

## Supplementary Table 1. Chest CT patterns of COVID-19 vaccine-related pneumonitis.

Radiologic pattern of CV-P	Relevant chest CT abnormalities
Nonspecific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP)	Bilateral patchy or diffuse ground-glass opacity (GGO) with lower lung zone predominance. Later findings of fibrosis (reticular opacities and traction bronchiectasis).
Organizing pneumonia (OP)	Airspace consolidation with peribronchovascular and/or peripheral distribution. GGO and nod- ular opacities observed frequently.
Diffuse alveolar damage (DAD)	Bilateral areas of GGO and airspace consolidation in the dependent lung. Some sparing of individual lobules (geographic appearance). The extent of GGO increases with disease progression. Later findings of fibrosis (traction bronchiectasis and decreased lung volumes).
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP)	Diffusely distributed GGO and mosaic attenuation. Ill-defined centrilobular nodules and air-trapping on expiratory images.

The radiologic pattern of CV-P was classified according to the definition of the interstitial lung disease pattern presented by the following organizations (2008 Fleischner Society: glossary of terms for thoracic Imaging; 2013 American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society: update of the international multidisciplinary classification of the idiopathic interstitial pneumonias; 2021 Fleischner Society: chest CT diagnosis and clinical management of drug-related pneumonitis in patients receiving molecular targeting agents and immune checkpoint inhibitors).

CT, computed tomography; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; CV-P, COVID-19 vaccine-related pneumonitis.