

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table 1 : Characteristics and description of all physicians who participated in the study and differences based on physician gender

	Female MD	Male MD	All	p-value
	137 (34%)	262 (66%)	404 (5 genders missing)	
Academic practice	110 (80%)	176 (67)	288	0.006
Fellowship training				0.005
In training	12 (9%)	5 (2%)	17	
Yes	117 (85%)	238 (90%)	359	
No	8 (6%)	19 (7%)	28	
Years of experience				
Mean years (SD)	13.49 (9.14)	17.2 (10.47)	15.81 (14.8)	0.001
0-5	36 (26%)	37 (14)	73	0.015
6-10	28 (20%)	57 (22%)	85	
11-15	25 (18%)	40 (15%)	65	
16-20	19 (14%)	42 (16%)	61	
>20	29 (21%)	86 (33%)	115	
Continent of practice				0.019
Africa	3 (2%)	0	3	
Americas	41 (30%)	99 (38%)	140	
Asia	15 (11%)	38 (15%)	55	
Europe	67 (49%)	110 (42%)	177	
Middle East	2 (1%)	8 (3%)	10	
Oceania	9 (7%)	7 (3%)	16	
Access to ILD specific MDT	82 (60%)	135 (52%)	217	0.28

Supplementary Table 2. Unadjusted logistic regression for the odds of a leading diagnosis of IPF (vs non-IPF)

	Odds ratio for a diagnosis of IPF	95% CI	p-value
Patient male gender	5.13	4.78 to 5.51	0.000
Age (per year increase)	1.06	1.059 to 1.063	0.000
Presence of any autoantibody	0.79	0.75 to 0.84	0.000
FVC (per 10% point decrease)	1.00	0.99 to 1.01	0.87
DLCO (per 10% point decrease)	1.43	1.40 to 1.46	0.000
Ever smoker	3.64	3.39 to 3.89	0.000
Environmental exposure (any)	0.91	0.84 to 0.98	0.015
Serum precipitins (any)	0.83	0.78 to 0.89	<0.001
Physician male gender	1.02	0.97 to 1.09	0.36

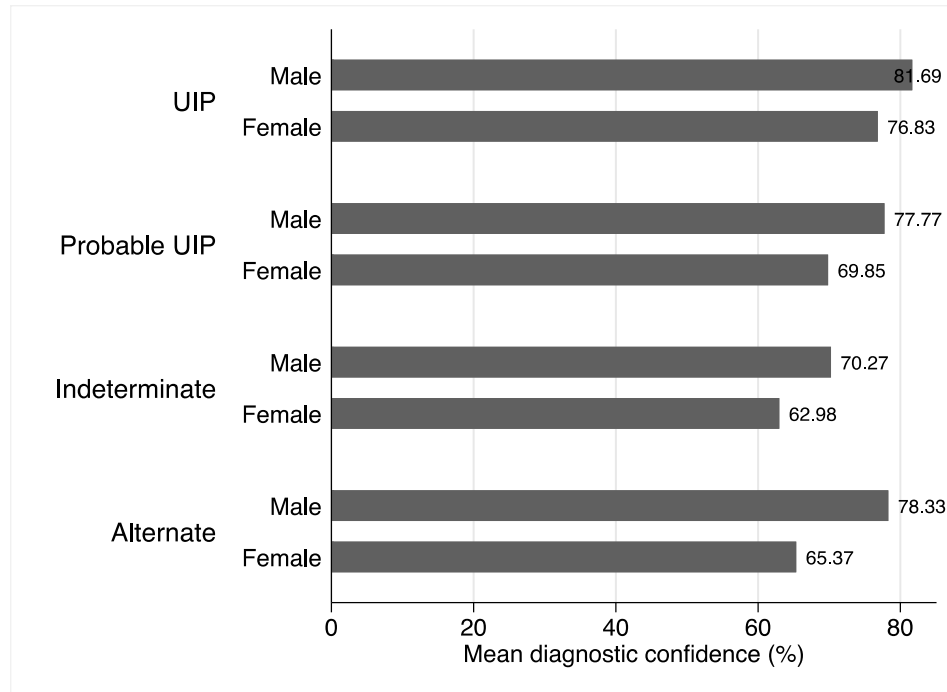
Supplementary Table 3. Differences in mean diagnostic confidence for IPF based on patient gender and UIP pattern on CT

	Pattern on CT	Diagnostic confidence Female patients Mean (SD)	Diagnostic confidence Male patients Mean (SD)	p-value
2011 guidelines	Definite UIP	76.8% (74.9 to 78.7)	81.7% (80.9 to 82.5)	<0.0001
	Possible UIP	68.9% (67.2 to 70.5)	77.8% (77 to 78.5)	<0.0001
	Inconsistent with UIP	66.4% (63.2 to 69.6)	72.7% (71.4 to 74.1)	0.0001
2018 guidelines	UIP	76.8% (74.9 to 78.7)	81.7% (80.1 to 82.5)	<0.0001
	Probable UIP	69.9% (68.2 to 71.5)	77.8% (77.0 to 78.5)	<0.0001
	Indeterminate	63% (58.1 to 67.9)	70.3% (68.6 to 71.9)	0.005
	Alternate diagnosis	65.4% (61.9 to 68.9)	78.3% (75.8 to 80.8)	<0.0001

Supplementary Table 4. Level of diagnostic confidence for first diagnosis of each case-score based on scoring physician gender

Diagnosis	All	Female physicians	Male physicians	p-value
Overall	72.22 (20.91)	71.98 (20.83)	72.35 (20.95)	0.19
IPF	77.32	76.72 (19.17)	77.63 (19.03)	0.08
CTD	70.63 (20.41)	70.44 (20.0)	70.73 (20.65)	0.68
cHP	66.73 (20.0)	67.12 (19.84)	65.97 (20.28)	0.15
Unclassifiable	69.2 (21.95)	71.69 (22.57)	68.04 (21.58)	0.02

Supplementary Figure. Mean diagnostic confidence for a receiving a diagnosis of IPF based on patient sex and pattern of disease on CT



Caption: The diagnosis of IPF is made with significantly greater confidence for patients who are male compared to female, across all CT patterns for UIP (usual interstitial pneumonia).