

SUPPLEMENTARY FILE 3: STAGE 3 – Final list of research questions for prioritisation

1. What diet or nutritional intervention improves general outcomes (e.g. prevention, progression, symptoms etc.) for people with PF?
2. Can breathing exercises improve symptoms and life participation in people with PF?
3. Can new technologies deliver oxygen therapy more effectively to people with PF?
4. Does improving access to oxygen therapy improve daily physical activity and community participation in people with PF?
5. What treatments are most effective for improving mood (anxiety, depression, optimism) in people with PF?
6. What support services can improve mental wellbeing and coping in people with PF and their caregivers?
7. What medications can improve lung function in people with PF?
8. What medications can reverse scarring in the lungs in people with PF?
9. What medications can reduce symptoms and improve wellbeing in PF?
10. What are the causes of PF?
11. How can we prevent PF?
12. Can weight management reduce risk of heart disease and diabetes in people with PF?
13. Does educating GPs about PF lead to an earlier or more accurate diagnosis of PF?
14. Does PF self-management training (improving skills to manage PF) improve quality of life and reduce hospital admissions for people with PF?
15. What is the best exercise program for people with PF?
16. Do community-based respiratory nurses improve the wellbeing and survival of people with PF?
17. What is the best way to reduce the side effects associated with medications used for PF?
18. Which complementary therapies (e.g. herbal medicines, acupuncture, salt inhalation) can improve lung function and symptoms in PF?
19. What are the causes of acute exacerbations of PF?
20. Can any of our current treatments (medications, exercise) prevent acute exacerbations of PF?
21. How can technology be used to improve people's self-monitoring of PF?
22. Does having access to an ILD nurse or case manager improve quality of life and reduce disease progression in people with PF?

23. Can a telehealth PF service (remote consultation with a physician, nurse, rehab, multi-disciplinary team) improve access to care and decrease health care utilisation for people with PF?
24. What is the impact of polypharmacy on quality of life for people with PF? What is the best way to make tablet regimens simpler for people with PF?
25. Can we develop anti-fibrotic drugs for PF that are equally as effective as current options but with fewer side effects?
26. What is the best way to improve sleep quality in PF?
27. Can oxygen therapy enhance the benefits of exercise training in people with PF?
28. Does early diagnosis improve survival in PF?
29. What medications can stop PF getting worse over time?
30. What psychological treatments can improve quality of life and social participation for people with PF?
31. Do multi-disciplined care teams improve management and quality of life for people with pulmonary fibrosis? (e.g. access to health services, dietitian, counselling, non-medical support).
32. Can we develop a formula that would allow GPs to diagnose PF more quickly?
33. What are the most effective interventions for reducing cough in people with PF?
34. What are the most effective interventions for reducing shortness of breath in people with PF?
35. What are the most effective interventions for reducing fatigue in people with PF?
36. Do palliative care services improve quality of life for people with PF and their carers?
37. Does providing better information and educational resources for people with PF improve disease understanding, reduce anxiety and reduce health service use?
38. How do we raise the public and clinicians' awareness, knowledge and understanding of pulmonary fibrosis?
39. Can peer support reduce anxiety, depression and loneliness in people with PF and their carers?