

Supplement

Type-2 inflammation and lung function decline in chronic airway disease in the general population

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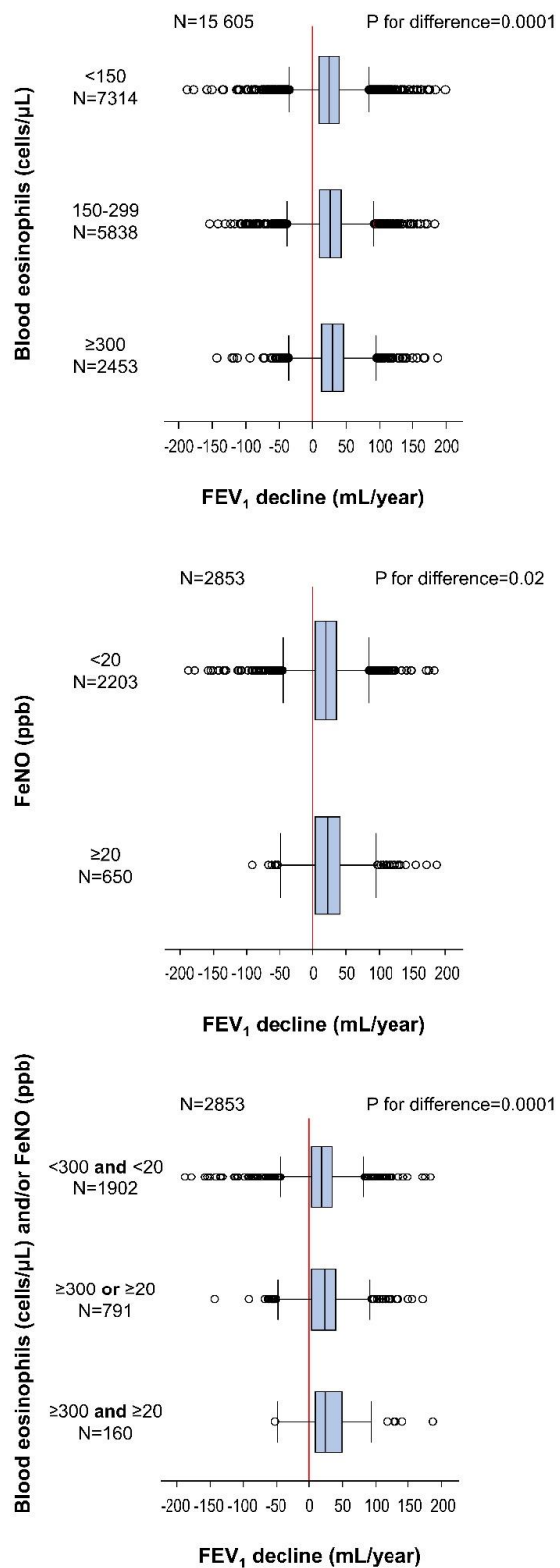


Figure S1. Lung function decline according to elevated blood eosinophils and FeNO. FEV₁ declines shown using box plots with medians, 25th and 75th percentiles and lower and upper adjacent values. Declines above 200 and below -200 mL/year not shown for visual purposes. FeNO=fraction of nitric oxide. FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second.

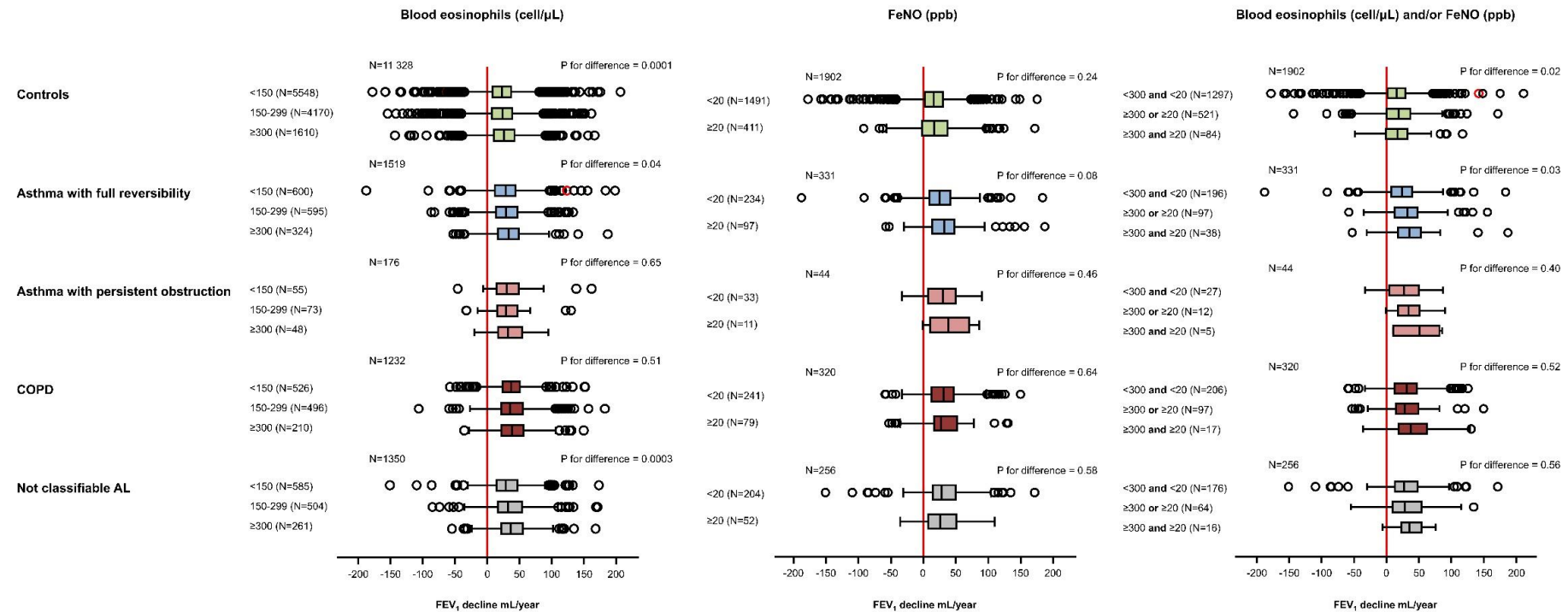


Figure S2. Lung function decline according to elevated blood eosinophils and FeNO in chronic airway disease. FEV₁ declines shown using box plots with medians, 25th and 75th percentiles and lower and upper adjacent values. Declines above 200 and below -200 mL/year not shown for visual purposes. AL=airflow limitation. COPD=chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. FeNO=fraction of nitric oxide. FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second.

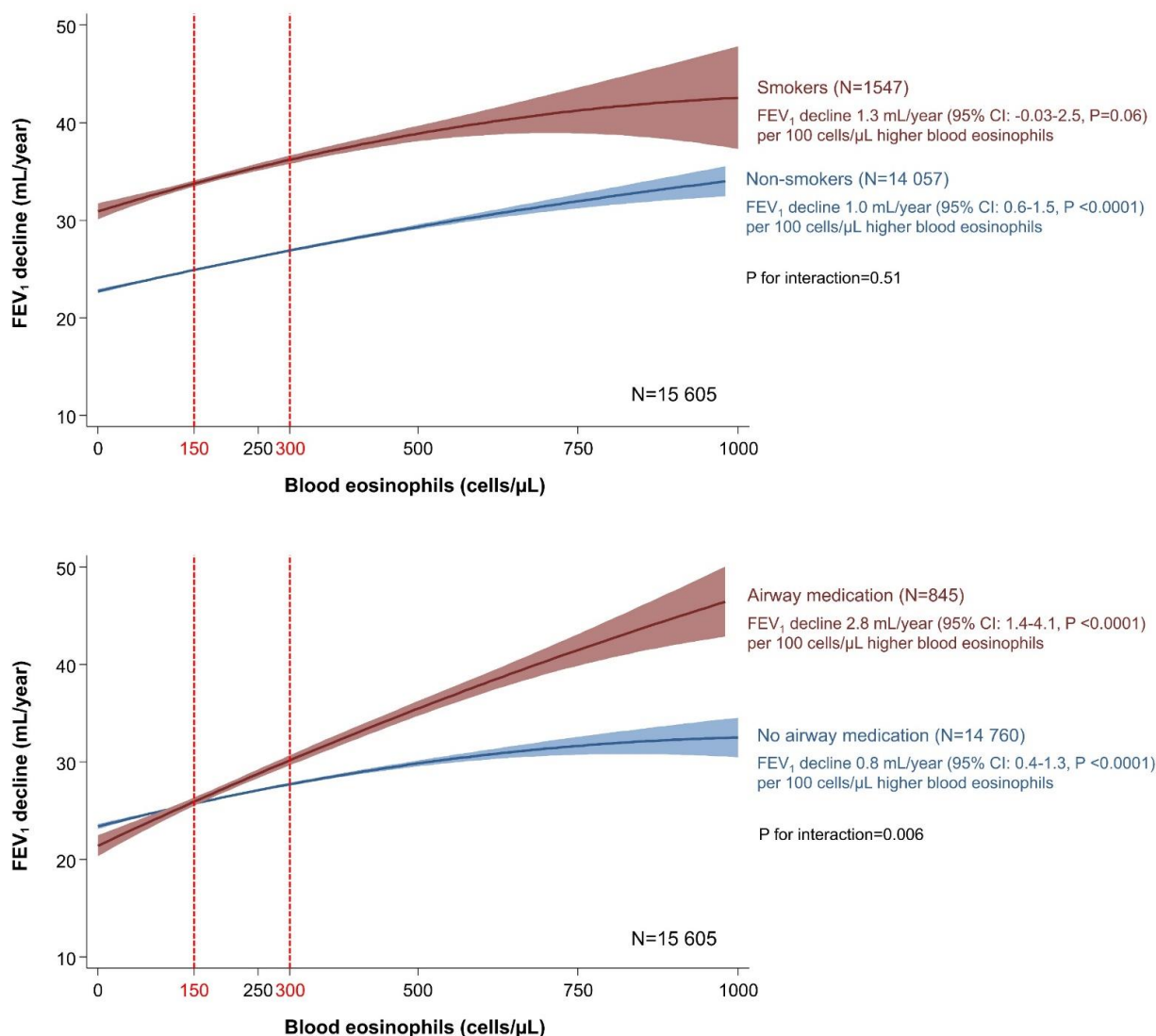


Figure S3. Blood eosinophils and lung function decline according to smoking and airway medication. All analyses were multivariable adjusted for covariates obtained at follow-up examination, including age, age-squared, sex, height, smoking status, tobacco consumption (pack-years), and airway medication when possible. Individuals beyond 1000 cells/ μ L were included in analyses but not in graphs for visual purposes. Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence intervals. Dashed lines indicate cut-points for blood eosinophils that are used for treatment indication with monoclonal antibodies specifically targeting IL-5, IL-4, and IL-13 signalling, as this may suggest presence of type-2 inflammation and potential treatment response. FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second.

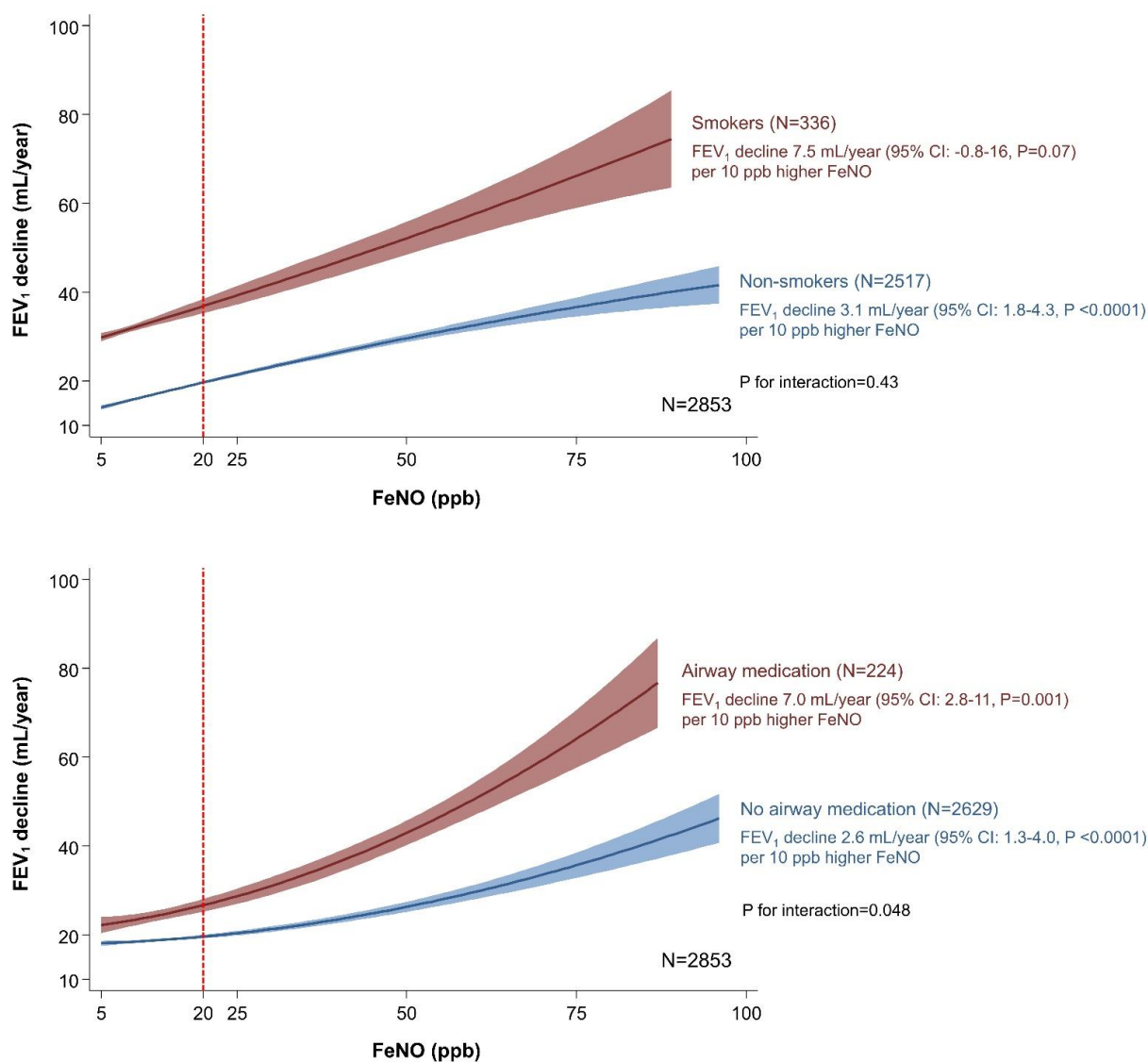


Figure S4. FeNO and lung function decline according to smoking and airway medication. All analyses were multivariable adjusted for covariates obtained at follow-up examination, including age, age-squared, sex, height, smoking status, tobacco consumption (pack-years), and airway medication when possible. Individuals beyond 1000 cells/ μ L were included in analyses but not in graphs for visual purposes. Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence intervals. Dashed line indicates cut-point for blood eosinophils that are used for treatment indication with monoclonal antibodies specifically targeting IL-5, IL-4, and IL-13 signalling, as this may suggest presence of type-2 inflammation and potential treatment response. FeNO=fraction of nitric oxide. FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second.