

Characteristics and Outcomes of Patients Hospitalized Following Pulmonary Aspiration

Augustine Lee, MD, FCCP; Emir Festic, MD; Pauline K. Park, MD; Krishnan Raghavendran, MD; Ousama Dabbagh, MD, FCCP; Adebola Adesanya, MD, FCCP; Ognjen Gajic, MD, FCCP; Raquel R. Bartz, MD, FCCP; and the United States Critical Illness and Injury Trials Group

CHEST 2014;146(4):899-907

e-Appendix 1.

Methods, supplement:

Covariates used in the multiple logistic regression models to predict the outcomes of death, acute respiratory distress syndrome, or the need for invasive ventilation:

- Age
- Gender
- Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II
- Lung Injury Prediction Score (When aspiration was being tested as a separate dependent variable, a modified score deducting the numerical contribution of aspiration to the Lung Injury Prediction Score was used)

Covariates used in the final multiple logistic regression model used to predict aspiration:

- Demographics and anthropomorphic variables
 - o Age
 - Gender
 - o Race: Caucasian
 - Obesity (BMI≥30)
 - Malnourished (BMI<18.5)
 - o Admission from a nursing home
 - Other ARDS predisposing risk factors
 - Pneumonia (without aspiration)
 - Sepsis
 - o Shock
 - Brain injury
 - o Acute abdomen
 - High-risk trauma
 - Emergency surgery
- Other risk-modifiers and comorbidities
 - Gastroesophageal reflux disease
 - o Diabetes mellitus
 - o Cirrhosis

Online supplements are not copyedited prior to posting.



- o Chronic hemodialysis
- o New York Heart Association class IV congestive heart failure
- Chronic lung disease: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, interstitial lung disease
- Prior chest radiation
- o Obstructive sleep apnea
- o Malignancy: lymphoma, leukemia, metastatic solid cancers
- Medications: proton pump inhibitor, H2 antagonists, benzodiazepines, opiates, antipsychotics, neurotropic medications, oral hypoglycemics, insulin
- Excessive alcohol use: >14 alcoholic beverages/week or known alcohol related illness
- Smoking status
- o Glasgow Coma Scale

Interactions tested for, but were not significant, included: Proton pump inhibitors with gastroesophageal reflux disease, Glasgow Coma Scale with brain injury, nursing home with age.