

## **Questionnaire for DPLD**

### **A. Socio-demographic variables-**

Age (in years)

Sex

Religion

Educational status

Marital status

Monthly income

### **B. Variables related to smoking-**

Smoker

Nonsmoker

Ex-smoker

Pack year

### **C. Work related variables-**

Working hours

Years of exposure

Use of personal protective equipment

### **D. Air pollution related variables-**

Cooking

Number of time cooked per day

Time spent in cooking

Material used for cooking

Use of mosquito coil, aerosol etc.

Passive smoking

**E. Respiratory symptoms related variables-**

Cough

Phlegm

Shortness of breath

Chest pain

Wheeze

Fever

Weight loss

Fatigue

**F. Physical measurements-**

Height

Weight

BMI

**G. Clinical findings:**

1. Cutaneous features: Maculo-papular lesion, parotid enlargement, lupus pernio, clubbing, cutaneous nodule, Others
2. Musculoskeletal features: Myalgia, Myositis, Muscle wasting, Arthralgia/arthritis, Others
3. Hepatological features: Anemia, Cyanosis, Lymphadenopathy, Hepatomegaly, Splenomegaly, Others

4. Cardiopulmonary features: Pulse, BP, Heart sound, Crepitation, Rhonchi, Sputum, Others
5. Eye features: Uveitis, Glaucoma, Others
6. Past Medical History: DM, HTN, CLD, CKD, COPD, Drugs, TB, CTD, IHD

#### **H. Spirometric findings**

FEV<sub>1</sub>

FVC

FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC

#### **I. CXR P/A view findings**

#### **J. HRCT of chest findings**

#### **K. Bronchoscopy and BAL**

#### **L. Blood test:**

CBC

CRP

Anti- nuclear antibody (ANA)

Rheumatoid factor (RF)

Anti-CCP (cyclic citrullinated peptide) antibody,

Extractable nuclear antigen profile,

Anti-neutrophilic cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)

perinuclear anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (p-ANCA)

#### **M. Echocardiography with Colour Doppler**

#### **N. Etiology of DPLD**

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)

Sarcoidosis

Connective tissue disease-associated DPLD (CTD-DPLD)

Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP)

Silicosis and progressive massive fibrosis (PMF)

Cryptogenic organising pneumonia (COP)

Desquamative interstitial pneumonitis (DIP)

Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia (LIP)

Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP)

Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss syndrome)