

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENT

Table e1. Participants' demographic characteristics and distribution per care settings.		
	S2	S1
Male sex, percent (mean age)	72% (52.2 y)	69% (53.0 y)
Female sex, percent (mean age)	28% (45.1 y)	31% (47.0 y)
Distribution per care settings		
Hospital, n (percent)	108 (65%)	349 (69%)
Private practice, n (percent)	39 (23%)	116 (23%)
Mixed practice, n (percent)	19 (11%)	44 (9 %)

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENT (continued)

Table e2. Number of IPF patients followed per type of physician practice.						
Type of physician practice		RC/CC	University hospitals	General hospitals	Private or mixed practice	All practices
Number of IPF patients currently followed	S2	527 (28%)	561 (29%)	326 (17%)	507 (26%)	1921 (100%)
	S1	556 (12%)	1112 (24%)	1877 (40%)	1135 (24%)	4680 (100%)
Mean number of IPF patients currently followed per centre	S2	53	33	14	9	NA
	S1	56	25	8	7	NA
Proportion of IPF patients followed with mild to moderately severe disease	S2	332 (63%)	286 (51%)	170 (52%)	274 (54%)	1062 (58%)*
	S1	261 (47%)	600 (54%)	1070 (57%)	726 (64%)	2657 (58%)*
Number of IPF patients seen per year	S2	235	275	166	212	NA
	S1	286	454	966	665	NA

Mean number of IPF patients seen per year per centre	S2	24	16	7	4	NA
	S1	28,6	10,6	7,5	4,2	NA
Direct recruitment of patients with mild to moderate IPF per year	S2	65 (20%)	78 (27%)	205 (62%)	324 (100%)	NA
	S1	110 (42%)	329 (55%)	687 (64%)	727 (100%)	NA

Abbreviations: RC/CC, Reference Centre/Competence Centre; S1, first survey; S2, second survey; NA, non applicable.

Comments: Compared with S1, the mean number of IPF patients followed per centre was comparable in the RC/CC, but increased in all the other centres, being almost double than in S1 in the general hospitals. The global proportion of patients with mild-to-moderate IPF was 58% in both surveys. Considered per type of care setting, this proportion increased in the RC/CC, tended to remain stable in the university and general hospitals and tended to decrease in private or mixed practices. The proportion of patients with mild to moderate IPF that were directly recruited per year (seen for the first time by a pulmonologist) decreased by half in the RC/CC and in the university hospitals but remained unchanged in the general hospitals.

Electronic supplement

Multidisciplinary discussion form

- 1. French Version**
- 2. English Version**