



Pericardial Fat Is Associated With Impaired Lung Function and a Restrictive Lung Pattern in Adults

The Jackson Heart Study

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e-Table 1. Sex-specific standardized mean differences in lung function per standard deviation increase in pericardial fat in multivariable adjusted models*.

	Women		Men	
CRP Adjustment (n = 1,273)				
FEV ₁ % predicted	-0.95±0.65	0.141	-1.08±0.83	0.195
FVC % predicted	-2.05±0.59	<0.001	-2.21±0.71	0.002
FEV ₁ to FVC ratio	1.150.33	<0.001	1.04±0.40	0.009
Excluding Ever-smokers (n = 939)				
FEV ₁ % predicted	-1.61±0.72	0.026	-1.59±1.05	0.130
FVC % predicted	-2.53±0.67	<0.001	-3.28±0.89	<0.001
FEV ₁ to FVC ratio	1.07±0.38	0.005	1.35±0.50	0.008
Excluding T2D & CVD (n = 1,064)				
FEV ₁ % predicted	-1.03±0.69	0.138	-1.97±0.83	0.018
FVC % predicted	-2.03±0.64	0.001	-2.98±0.78	<0.001
FEV ₁ to FVC ratio	1.07±0.37	0.004	0.92±0.41	0.025

Abbreviations: CRP = C reactive protein; FEV₁ = Forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC = Forced vital capacity; T2D = Type 2 diabetes; CVD = Cardiovascular disease

*Multivariable adjusted model (Model 1) includes age, education, cigarette smoking status, pack-years of smoking, respiratory medication use, and physical activity.

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