuse lymphoid hyperplasia	4 (9)	2 (29)	4 (27)	0
Chronic bronchiolitis	36 (82)	5 (71)	13 (87)	13 (93)
Follicular bronchiolitis	0	0	0	0
Small airways remodeling[c]	35 (80)	5 (71)	14 (93)	12 (83)
Aspirated foreign material	1 (2)	0	0	0
Chronic pleuritis	17 (39)	4 (57)	7 (47)	6 (43)
Pleural fibrosis	8 (18)	2 (29)	1 (7)	4 (29)
Pleural adhesions	2 (5)	0	1 (7)	1 (7)
Inflammation				
Plasma cells	33 (75)	6 (86)	14 (93)	11 (79)
Eosinophils	21 (48)	4 (57)	4 (27)	9 (64)
Neutrophils	7 (16)	2 (29)	3 (20)	2 (14)
Granulomas	17 (39)	4 (57)	6 (40)	5 (36)
PF, non-necrotizing	13 (30)	2 (29)	5 (33)	4 (29)
WF, non-necrotizing	3 (7)	1 (14)	1 (7)	1 (7)
WF, necrotizing	1 (2)	1 (14)	0	0
Distribution of granulomas				
Bronchiolocentric	4 (9)	3 (43)	2 (13)	1 (7)
Interstitial	12 (27)	0	4 (27)	3 (20)
Intra-alveolar	0	0	0	0
Lymphangitic	1 (2)	1 (14)	0	1 (7)
Chronic smoking-related changes[d]	10 (23)	1 (14)	3 (20)	2 (14)

Abbreviations: AFOP, acute fibrinous and organizing pneumonia; DAD, diffuse alveolar damage; n, number of patients; IP, interstitial pneumonia; NSIP, nonspecific interstitial pneumonia; PF, poorly formed; Ps, psoriasis; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; UIP, usual interstitial pneumonia; WF, well formed. [a]Prior systemic therapy includes corticosteroids, methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, etanercept, biologic monoclonal antibody agents, or any combination thereof. [b]"Concomitant CTD" includes established CTD diagnoses and clinical features suggestive of possible undiagnosed CTD, e.g. Raynaud phenomenon or hypothyroidism. [c]Features of small airways remodeling included peribronchiolar metaplasia, bronchiolectasis, mucostasis, and constrictive/obliterative bronchiolitis. [d]Chronic smoking-related changes included emphysema, respiratory bronchiolitis, desquamative interstitial pneumonia, smoking-related interstitial fibrosis, pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis, or any combination thereof. Sum of percentages of subcategories may not equal header due to rounding.

Supplemental Table 2. Comparison of histologic findings, by type of prior systemic therapy irrespective of concomitant disorders

Characteristics	No systemic therapy n (% of 12 unless otherwise specified)	Prior systemic corticosteroids only n (% of 5 unless otherwise specified)	Prior systemic immunomodulation[a] n (% of 21 unless otherwise specified)
Interstitial fibrosis	10 (83)	4 (80)	14 (67)
Fibroblast foci	6 (60% of 10)	1 (25% of 4)	11 (79% of 14)
Honeycombing	5 (50% of 10)	1 (25% of 4)	8 (57% of 14)
Predominant chronic injury pattern			
NSIP	8 (67)	3 (60)	11 (52)
Cellular	2 (17)	0	3 (14)
Mixed cellular/fibrotic	5 (42)	2 (40)	6 (29)
Fibrotic	1 (8)	1 (20)	2 (10)
UIP	1 (8)	1 (20)	1 (5)
Airway-centered fibrosis	1 (8)	0	1 (5)
Unclassifiable fibrosis	2 (17)	0	4 (19)
Granulomatous IP	0	0	1 (5)
Chronic bronchiolitis	0	1 (20)	2 (10)
Chronic pleuritis only	0	0	0
None (acute injury only)	0	0	1 (5)
Acute lung injury			
DAD/AFOP	0	1 (20)	5 (24)
Organizing pneumonia	9 (75)	0	9 (43)
None (chronic changes only)	3 (25)	4 (80)	7 (33)
Extent of acute lung injury			
Focal	6 (67% of 9)	0	9 (64% of 14)
Diffuse	3 (33% of 9)	1 (100% of 1)	5 (36% of 14)
Individual features			
Lymphoid infiltrates	11 (92)	5 (100)	16 (76)
Lymphoid aggregates	9 (75)	3 (60)	13 (62)
Germinal centers	2 (17)	0	2 (10)
Diffuse lymphoid hyperplasia	2 (17)	0	2 (10)
Chronic bronchiolitis	9 (75)	3 (60)	18 (86)
Follicular bronchiolitis	0	0	0
Small airways remodeling[b]	9 (75)	5 (100)	18 (86)
Aspirated foreign material	0	0	0
Chronic pleuritis	6 (50)	3 (60)	6 (29)
Pleural fibrosis	2 (17)	1 (20)	3 (14)
Pleural adhesions	0	0	2 (10)
Inflammation			
Plasma cells	11 (92)	4 (80)	16 (76)
Eosinophils	5 (42)	3 (60)	11 (52)
Neutrophils	3 (25)	1 (20)	3 (14)
Granulomas	5 (42)	1 (20)	9 (43)
PF, non-necrotizing	3 (25)	1 (20)	7 (33)
WF, non-necrotizing	1 (8)	0	2 (10)
WF, necrotizing	1 (8)	0	0
Distribution of granulomas			
Bronchiolocentric	0	0	4 (19)
Interstitial	4 (33)	0	5 (24)
Intra-alveolar	0	0	0
Lymphangitic	1 (8)	1 (20)	0
Chronic smoking-related changes[c]	1 (8)	2 (40)	4 (19)

Abbreviations: AFOP, acute fibrinous and organizing pneumonia; DAD, diffuse alveolar damage; IP, interstitial pneumonia; n, number of patients; NSIP, nonspecific interstitial pneumonia; PF, poorly formed; UIP, usual interstitial pneumonia; WF, well formed. [a]Prior immunomodulatory therapy includes methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, etanercept, biologic monoclonal antibody agents, or any combination thereof. [b]Features of small airways remodeling included peribronchiolar metaplasia, bronchiolectasis, mucostasis, and constrictive/obliterative bronchiolitis. [c]Chronic smoking-related changes included emphysema, respiratory bronchiolitis, desquamative interstitial pneumonia, smoking-related interstitial fibrosis, pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis, or any combination thereof.