Additional Table 4.a - Sex-specific association of comorbidities with any vs. no asthma-related hospitalization/ED admission in the past year.

Any vs. no asthma-related hospitalization/ED admission in the past year		Current allergic rhinitis (yes vs. no) OR (95%-CI)	Current GERS (yes vs. no) OR (95%-CI)	AERD (yes vs. no) OR (95%-CI)
Men	**Model 4**			
	no	1.00	1.00	1.00
	yes	1.05 (0.41–2.66)	0.71 (0.26–1.92)	4.37 (1.64–11.64)
Women	**Model 4**			
	no	1.00	1.00	1.00
	yes	1.68 (0.83–3.42)	1.50 (0.81–2.80)	4.71 (2.27–9.78)
Model 5				
Interaction term sex*comorbid condition		0.14	0.24 0.74	

Odds ratio (OR) with 95% confidence interval (95%-CI) obtained from logistic regression models. *Model 4, adjusted for age group (18–29, 30–44, 45–64, ×87), educational attainment, smoking status, BMI status, and asthma duration; model 5, adjusted for age group (18–29, 30–44, 45–64, ≥65), sex, educational attainment, smoking status, and BMI status, asthma duration plus sex*current allergic rhinitis/current GERS/AERD. Gastroesophageal reflux disease-like symptoms (GERS); acetylsalicylic acid exacerbated respiratory disease (AERD).