

Centrilobular emphysema and airway dysanapsis: Factors associated with low respiratory function in younger smokers

Online supplement

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Table S1. Interobserver agreements for visual assessments of each emphysema subtype

Observer	Number of cases	Weighted kappa coefficient for PSE	Weighted kappa coefficient for CLE
Observer 1 vs Observer 2	132	0.90	0.84
Observer 3 vs Observer 4	40	0.87	1.00

Abbreviations: CLE, centrilobular emphysema; PSE, paraseptal emphysema.

Table S2. Correlations between lung function and parameters

	FEV ₁ /FVC	<i>P</i> value	FEV ₁ % predicted	<i>P</i> value
Sex, male	0.80 ± 0.06	0.039	94.4 ± 12.0	0.602
female	0.83 ± 0.05		95.9 ± 11.2	
Smoking status, current	0.81 ± 0.06	0.770	94.4 ± 12.3	0.583
former	0.80 ± 0.06		95.8 ± 9.8	
Asthma, Yes	0.80 ± 0.07	0.737	92.8 ± 10.5	0.708
No	0.81 ± 0.06		94.7 ± 12.0	
Diabetes, Yes	0.85 ± 0.03	0.136	98.9 ± 5.6	0.419
No	0.81 ± 0.06		94.5 ± 12.0	
Dyslipidaemia, Yes	0.83 ± 0.07	0.102	94.3 ± 11.2	0.925
No	0.80 ± 0.06		94.6 ± 12.0	
Hypertension, Yes	0.82 ± 0.06	0.320	93.0 ± 13.6	0.556
No	0.81 ± 0.06		94.8 ± 11.7	
Arrhythmia, Yes	0.82 ± 0.04	0.623	93.0 ± 12.0	0.661
No	0.81 ± 0.06		94.7 ± 12.0	
Coronary artery disease, Yes	0.74 ± 0.15	0.101	87.2 ± 3.3	0.380
No	0.81 ± 0.06		94.7 ± 12.0	

Data are presented as the means ± standard deviations.

Abbreviations: FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity.

Table S3. Correlations between lung function and CT parameters

	FEV ₁ /FVC		FEV ₁ % predicted		Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; WT, wall thickness.
	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i> value	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i> value	
WT segment	0.04	0.64	-0.10	0.19	
subsegment	0.16	0.04	-0.02	0.80	
ALR	0.35	<.0001	0.26	0.0007	

Table S4. The comparison of lung function in two groups divided by 5% threshold of LAA%

	LAA% <5%	LAA% ≥5%	<i>P</i> value
N (%)	143 (83.1)	29 (16.9)	
FEV ₁ /FVC	0.81 ± 0.05	0.77 ± 0.07	0.0004
FEV ₁ , % pred	94.4 ± 11.8	95.6 ± 12.4	0.61

Abbreviations: FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; LAA% = the percentage of low attenuation area at -950 Hounsfield Units divided by the total lung capacity on a CT scan.

Table S5. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁/FVC

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Visual emphysema +	-0.83 (-1.69, 0.03)			
CLE +		-1.57 (-2.58, -0.57)**		-1.60 (-2.66, -0.54)**
PSE +			-0.35 (-1.27, 0.56)	0.08 (-0.86, 1.02)
WT segmental per 1 mm increase	0.48 (-7.93, 8.89)	1.57 (-6.72, 9.87)	-0.50 (-8.94, 7.93)	1.52 (-6.83, 9.87)
ALR per 0.01 increase	6.96 (4.41, 9.50)****	7.02 (4.52, 9.53)****	6.82 (4.25, 9.39)****	7.04 (4.52, 9.55)****
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.15 (-0.45, 0.15)	-0.11 (-0.41, 0.19)	-0.17 (-0.47, 0.14)	-0.11 (-0.41, 0.19)
Male	-1.93 (-3.27, -0.59)**	-2.10 (-3.41, -0.78)**	-1.94 (-3.30, -0.59)**	-2.11 (-3.44, -0.78)**
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	0.03 (-0.23, 0.29)	0.00 (-0.26, 0.25)	0.07 (-0.19, 0.34)	0.00 (-0.26, 0.26)
Smoking status, current	0.20 (-0.91, 1.31)	0.16 (-0.93, 1.25)	0.15 (-0.97, 1.28)	0.15 (-0.95, 1.25)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.

Table S6. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁ % predicted

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Visual emphysema +	-1.82 (-3.67, 0.04)			
CLE +		-2.79 (-4.98, -0.60)*		-2.63 (-4.93, -0.32)*
PSE +			-1.19 (-3.16, 0.77)	-0.48 (-2.52, 1.56)
WT segmental per 1 mm increase	-11.8 (-30.0, 6.31)	-10.5 (-28.5, 7.59)	-13.4 (-31.6, 4.72)	-10.1 (-28.3, 8.06)
ALR per 0.01 increase	11.1 (5.66, 16.6)****	11.2 (5.79, 16.7)****	10.8 (5.26, 16.3)***	11.1 (5.68, 16.6)****
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.27 (-0.92, 0.38)	-0.20 (-0.85, 0.44)	-0.31 (-0.96, 0.34)	-0.21 (-0.86, 0.44)
Male	-0.77 (-3.65, 2.11)	-1.09 (-3.95, 1.77)	-0.74 (-3.65, 2.17)	-1.01 (-3.90, 1.87)
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	-0.17 (-0.74, 0.39)	-0.20 (-0.76, 0.35)	-0.11 (-0.67, 0.46)	-0.23 (-0.79, 0.34)
Smoking status, current	-0.34 (-2.73, 2.06)	-0.44 (-2.82, 1.93)	-0.37 (-2.80, 2.05)	-0.38 (-2.77, 2.01)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). * $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.

Table S7. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁/FVC predicted including interaction term between CLE and ALR

	Model 1	Model 2
Visual emphysema +		
CLE +	-1.53 (-2.51, -0.56)**	-1.52 (-2.56, -0.48)**
PSE +		-0.05 (-0.97, 0.88)
WT subsegment per 1 mm increase	9.87 (-1.47, 21.2)	9.88 (-1.50, 21.3)
ALR per 0.01 increase	5.34 (2.50, 8.19)***	5.33 (2.45, 8.20)***
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.10 (-0.40, 0.19)	-0.11 (-0.40, 0.19)
Male	-2.32 (-3.58, -1.05)***	-2.31 (-3.59, -1.03)***
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	-0.06 (-0.31, 0.19)	-0.06 (-0.31, 0.19)
Smoking status, current	0.20 (-0.87, 1.26)	0.20 (-0.88, 1.28)
CLE+*ALR	-2.73 (-5.53, 0.07)	-2.75 (-5.58, 0.08)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.

Table S8. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁ % predicted including interaction term between CLE and ALR

	Model 1	Model 2
Visual emphysema +		
CLE +	-2.87 (-5.03, -0.71)**	-2.57 (-4.87, -0.28)*
PSE +		-0.79 (-2.84, 1.25)
WT subsegment per 1 mm increase	-4.78 (-29.9, 20.3)	-4.59 (-29.7, 20.5)
ALR per 0.01 increase	8.42 (2.13, 14.7)**	8.14 (1.80, 14.5)*
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.21 (-0.86, 0.44)	-0.23 (-0.88, 0.42)
Male	-1.62 (-4.43, 1.18)	-1.49 (-4.31, 1.34)
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	-0.28 (-0.83, 0.27)	-0.31 (-0.86, 0.25)
Smoking status, current	-0.56 (-2.92, 1.81)	-0.45 (-2.83, 1.94)
CLE+*ALR	-5.02 (-11.2, 1.17)	-5.33 (-11.6, 0.91)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.

Table S9. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁/FVC in subjects without a history of asthma

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Visual emphysema +	-0.76 (-1.62, 0.09)			
CLE +		-1.63 (-2.61, -0.65)**		-1.72 (-2.77, -0.68)**
PSE +			-0.26 (-1.17, 0.66)	0.26 (-0.69, 1.20)
WT subsegment per 1 mm increase	10.1 (-1.56, 21.7)	11.0 (-0.41, 22.4)	9.49 (-2.24, 21.2)	10.9 (-0.48, 22.4)
ALR per 0.01 increase	6.33 (3.78, 8.89)****	6.41 (3.92, 8.91)****	6.19 (3.62, 8.77)****	6.45 (3.94, 8.95)****
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.15 (-0.45, 0.15)	-0.11 (-0.40, 0.19)	-0.17 (-0.47, 0.14)	-0.10 (-0.40, 0.20)
Male	-2.12 (-3.48, -0.75)**	-2.25 (-3.58, -0.92)**	-2.14 (-3.52, -0.76)**	-2.30 (-3.64, -0.95)***
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	-0.04 (-0.30, 0.22)	-0.07 (-0.32, 0.19)	0.00 (-0.26, 0.26)	-0.06 (-0.32, 0.20)
Smoking status, current	0.23 (-0.88, 1.33)	0.23 (-0.85, 1.30)	0.16 (-0.96, 1.28)	0.19 (-0.90, 1.28)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.

Table S10. Multivariable regression analysis for FEV₁ % predicted in subjects without a history of asthma

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Visual emphysema +	-2.10 (-3.99, -0.22)*			
CLE +		-3.05 (-5.24, -0.86)**		-2.82 (-5.15, -0.49)*
PSE +			-1.47 (-3.49, 0.54)	-0.63 (-2.73, 1.47)
WT subsegment per 1 mm increase	-4.46 (-30.0, 21.1)	-3.43 (-28.8, 22.0)	-5.70 (-31.5, 20.1)	-3.32 (-28.8, 22.1)
ALR per 0.01 increase	10.4 (4.83, 16.1)***	10.5 (4.92, 16.1)***	9.98 (4.33, 15.6)***	10.4 (4.82, 16.0)***
Age, per 1-year increase	-0.28 (-0.95, 0.38)	-0.21 (-0.87, 0.46)	-0.33 (-1.00, 0.34)	-0.22 (-0.89, 0.45)
Male	-1.66 (-4.65, 1.33)	-1.98 (-4.94, 0.99)	-1.62 (-4.65, 1.41)	-1.87 (-4.86, 1.12)
BMI, per 1-kg/m ² increase	-0.32 (-0.90, 0.26)	-0.33 (-0.90, 0.24)	-0.26 (-0.84, 0.32)	-0.36 (-0.93, 0.22)
Smoking status, current	-0.41 (-2.85, 2.02)	-0.51 (-2.91, 1.89)	-0.47 (-2.93, 1.99)	-0.42 (-2.85, 2.00)

Data are presented as the estimate (95% confidence interval). * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

Abbreviations: ALR, airway-to-lung ratio; BMI, body mass index; CLE, centrilobular emphysema; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; PSE, paraseptal emphysema; WT, wall thickness.