## ONLINE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Title: Percent emphysema is associated with respiratory and lung cancer mortality in the general population: a cohort study

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## FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure E1. Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA) and MESA-Lung Study.


Figure E2. Emphysema on computed tomography and mortality due to lung diseases, by model adjustment and selected strata.


Table E1. Mortality due to diseases of the respiratory system in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, 2000-2013.

| Underlying cause of death | ICD-10 Code | Number of deaths |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Asthma | J45.9 | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower <br> respiratory infection | J44.0 | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified | J44.9 | 30 |
| Emphysema | J43.9 | 5 |
| Lobar pneumonia, unspecified | J18.1 | 4 |
| Other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis | J84.1 | 12 |
| Pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibers | J61 | 1 |
| Pneumoconiosis due to other dust containing silica | J62.8 | 1 |
| Pneumonia due to pseudomonas | J15.1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia, unspecified | J18.9 | 19 |
| Pneumonitis due to food and vomit | J69.0 | 1 |
| Pneumothorax | J93.9 | 1 |

Table E2. Associations between emphysema on computed tomography, percent emphysema, and mortality due to lung disease in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, 2000-2013, in sequentially adjusted models. | Underlying cause of death | Emphysema on computed tomography (dichotomous) | Percent emphysema (continuous) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

| Underly | Absent ( $N=6,233$ ) | Present ( $N=538$ ) | $P$-value | All ( $N=6,784$ ) | $P$-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 57 | 18 |  | 77 |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.00 (referent) | 3.67 (2.16-6.25) | $<0.001$ | 1.48 (1.35-1.63) | <0.001 |
| + Age | 1.00 (referent) | 3.67 (2.16, 6.24) | <0.001 | 1.49 (1.36, 1.64) | <0.001 |
| + Sex | 1.00 (referent) | 3.48 (2.04, 5.94) | $<0.001$ | 1.49 (1.35, 1.65) | <0.001 |
| + Race | 1.00 (referent) | 3.45 (2.01, 5.91) | <0.001 | 1.54 (1.38, 1.72) | <0.001 |
| +BMI | 1.00 (referent) | 3.54 (2.06, 6.08) | $<0.001$ | 1.54 (1.38, 1.72) | <0.001 |
| +Site | 1.00 (referent) | 3.63 (2.10, 6.27) | $<0.001$ | 1.55 (1.39, 1.73) | <0.001 |
| +Smoking status | 1.00 (referent) | 3.31 (1.92, 5.72) | $<0.001$ | 1.54 (1.38, 1.72) | <0.001 |
| +Pack-years | 1.00 (referent) | 2.88 (1.64, 5.04) | <0.001 | 1.49 (1.33, 1.68) | <0.001 |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.00 (referent) | 2.88 (1.64, 5.06) | <0.001 | 1.50 (1.34, 1.69) | <0.001 |
| +Educational attainment | 1.00 (referent) | 2.94 (1.68-5.15) | $<0.001$ | 1.51 (1.35-1.69) | <0.001 |
| + HAA | 1.00 (referent) | 3.36 (1.91-5.93) | $<0.001$ | 1.48 (1.32-1.66) | <0.001 |
| + Other clinical factors | 1.00 (referent) | 3.06 (1.70-5.49) | <0.001 | 1.42 (1.26-1.61) | <0.001 |
| + FEV ${ }_{1}$ | 1.00 (referent) | 3.44 (0.88-13.44) | 0.076 | 1.24 (0.80-1.94) | 0.340 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 20 | 17 |  | 39 |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.00 (referent) | 10.11 (5.25-19.46) | $<0.001$ | 1.71 (1.55-1.88) | <0.001 |
| + Age | 1.00 (referent) | 10.16 (5.28, 19.55) | $<0.001$ | 1.74 (1.57, 1.92) | <0.001 |
| + Sex | 1.00 (referent) | 10.23 (5.28, 19.82) | $<0.001$ | 1.80 (1.63, 2.00) | <0.001 |
| + Race | 1.00 (referent) | 10.16 (5.21, 19.81) | <0.001 | 1.93 (1.72, 2.18) | <0.001 |
| +BMI | 1.00 (referent) | 11.31 (5.75, 22.25) | $<0.001$ | 1.91 (1.69, 2.16) | <0.001 |
| +Site | 1.00 (referent) | 12.46 (6.27, 24.77) | $<0.001$ | 1.90 (1.67, 2.15) | <0.001 |
| +Smoking status | 1.00 (referent) | 10.67 (5.38, 21.18) | <0.001 | 1.87 (1.65, 2.12) | <0.001 |
| +Pack-years | 1.00 (referent) | 9.49 (4.70, 19.13) | $<0.001$ | 1.81 (1.59, 2.06) | <0.001 |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.00 (referent) | 9.58 (4.74, 19.35) | $<0.001$ | 1.83 (1.61, 2.08) | <0.001 |
| +Educational attainment | 1.00 (referent) | 9.54 (4.70-19.35) | $<0.001$ | 1.78 (1.57-2.03) | <0.001 |
| + HAA | 1.00 (referent) | 8.28 (3.94-17.41) | <0.001 | 1.82 (1.59-2.09) | <0.001 |
| + Other clinical factors | 1.00 (referent) | 8.27 (3.80-18.01) | $<0.001$ | 1.75 (1.51-2.04) | <0.001 |
| + FEV ${ }_{1}$ | 1.00 (referent) | 358.93 (1.23+) | 0.042 | 16.74 (1.20-233) | 0.036 |
| Lung cancer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 76 | 19 |  |  | 95 |
| Unadjusted | 1.00 (referent) | 2.81 (1.70-4.65) | $<0.001$ | 1.35 (1.20-1.52) | <0.001 |
| + Age | 1.00 (referent) | 2.84 (1.72, 4.69) | $<0.001$ | 1.35 (1.20, 1.52) | <0.001 |
| + Sex | 1.00 (referent) | 2.64 (1.60, 4.38) | $<0.001$ | 1.29 (1.13, 1.48) | <0.001 |
| + Race | 1.00 (referent) | 2.56 (1.54, 4.25) | <0.001 | 1.30 (1.13, 1.49) | <0.001 |
| +BMI | 1.00 (referent) | 2.62 (1.58, 4.36) | $<0.001$ | 1.29 (1.12, 1.48) | $<0.001$ |
| +Site | 1.00 (referent) | 2.59 (1.55, 4.32) | $<0.001$ | 1.29 (1.13, 1.47) | <0.001 |
| +Smoking status | 1.00 (referent) | $2.21(1.32,3.69)$ | 0.002 | 1.27 (1.11, 1.45) | <0.001 |
| +Pack-years | 1.00 (referent) | $1.84(1.09,3.11)$ | 0.023 | 1.19 (1.04, 1.36) | 0.012 |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.00 (referent) | $1.81(1.07,3.07)$ | 0.027 | 1.20 (1.05, 1.37) | 0.009 |
| +Educational attainment | 1.00 (referent) | 1.84 (1.09-3.12) | 0.023 | 1.21 (1.06-1.38) | 0.006 |
| + HAA | 1.00 (referent) | 1.99 (1.17-3.38) | 0.011 | 1.22 (1.07-1.38) | 0.002 |
| + Other clinical factors | 1.00 (referent) | 1.76 (1.01-3.06) | 0.047 | 1.20 (1.05-1.38) | 0.008 |
| + FEV ${ }_{1}$ | 1.00 (referent) | 1.65 (0.54-5.02) | 0.376 | 1.37 (1.00-1.87) | 0.046 |
| All lung diseases |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 133 | 37 |  | 172 |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.00 (referent) | 3.16 (2.20-4.56) | <0.001 | 1.42 (1.32-1.53) | <0.001 |
| + Age | 1.00 (referent) | 3.19 (2.21, 4.59) | $<0.001$ | 1.43 (1.33, 1.54) | <0.001 |
| + Sex | 1.00 (referent) | 2.99 (2.07, 4.31) | $<0.001$ | 1.40 (1.29 (1.52) | <0.001 |
| + Race | 1.00 (referent) | 2.92 (2.02, 4.22) | $<0.001$ | 1.42 (1.30, 1.54) | $<0.001$ |
| +BMI | 1.00 (referent) | 3.00 (2.07, 4.34) | $<0.001$ | 1.41 (1.29, 1.54) | <0.001 |
| +Site | 1.00 (referent) | 2.99 (2.06, 4.34) | $<0.001$ | 1.41 (1.29, 1.53) | <0.001 |
| +Smoking status | 1.00 (referent) | 2.64 (1.82, 3.83) | $<0.001$ | 1.39 (1.28, 1.52) | <0.001 |
| +Pack-years | 1.00 (referent) | 2.23 (1.52, 3.26) | $<0.001$ | 1.32 (1.21, 1.45) | <0.001 |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.00 (referent) | 2.21 (1.50, 3.24) | $<0.001$ | 1.33 (1.22, 1.46) | <0.001 |
| +Educational attainment | 1.00 (referent) | 2.25 (1.54-3.30) | <0.001 | 1.34 (1.23-1.46) | <0.001 |
| + HAA | 1.00 (referent) | 2.49 (1.69-3.67) | $<0.001$ | 1.34 (1.23-1.45) | <0.001 |
| + Other clinical factors | 1.00 (referent) | 2.33 (1.56-3.47) | <0.001 | 1.31 (1.20-1.43) | $<0.001$ |
| + FEV ${ }_{1}$ | 1.00 (referent) | 1.94 (0.87-4.29) | 0.103 | 1.31 (1.03-1.67) | 0.028 |

The endpoints were defined by an underlying cause of death of respiratory disease (J00-J99), lung cancer (C33-C34) and, combining these, all lung disease. We also specifically examined mortality due to chronic lower respiratory
disease (CLRD; J40-47), which was defined as deaths with COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis or asthma as the underlying cause, or, in the context of pneumonia as the underlying cause (J12-18), with these diseases (J40-47) recorded as a contributing cause.
$\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval. HAA $=$ high attenuation areas. $\mathrm{FEV}_{1}=$ forced expiratory volume in one second.
For percent emphysema, hazard ratios reported per interquartile range ( $4.5 \%$ ), which is equivalent to the difference between the third quartile (5.7\%) and the first quartile (1.2\%) of percent emphysema. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment. Upper limit of normal for percent emphysema defined by reference equations. Other clinical factors are hypertension, hypertension medication, systolic and diastolic blood pressure; diabetes and fasting glucose; high density lipoprotein cholesterol, total cholesterol, and cholesterol medication use; history of cancer; creatinine; and alcohol use.
The numbers of events and numbers at risk are equivalent to those reported in Table 2 except for HRs adjusted for the $\mathrm{FEV}_{1}$, since spirometry was only performed in a subset, hence the sample size was substantially lower and equivalent to numbers reported in Supplementary Table 3.

Table E3. Associations between upper-lobe and lower-lobe percent emphysema and mortality in the MultiEthnic Study of Atherosclerosis, 2000-2013.

| Underlying cause of death | Upper-lobe percent emphysema |  | Basilar percent emphysema |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ( $N=3,835$ ) | $P$-value | All ( $N=3,835$ ) | $P$-value |
| Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-99) |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 20 |  | 20 |  |
| Person-years | 30,338 |  | 30,338 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 6.7 |  | 6.7 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 1.37 (1.28-1.47) | <0.001 | 1.45 (1.32-1.59) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.39 (1.28-1.50) | <0.001 | 1.44 (1.28-1.62) | $<0.001$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-47) |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Person-years | 30,338 |  | 30,338 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 2.6 |  | 2.6 |  |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {crude }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.50 (1.38-1.63) | <0.001 | 1.61 (1.45-1.79) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio $_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.58 (1.43-1.74) | <0.001 | 1.78 (1.55-2.04) | $<0.001$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancers of the trachea and lung (C33-C34) |  |  |  |  |
| \| Deaths | 34 |  | 34 |  |
| Person-years | 30,338 |  | 30,338 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 11.2 |  | 11.2 |  |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {crude }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.26 (1.16-1.36) | <0.001 | 1.29 (1.14-1.45) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio $_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.20 (1.08-1.33) | $<0.001$ | 1.16 (0.99-1.35) | 0.061 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Any lung disease (J00-99+C33-34) |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 54 |  | 54 |  |
| Person-years | 30,338 |  | 30,338 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 17.8 |  | 17.8 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude $(95 \%$ CI) | 1.31 (1.24-1.38) | <0.001 | 1.36 (1.27-1.47) | $<0.001$ |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.29 (1.21-1.37) | <0.001 | 1.29 (1.17-1.43) | <0.001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiovascular disease |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 250 |  | 250 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 32.2 |  | 32.2 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 1.11 (1.01-1.22) | 0.029 | 1.10 (0.99-1.23) | 0.087 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.08 (0.97-1.20) | 0.162 | 1.03 (0.90-1.17) | 0.680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-lung malignant neoplasms (C00-99, excluding C33-34) |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 244 |  | 244 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 4.5 |  | 4.5 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 0.99 (0.88-1.11) | 0.826 | 0.96 (0.84-1.10) | 0.554 |
| Hazard Ratio $_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 0.91 (0.80-1.05) | 0.206 | 0.85 (0.72-0.99) | 0.039 |

The endpoints were defined by an underlying cause of death of respiratory disease (J00-J99), lung cancer (C33-C34) and, combining these, all lung disease. We also specifically examined mortality due to chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD; J40-47), which was defined as deaths with COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis or asthma as the underlying cause, or, in the context of pneumonia as the underlying cause (J12-18), with these diseases (J40-47) recorded as a contributing cause. Non-lung disease mortality endpoints were defined as an underlying cause of death of circulatory disease (I00-99) or other cancers (C00-99, excluding C33-34).
Hazard ratios reported per interquartile range. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment.

Table E4. Associations between percent emphysema and mortality due to lung disease in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, by pack-years, 2000-2013, in sequentially adjusted models.

| Underlying cause of death | 0 pack-years (never smoker) |  | <10 pack-years ever-smoker |  | >10 pack-years ever-smoker |  | P-interaction for packyears |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ( $N=3,072$ ) | $P$-value | All ( $N=1,028$ ) | $P$-value | All ( $N=2,218$ ) | $P$-value |  |
| Respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 21 |  | 13 |  | 43 |  | 0.348 |
| Person-years | 35,686 |  | 17,274 |  | 24,788 |  |  |
| Mortality rate | 5.9 |  | 7.5 |  | 17.4 |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.14 (0.79, 1.64) | 0.49 | 1.41 (1.00, 2.00) | 0.053 | 1.57 (1.39-1.78) | <0.001 |  |
| + Age | 1.14 (0.79, 1.65) | 0.49 | 1.40 (0.99, 1.99) | 0.061 | 1.60 (1.40, 1.82) | <0.001 |  |
| + Sex | 1.09 (0.71, 1.67) | 0.71 | 1.56 (1.11, 2.20) | 0.011 | 1.59 (1.40, 1.81) | <0.001 |  |
| + Race | 1.07 (0.68, 1.69) | 0.78 | 1.61 (1.12, 2.31) | 0.011 | 1.62 (1.41, 1.85) | <0.001 |  |
| +BMI | 1.12 (0.70, 1.79) | 0.62 | 1.58 (1.10, 2.28) | 0.014 | 1.57 (1.37, 1.81) | <0.001 |  |
| +Site | 1.14 (0.72, 1.80) | 0.57 | 1.65 (1.13, 2.39) | 0.009 | 1.57 (1.37, 1.81) | <0.001 |  |
| +Smoking status | 1.14 (0.72, 1.80) | 0.57 | 1.43 (0.95, 2.15) | 0.089 | 1.61 (1.40, 1.86) | <0.001 |  |
| +Pack-years | 1.14 (0.72, 1.80) | 0.57 | 1.42 (0.95, 2.14) | 0.090 | 1.55 (1.34, 1.79) | <0.001 |  |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.14 (0.73, 1.80) | 0.57 | 1.44 (0.96, 2.18) | 0.081 | 1.58 (1.37, 1.83) | <0.001 |  |
| +Educational attainment | 1.18 (0.78-1.77) | 0.44 | 1.74 (1.14, 2.66) | 0.011 | 1.61 (1.39-1.86) | <0.001 |  |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 5 |  | 8 |  | 26 |  | 0.603 |
| Person-years | 35,686 |  | 17,274 |  | 24,788 |  |  |
| Mortality rate | 1.4 |  | 4.6 |  | 10.5 |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.29 (0.70, 2.39) | 0.68 | 1.76 (1.26, 2.45) | 0.001 | 1.85 (1.62, 2.12) | <0.001 |  |
| + Age | 1.29 (0.70, 2.40) | 0.41 | 1.75 (1.25, 2.44) | 0.001 | 1.94 (1.68, 2.24) | <0.001 |  |
| + Sex | 1.43 (0.79, 2,59) | 0.23 | 2.18 (1.48, 3.22) | <0.001 | 1.97 (1.71, 2.27) | <0.001 |  |
| + Race | 1.36 (0.79, 2.37) | 0.27 | 2.16 (1.45, 3.21) | $<0.001$ | 1.99 (1.71, 2.31) | <0.001 |  |
| +BMI | 1.47 (0.85, 2.56) | 0.17 | 2.19 (1.47, 3.26) | $<0.001$ | 1.95 (1.65, 2.30) | <0.001 |  |
| +Site | 1.42 (0.79, 2.53) | 0.24 | 2.30 (1.53, 3.48) | <0.001 | 1.94 (1.62, 2.32) | <0.001 |  |
| +Smoking status | 1.42 (0.79, 2.53) | 0.24 | 2.08 (1.29, 3.35) | 0.003 | 2.00 (1.66, 2.41) | <0.001 |  |
| +Pack-years | 1.42 (0.79, 2.53) | 0.24 | 2.07 (1.28, 3.36) | 0.003 | 1.92 (1.59, 2.32) | <0.001 |  |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.41 (0.78, 2.53) | 0.25 | 2.22 (1.32, 3.75) | 0.003 | 1.95 (1.62, 2.35) | <0.001 |  |
| +Educational attainment | 1.42 (0.84, 2.40) | 0.19 | 2.36 (1.26, 4.43) | 0.008 | 1.99 (1.63, 2.41) | <0.001 |  |
| Lung cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 17 |  | 7 |  | 71 |  | 0.355 |
| Person-years | 35,686 |  | 17,274 |  | 24,788 |  |  |
| Mortality rate | 4.8 |  | 4.0 |  | 28.6 |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.23 (0.84, 1.80) | 0.28 | 1.38 (0.82, 2.31) | 0.22 | 1.24 (1.07, 1.44) | 0.005 |  |
| + Age | 1.24 (0.85, 1.83) | 0.27 | 1.38 (0.81, 2.34) | 0.23 | 1.24 (1.07, 1.44) | 0.005 |  |
| + Sex | 1.17 (0.74, 1.86) | 0.49 | 1.22 (0.64, 2.30) | 0.55 | 1.23 (1.05, 1.44) | 0.009 |  |
| + Race | 1.18 (0.82, 1.71) | 0.37 | 1.24 (0.65, 2.35) | 0.51 | 1.24 (1.06, 1.45) | 0.008 |  |
| +BMI | 1.17 (0.80, 1.69) | 0.42 | 1.19 (0.61, 2.32) | 0.60 | 1.23 (1.05, 1.44) | 0.010 |  |
| +Site | 1.17 (0.83, 1.64) | 0.37 | 1.39 (0.68, 2.83) | 0.37 | 1.22 (1.05, 1.42) | 0.011 |  |
| +Smoking status | 1.17 (0.83, 1.64) | 0.37 | 1.40 (0.69, 2.85) | 0.35 | 1.25 (1.07, 1.45) | 0.004 |  |
| +Pack-years | 1.17 (0.83, 1.64) | 0.37 | 1.41 (0.68, 2.90) | 0.35 | 1.18 (1.01, 1.37) | 0.032 |  |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.18 (0.84, 1.65) | 0.35 | 1.42 (0.68, 2.94) | 0.35 | 1.18 (1.02, 1.38) | 0.030 |  |
| +Educational attainment | 1.17 (0.81, 1.69) | 0.40 | 1.53 (0.70, 3.31) | 0.29 | 1.19 (1.03, 1.39) | 0.022 |  |
| All lung diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 38 |  | 20 |  | 114 |  | 0.738 |
| Person-years | 35,686 |  | 17,274 |  | 24,788 |  |  |
| Mortality rate | 10.6 |  | 11.6 |  | 46.0 |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 1.18 (0.91, 1.53) | 0.22 | 1.40 (1.05, 1.87) | 0.022 | 1.39 (1.27, 1.53) | <0.001 |  |
| + Age | 1.18 (0.91, 1.54) | 0.22 | 1.39 (1.04, 1.87) | 0.026 | 1.40 (1.27, 1.54) | <0.001 |  |
| + Sex | 1.12 (0.82, 1.53) | 0.47 | 1.42 (1.05, 1.92) | 0.021 | 1.40 (1.27, 1.55) | <0.001 |  |
| + Race | 1.12 (0.84, 1.49) | 0.44 | 1.40 (1.03, 1.90) | 0.031 | 1.41 (1.28, 1.56) | <0.001 |  |
| +BMI | 1.15 (0.86, 1.54) | 0.34 | 1.37 (1.00, 1.88) | 0.049 | 1.39 (1.26, 1.54) | <0.001 |  |
| +Site | 1.17 (0.90, 1.53) | 0.24 | 1.35 (0.97, 1.87) | 0.076 | 1.37 (1.24, 1.52) | <0.001 |  |
| +Smoking status | 1.17 (0.90, 1.53) | 0.24 | 1.25 (0.90, 1.73) | 0.19 | 1.40 (1.27, 1.55) | <0.001 |  |
| +Pack-years | 1.17 (0.90, 1.53) | 0.24 | 1.26 (0.91, 1.75) | 0.17 | 1.33 (1.21, 1.47) | <0.001 |  |
| +Coronary artery calcium | 1.18 (0.90, 1.53) | 0.23 | 1.29 (0.92, 1.80) | 0.14 | 1.34 (1.22, 1.48) | <0.001 |  |
| +Educational attainment | 1.18 (0.91, 1.53) | 0.22 | 1.43 (1.04, 1.96) | 0.028 | 1.36 (1.23, 1.50) | <0.001 |  |

The endpoints were defined by an underlying cause of death of respiratory disease (J00-J99), lung cancer (C33-C34) and, combining these, all lung disease. We also specifically examined mortality due to chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD; J40-47), which was defined as deaths with COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis or asthma as the
underlying cause, or, in the context of pneumonia as the underlying cause (J12-18), with these diseases (J40-47) recorded as a contributing cause.
Hazard ratios reported per interquartile range (4.5\%), which is equivalent to the difference between the third quartile (5.7\%) and the first quartile ( $1.2 \%$ ) of percent emphysema. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment. P-values for interaction reported for multiplicative interaction terms for percent emphysema and packyears (continuous) using fully-adjusted models.

Table E5. Associations between percent emphysema and mortality due to lung disease in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, by baseline physician diagnosis of lung disease, 2000-2013.

| Underlying cause of death | Without baseline physician diagnosis of emphysema |  | Without baseline physician diagnosis of asthma |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ( $N=6,680$ ) | $P$-value | All ( $N=6,122$ ) | $P$-value |
| Respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 66 |  | 64 |  |
| Person-years | 76,679 |  | 70,167 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 8.6 |  | 9.1 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 1.35 (1.18-1.54) | <0.001 | 1.43 (1.29-1.60) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.35 (1.15-1.59) | <0.001 | 1.46 (1.27-1.67) | <0.001 |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 29 |  | 28 |  |
| Person-years | 76,679 |  | 70,167 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 3.8 |  | 4.0 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 1.58 (1.39-1.80) | <0.001 | 1.65 (1.48-1.84) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.72 (1.44-2.05) | <0.001 | 1.86 (1.59-2.18) | <0.001 |
| Lung cancers |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 87 |  | 86 |  |
| Person-years | 76,679 |  | 70,167 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 11.4 |  | 12.3 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 1.24 (1.06-1.46) | 0.008 | 1.31 (1.14-1.50) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.13 (0.95-1.35) | 0.168 | 1.22 (1.05-1.43) | 0.012 |
| All lung diseases |  |  |  |  |
| Deaths | 153 |  | 150 |  |
| Person-years | 76,679 |  | 70,167 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 20.0 |  | 21.4 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 1.30 (1.17-1.44) | <0.001 | 1.38 (1.27-1.50) | <0.001 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.23 (1.09-1.38) | <0.001 | 1.31 (1.19-1.45) | <0.001 |

The endpoints were defined by an underlying cause of death of respiratory disease (J00-J99), lung cancer (C33-C34) and, combining these, all lung disease. We also specifically examined mortality due to chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD; J40-47), which was defined as deaths with COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis or asthma as the underlying cause, or, in the context of pneumonia as the underlying cause (J12-18), with these diseases (J40-47) recorded as a contributing cause.
Hazard ratios reported per interquartile range ( $4.5 \%$ ), which is equivalent to the difference between the third quartile $(5.7 \%)$ and the first quartile ( $1.2 \%$ ) of percent emphysema. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment.

Table E6. Effects of spirometry adjustment on associations between percent emphysema and mortality due to lung disease in the persons with valid spirometry measures in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis Lung Study, 2004-2013.

| Underlying cause of death | Percent emphysema as continuous exposure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ( $N=3,828$ ) | $P$-value |
| Respiratory diseases |  |  |
| Deaths | 20 |  |
| Person-years | 29,261 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 8.8 |  |
| Hazard Ratio (95\% CI) |  |  |
| Crude | 1.41 (1.01-1.97) | 0.041 |
| Adjusted | 1.31 (0.89-1.93) | 0.169 |
| + spirometry measures | 1.31 (0.84-2.03) | 0.179 |
| + high attenuation areas | 1.41 (0.91-2.19) | 0.123 |
|  |  |  |
| Lung cancer |  |  |
| Deaths | 36 |  |
| Person-years | 29,261 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 15.8 |  |
| Hazard Ratio (95\% CI) |  |  |
| Crude | 1.42 (1.11-1.80) | 0.005 |
| Adjusted | 1.20 (0.92-1.58) | 0.179 |
| + spirometry measures | 1.08 (0.78-1.51) | 0.635 |
| + high attenuation areas | 1.27 (0.91-1.77) | 0.157 |
|  |  |  |
| All lung diseases |  |  |
| Deaths | 56 |  |
| Person-years | 29,261 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 24.5 |  |
| Hazard Ratio (95\% CI) |  |  |
| Crude | 1.42 (1.17-1.72) | <0.001 |
| Adjusted | 1.22 (0.98-1.53) | 0.074 |
| + spirometry measures | 1.17 (0.91-1.77) | 0.157 |
| + high attenuation areas | 1.33 (1.02-1.72) | 0.032 |

The endpoints were defined by an underlying cause of death of respiratory disease (J00-J99), lung cancer (C33-C34) and, combining these, all lung disease. We do not report mortality due to chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD; J40-47) due to very low event rates in this group ( $\mathrm{N}=6$ and $\mathrm{N}=2$ in persons with and without airflow limitation, respectively).
Hazard ratios reported per interquartile range (4.5\%), which is equivalent to the difference between the third quartile ( $5.7 \%$ ) and the first quartile ( $1.2 \%$ ) of percent emphysema. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment. The spirometry measures are the forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1), ratio of the FEV1 to forced expiratory volume (FVC), and absence/presence of a restrictive pattern. The final model is additionally adjusted for log-transformed volume of high attenuation areas.

Table E7. Associations between percent emphysema and mortality due to cardiovascular and non-lung cancers in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, 2000-2013.

| Underlying cause of death | Percent emphysema as continuous exposure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ( $N=6,784$ ) | $P$-value |
| Circulatory diseases |  |  |
| Deaths | 250 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 32.2 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 1.07 (0.96-1.20) | 0.219 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.00 (0.88-1.14) | 0.945 |
|  |  |  |
| Adjudicated cardiovascular endpoints |  |  |
| Cardiovascular death |  |  |
| Deaths | 194 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 31.4 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 1.06 (0.93-1.20) | 0.392 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.03 (0.90-1.19) | 0.655 |
| Coronary heart disease death |  |  |
| Deaths | 101 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 25.0 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude ( $95 \%$ CI) | 1.14 (0.98-1.34) | 0.097 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.11 (0.93-1.32) | 0.268 |
| Cerebrovascular death |  |  |
| Deaths | 35 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 13.0 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 0.97 (0.70-1.35) | 0.870 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 1.11 (0.80-1.54) | 0.519 |
|  |  |  |
| Other cancers |  |  |
| Deaths | 244 |  |
| Person-years | 77,750 |  |
| Mortality rate per 10,000 person-years | 4.5 |  |
| Hazard Ratio crude (95\% CI) | 0.97 (0.70-1.35) | 0.600 |
| Hazard Ratio ${ }_{\text {adjusted }}(95 \%$ CI) | 0.86 (0.74-1.01) | 0.061 |

Non-adjudicated mortality endpoints were defined as an underlying cause of death of circulatory disease (I00-99) or other cancers (C00-99, excluding C33-34). Adjudicated cardiovascular endpoints were defined according to MESA Events Committee protocols.
Hazard ratios reported per interquartile range (4.5\%), which is equivalent to the difference between the third quartile ( $5.7 \%$ ) and the first quartile ( $1.2 \%$ ) of percent emphysema. Models adjusted for baseline age, sex, race/ethnicity, body mass index, site, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, coronary artery calcium score, and educational attainment.

