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.

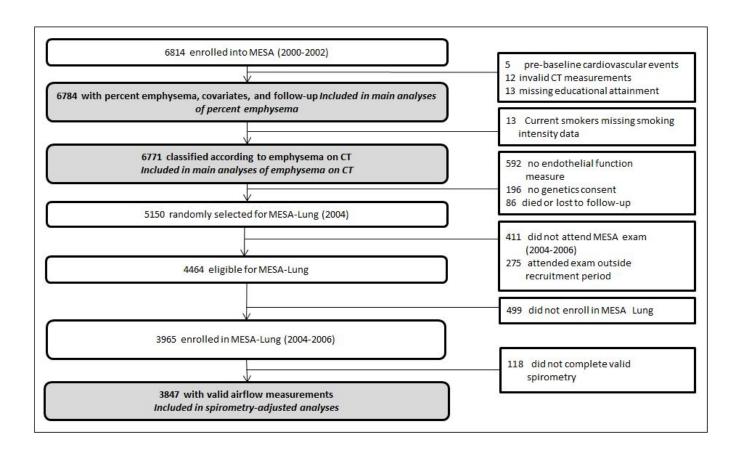


Figure E2. Emphysema on computed tomography and mortality due to lung diseases, by model adjustment and selected strata.

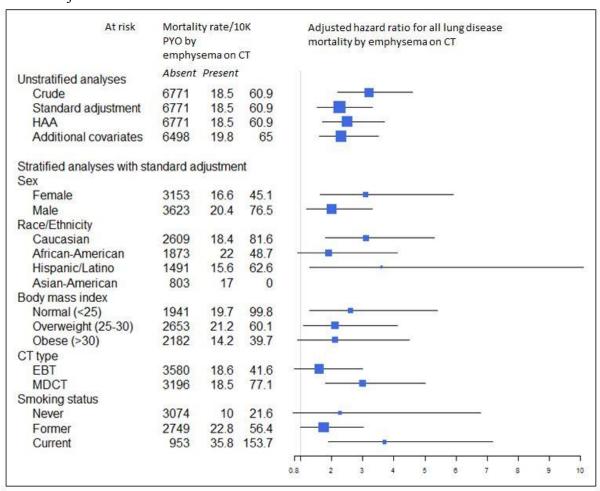


Table E1. Mortality due to diseases of the respiratory system in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis, 2000-2013.

Underlying cause of death	ICD-10 Code	Number of deaths
Asthma	J45.9	1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower 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.

	ing disease in the Multi- g cause of death		puted tomography (di		Percent emphysem	
	5	Absent (N=6,233)	Present (N=538)	P-value	All (N=6,784)	P-value
Respiratory	/ diseases	1105011 (11-0,255)	1705011 (17-330)	1 vanie	1111 (11-0,707)	1 vanie
respiratory	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
	<u> </u>	` '		<0.001	` ' '	
	+ Sex	1.00 (referent)	3.48 (2.04, 5.94)		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 lov	wer respiratory diseases	(,	(**************************************		(1011)	
	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)	10.11 (5.23-19.40)	<0.001	1.74 (1.57, 1.92)	<0.001
	+ Age + Sex	1.00 (referent)	10.10 (5.28, 19.33)	<0.001	1.80 (1.63, 2.00)	<0.001
	+ Sex + Race	1.00 (referent)		<0.001	1.93 (1.72, 2.18)	<0.001
	+ Race +BMI	1.00 (referent)	10.16 (5.21, 19.81) 11.31 (5.75, 22.25)	<0.001	1.93 (1.72, 2.18)	<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 cance	er					
	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
		1.00 (referent)		0.002	1.27 (1.11, 1.45)	<0.001
	+Smoking status		2.21 (1.32, 3.69)		\ / /	0.012
	+Pack-years	1.00 (referent)	1.84 (1.09, 3.11)	0.023	1.19 (1.04, 1.36)	
	+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 dis						
	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)	2.23 (1.52, 3.26)	<0.001	1.32 (1.21, 1.43)	<0.001
						<0.001
	+Educational attainment	1.00 (referent)	2.25 (1.54-3.30)	<0.001	1.34 (1.23-1.46)	
		1.00 (referent)	2.49 (1.69-3.67)	< 0.001	1.34 (1.23-1.45)	< 0.001
	+ HAA	` '				
	+ Other clinical factors + FEV ₁	1.00 (referent) 1.00 (referent)	2.33 (1.56-3.47) 1.94 (0.87-4.29)	<0.001 0.103	1.31 (1.20-1.43) 1.31 (1.03-1.67)	<0.001 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.

CI = confidence interval. HAA = high attenuation areas. 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 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 Multi-Ethnic 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 _{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 _{crude} (95% CI)	1.50 (1.38-1.63)	< 0.001	1.61 (1.45-1.79)	< 0.001	
Hazard Ratio _{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 _{crude} (95% CI)	1.26 (1.16-1.36)	< 0.001	1.29 (1.14-1.45)	< 0.001	
Hazard Ratio _{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 _{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 _{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 _{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.

							P-interactio for pack-
Underlying cause of death	0 pack-years (never smoker)		<10 pack-years ever-smoker		>10 pack-years ever-smoker		years
	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	
Thronic 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)	0.003	1.99 (1.63, 2.41)	< 0.001	
ung cancer	1.42 (0.04, 2.40)	0.17	2.30 (1.20, 4.43)	0.000	1.77 (1.03, 2.41)	<0.001	
Deaths	17		7		71		0.355
	35,686		17,274		24,788		0.555
Person-years Mortality rate	4.8		4.0		28.6		
Mortality rate		0.20		0.22		0.005	
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 pack-years (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 physicia		Without baseline physician		
	emphysema		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 _{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 _{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 _{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 _{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.

•	Percent emphysema as continuous exposure			
Underlying cause of death	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 (N=6 and 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 _{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 _{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 _{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 _{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 _{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.