

S7 Table. Univariable and multivariable logistic regression of risk factors for drug-induced pneumonitis in patients who observed for at least 8 weeks after the last dose of ICI

Risk factors	Pneumonitis, n (%)	Univariable analysis			Multivariable analysis		
		OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age (yr)							
≤ 65	7/88 (8.0)						
> 65	4/61 (6.6)	0.812	0.227-2.904	0.749			
Sex							
Female	3/44 (6.8)						
Male	8/105 (7.6)	0.887	0.224-3.513	0.865			
Smoking							
Never smoker	2/47 (4.3)						
Ever smoker	9/102 (8.8)	2.177	0.452-10.497	0.332	1.950	0.375-10.136	0.427
ECOG PS							
0-1	7/93 (7.5)						
> 1	4/56 (7.1)	0.945	0.264-3.385	0.931			
Radiation dose prior to ICI ^{a)} (cGy)							
Not done	8/108 (7.4)						
< 6,000	0/16 (0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
≥ 6,000	3/25 (12.0)	1.705	0.418-6.946	0.457	1.879	0.421-8.387	0.408
Immediate chemotherapy after ICI ^{b)}							
None	4/79 (5.1)						
Targeted agent	3/16 (18.8)	4.327	0.866-21.616	0.074	5.296	0.981-28.582	0.053
Cytotoxic agent	4/54 (7.4)	1.500	0.358-6.277	0.579	1.487	0.345-6.408	0.594
ICI regimen							
PD-1 inhibitor	11/143 (7.7)						
PD-L1 inhibitor	0/5 (0)	NA	NA	NA			

CI, confidence interval; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; ICI, immune-checkpoint inhibitor; OR, odds ratio; PD-1, programmed death-1; PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1. ^{a)}Included all of radiotherapies which covered thoracic area before ICI started, ^{b)}Defined as chemotherapy performed within 8 weeks after the last administration of ICI.