Supplement

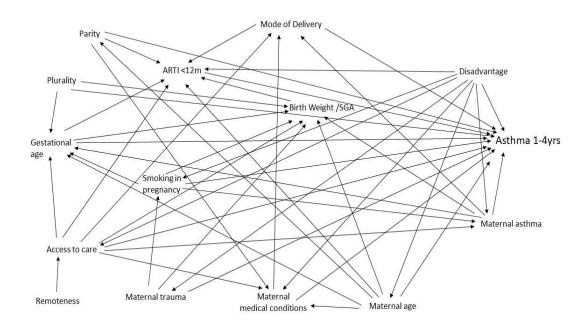
Identifying preventable risk factors for hospitalised asthma in young Aboriginal children: a whole-population cohort study.

BK Brew, AJ Gibberd, GB Marks, N Strobel, CW Allen, L Jorm, G Chambers, SJ Eades, BJ McNamara

Table S1. ICD-10-AM codes

Asthma	J45 J46	
Bronchiectasis	J47	
Wheeze Symptoms	R06.2	
Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	J00-J04, J06, J09-J18, J21, J22	
Maternal Psychological Trauma:		
Mental health	F00-F09, F20-F48, F60-F69	
Assault	X85-X99, Y00-Y09	
Alcohol or Drug abuse	F10-F19, T40, T41, R780-R785, Z714, Z721,	
	T411, T423, T424, T507, T509, X41-X44, X64,	
	Y10, Y11, Y14, X45, X65, Y15, Y90, Y91	

Figure S1. Directed Acyclic Graph



Risk Factors

Potential confounders used in adjusted

	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	models (see Figure S1)
Maternal age (years)		
≤19	0.99 (0.82, 1.20)	
519	p=0.92	
20-24	0.95 (0.80, 1.14)	Disadvantage
20-24	p= 0.60	Disudvantage
25-29	1.06 (0.88, 1.27)	
23-23	p=0.55	
≥ 30	Reference	
Plurality		
Singleton	Reference	Gestational age,
Multiples	0.77 (0.52, 1.14)	birth weight
waitipies	p=0.20	
Parity		
0	Reference	Maternal age
≥1	0.95 (0.81, 1.11)	in a central age
	p=0.54	
Gestational age (weeks)		
	3.39 (2.66, 4.31)	
Very preterm <33	p<0.0001	
D 1 00.00	1.40 (1.12, 1.74)	
Preterm 33-36	p= 0.003	Maternal age, smoking in pregnancy,
5	1.03 (0.88, 1.20)	maternal asthma, remoteness, plurality
Early term 37-38	p=0.67	
At term 39-40	Reference	
Post-term >40	1.04 (0.83, 1.30) p=0.75	
Birth weight (g)	μ=0.75	
0 10,	1.88 (1.17, 3.01)	4
Very low (<1500)	p=0.009	
	1.19 (0.93, 1.52)	Maternal age, smoking in pregnancy,
Low (1500-2499)	p= 0.16	maternal trauma, maternal asthma,
Normal (2500-4000)	Reference	gestational age, remoteness, plurality
	0.88 (0.68, 1.14)	
High (>4000)	p=0.33	
Small for gestational age	1.03 (0.87, 1.23) p=0.71	Maternal age, smoking in pregnancy, maternal trauma, maternal asthma, remoteness
Maternal smoking in pregnancy	1.05 (0.92, 1.20) p=0.46	Maternal trauma, disadvantage
Maternal asthma	1.51 (1.27, 1.79) p<0.0001	Disadvantage, smoking in pregnancy, remoteness

Table S2. Sensitivity Analysis. Associations between risk factors and asthma (broad definition) in Aboriginal children 1-4 years (Odds Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals).

ASTHMA-BROAD

Maternal medical conditions	1.07 (0.88, 1.31) p=0.50	Disadvantage, parity, maternal age, remoteness
Mode of delivery		
Vaginal	Reference	
Elective caesarean section	0.97 (0.76, 1.22) p=0.77	Maternal asthma, maternal medical conditions, remoteness
Emergency caesarean section	1.15 (0.97, 1.37) p=0.11	
Maternal trauma	1.28 (1.05, 1.57) p=0.02	Disadvantage
Disadvantage		
Q5 (least)	Reference	
Q4	1.06 (0.73, 1.55) p=0.76	
Q3	1.18 (0.83, 1.67) p=0.35	Maternal age
Q2	1.06 (0.76, 1.49) p=0.72	
Q1 (most)	1.17 (0.85, 1.61) p=0.34	
Area level remoteness of residence at Birth		
Major cities	Reference	
Inner regional	0.89 (0.70, 1.12) p=0.32	
Outer regional	1.11 (0.93, 1.34) p=0.24	Disadvantage
Remote	0.97 (0.81, 1.18) p=0.79	
Very remote	0.82 (0.67, 1.00) p=0.05	
ARTI <1 year	3.75 (3.24, 4.28) p<0.0001	Delivery method, disadvantage, birthweight, maternal age, parity, gestational age, remoteness

Table S3. Sensitivity Analysis Population attributable fractions for potentially preventable risk	
factors for asthma (broad definition- including wheeze and bronchiectasis as main diagnosis).	

Risk Factor	Population attributable fraction % (95% CI)*
ARTI < 1 year	28.2 (26.5, 29.4)
Disadvantage (lowest quintile)	7.4 (-8.9, 19.2)
Very preterm <33 weeks	7.0 (6.2, 7.7)
Preterm 33-36 weeks	3.3 (1.2, 4.9)
Very low birth weight < 1500g	2.6 (0.8, 3.7)
Low birth weight 1500-2500g	2.3 (-1.1, 4.9)
Maternal trauma	2.4 (0.5, 4.0)
Maternal smoking in pregnancy	2.2 (-4.0, 7.7)
Emergency caesarean section	2.1 (-0.5, 4.3)

*Population attributable fractions based on adjusted odds ratios