Note to Readers: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to 508 standards due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact ehp508@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Desert Dust Outbreaks in Southern Europe: Contribution to Daily PM_{10} Concentrations and Short-Term Associations with Mortality and Hospital Admissions

Massimo Stafoggia, Stefano Zauli-Sajani, Jorge Pey, Evangelia Samoli, Ester Alessandrini, Xavier Basagaña, Achille Cernigliaro, Monica Chiusolo, Moreno Demaria, Julio Díaz, Annunziata Faustini, Klea Katsouyanni, Apostolos G. Kelessis, Cristina Linares, Stefano Marchesi, Sylvia Medina, Paolo Pandolfi, Noemí Pérez, Xavier Querol, Giorgia Randi, Andrea Ranzi, Aurelio Tobias, Francesco Forastiere, and the MED-PARTICLES Study Group

Table of contents

- **Figure S1.** Relative frequencies of desert dust days in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project, by season. Cities ordered by latitude, North to South. Desert dust days are defined as days with desert dust advection and estimated PM_{10} concentrations at ground level $> 0 \mu g/m^3$
- **Table S1.** Daily PM concentrations (mean \pm SD, μ g/m³) by desert dust advection, in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project
- **Table S2.** City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as ug/m³, air temperature as °C
- **Table S2.** City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the

correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as $\mu g/m^3$, air temperature as °C (continued)

Table S2. City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as $\mu g/m^3$, air temperature as °C (continued)

Table S3. Daily mean counts of cause-specific mortality and hospital admissions in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project

Figure S2. Concentration–response relationship between non-desert PM_{10} (A) and desert PM_{10} (B) with natural mortality, lag 0-1. Values are estimated percent increases (95% CI) of total natural mortality associated with increases of PM_{10} levels relative to 5 μ g/m³

Table S4. P-values of the city-specific likelihood-ratio tests comparing the models with natural spline and linear term for non-desert PM_{10} and desert PM_{10} exposures versus natural mortality

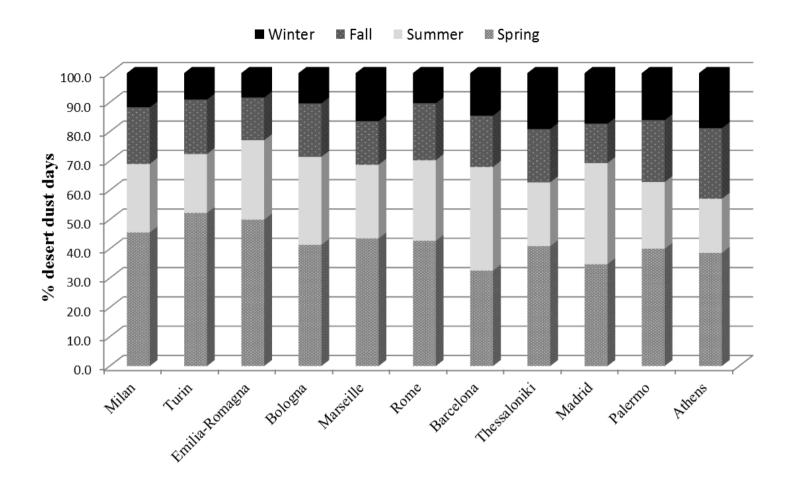


Figure S1. Relative frequencies of desert dust days in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project, by season. Cities ordered by latitude, North to South. Desert dust days are defined as days with desert dust advection and estimated PM_{10} concentrations at ground level $> 0 \mu g/m^3$

Table S1. Daily PM concentrations (mean \pm SD, μ g/m³) by desert dust advection, in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project

	Study period	Days with no desert dust ^b			Days with desert dust ^b				
City ^a		PM_{10}	PM _{2.5}	PM _{2.5-10}	PM_{10}	Non-desert PM ₁₀	Desert PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM _{2.5-10}
Milan	2007-2010	44.7 ± 31.5	31.4 ± 26.3	14.2 ± 9.6	45.1 ± 23.9	28.2 ± 16.9	16.9 ± 15.1	28.2 ± 19.1	16.3 ± 8.8
Turin	2006-2010	48.5 ± 37.1	34.8 ± 28.9	-	47.0 ± 29.7	30.9 ± 20.4	16.0 ± 15.9	32.6 ± 23.3	-
Emilia-Romagna ^c	2008-2010	33.9 ± 19.4	21.6 ± 15.2	12.1 ± 6.3	38.1 ± 18.0	29.0 ± 16.0	9.0 ± 8.8	21.0 ± 11.7	17.0 ± 8.3
Bologna	2006-2010	38.0 ± 21.7	25.8 ± 18.9	-	42.9 ± 21.8	32.3 ± 21.4	10.3 ± 9.7	27.1 ± 16.7	-
Marseille	2006-2008	24.1 ± 9.3	15.8 ± 9.5	7.5 ± 5.9	33.1 ± 12.8	20.5 ± 10.9	12.5 ± 10.7	19.1 ± 8.3	11.9 ± 8.8
Rome	2005-2010	33.7 ± 14.0	19.5 ± 10.4	12.2 ± 5.9	39.7 ± 13.5	28.5 ± 10.3	11.2 ± 10.1	20.0 ± 7.7	17.9 ± 8.9
Barcelona	2003-2010	34.4 ± 15.4	22.4 ± 10.6	12.0 ± 9.3	48.0 ± 18.8	35.3 ± 17.8	12.9 ± 11.9	31.2 ± 13.1	17.0 ± 12.4
Thessaloniki	2007-2009	46.6 ± 19.7	28.4 ± 11.2	17.5 ± 10.0	53.9 ± 16.4	42.1 ± 13.7	11.8 ± 11.3	33.8 ± 9.6	20.1 ± 8.4
Madrid	2001-2009	32.4 ± 17.8	15.9 ± 8.8	15.9 ± 10.7	52.1 ± 21.7	33.6 ± 20.0	19.0 ± 18.4	24.8 ± 11.8	25.7 ± 15.4
Palermo	2006-2009	30.5 ± 9.9	-	-	47.0 ± 23.0	30.5 ± 10.6	16.5 ± 21.3	-	-
Athens	2007-2009	32.3 ± 12.3	20.7 ± 8.5	11.4 ± 7.2	54.0 ± 28.8	34.0 ± 7.9	20.0 ± 26.3	29.0 ± 12.4	24.8 ± 23.2

^a Ordered by latitude, North to South

 $[^]b$ Desert dust days are defined as days with desert dust advection and estimated PM_{10} concentrations at ground level $>0~\mu g/m^3$

^c Emilia Romagna includes the cities of Parma, Reggio Emilia, and Modena

Table S2. City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as $\mu g/m^3$, air temperature as °C

Milan	Non-desert PM ₁₀	Desert PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM _{2.5-10}	Ozone	Air temperature
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.96	0.68	-0.50	-0.52
Desert PM ₁₀	0.11		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.62	0.77		0.45	-0.55	-0.58
$PM_{2.5-10}$	0.59	0.31	0.25		-0.12	-0.13
Ozone	-0.34	-0.43	-0.63	-0.01		0.87
Air temperature	-0.35	-0.40	-0.64	0.03	0.86	
Turin						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.94	-	-0.56	-0.55
Desert PM ₁₀	0.28		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.69	0.75		-	-0.60	-0.59
$PM_{2.5-10}$	-	-	-		_	-
Ozone	-0.50	-0.26	-0.56	-		0.84
Air temperature	-0.45	-0.32	-0.58	-	0.79	
Emilia Romagna						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.96	0.73	-0.45	-0.44
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.04		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.88	0.31		0.52	-0.49	-0.53
$PM_{2.5-10}$	0.65	0.58	0.63		-0.16	-0.06
Ozone	-0.41	0.07	-0.43	-0.10		0.88
Air temperature	-0.42	0.16	-0.44	0.00	0.83	
Bologna						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.96	-	-0.50	-0.50
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.19		_	-	_	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.90	0.13		-	-0.48	-0.49
PM _{2.5-10}	-	-	-		_	-
Ozone	-0.55	0.08	-0.49	-		0.84
Air temperature	-0.58	0.27	-0.55	-	0.77	

Table S2. City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as $\mu g/m^3$, air temperature as °C (continued)

Marseille	Non-desert PM ₁₀	Desert PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM _{2.5-10}	Ozone	Air temperature
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.80	0.25	-0.10	-0.08
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.29		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.42	0.51		-0.38	-0.33	-0.37
$PM_{2.5-10}$	0.53	0.44	0.07		0.30	0.48
Ozone	0.11	-0.13	-0.07	0.12		0.73
Air temperature	0.25	0.00	-0.18	0.52	0.59	
Rome						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.91	0.69	-0.32	-0.21
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.12		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.63	0.40		0.36	-0.39	-0.31
PM _{2.5-10}	0.44	0.67	0.33		-0.01	0.14
Ozone	-0.15	-0.02	-0.17	-0.02		0.75
Air temperature	-0.04	0.17	0.00	0.18	0.65	
Barcelona						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.80	0.73	-0.15	0.02
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.25		_	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.50	0.45		0.19	-0.22	-0.14
$PM_{2.5-10}$	0.67	0.13	0.09		0.01	0.19
Ozone	-0.13	-0.08	-0.24	-0.04		0.59
Air temperature	-0.18	0.02	-0.30	0.06	0.49	
Thessaloniki						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.95	0.92	-0.33	-0.17
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.15		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.61	0.61		0.77	-0.21	-0.07
PM _{2.5-10}	0.74	0.40	0.67		-0.35	-0.23
Ozone	-0.55	0.12	-0.27	-0.45		0.63
Air temperature	-0.30	0.21	-0.04	-0.16	0.70	

Table S2. City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as $\mu g/m^3$, air temperature as °C (continued)

Madrid	Non-desert PM ₁₀	Desert PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	PM _{2.5-10}	Ozone	Air temperature
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.90	0.94	-0.35	0.03
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.36		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.45	0.51		0.70	-0.42	0.04
$PM_{2.5-10}$	0.53	0.52	0.68		-0.39	-0.05
Ozone	-0.34	-0.06	-0.23	-0.28		0.65
Air temperature	-0.12	0.09	0.11	-0.03	0.70	
Palermo						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	-	-	-0.29	0.04
Desert PM ₁₀	-0.08		-	-	-	-
$PM_{2.5}$	-	-		-	-	-
$PM_{2.5-10}$	-	-	-		-	-
Ozone	-0.21	-0.15	-	-		0.35
Air temperature	-0.07	0.13	-	-	0.17	
Athens						
Non-desert PM ₁₀		-	0.72	0.69	0.06	0.17
Desert PM ₁₀	0.18		-	-	-	-
PM _{2.5}	0.62	0.50		0.22	0.31	0.34
PM _{2.5-10}	0.22	0.93	0.25		-0.17	-0.06
Ozone	0.14	-0.18	0.28	-0.29		0.79
Air temperature	0.24	-0.01	0.39	-0.13	0.72	

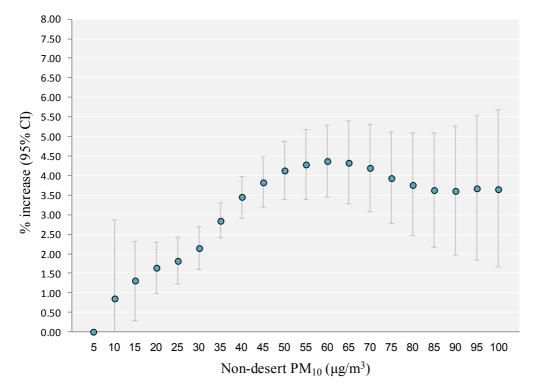
Table S3. Daily mean counts of cause-specific mortality and hospital admissions in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project

City ^a	Study period	Natural mortality	Cardiovascular mortality	Respiratory mortality	Cardiovascular admissions age 15+	Respiratory admissions age 15+	Respiratory admissions age 0-14
Milan	2007-2010	35	12	3	39	19	5
Turin	2006-2010	20	8	2	27	12	3
Emilia-Romagna ^b	2008-2010	13	5	1	18	9	1
Bologna	2006-2010	11	4	1	19	8	1
Marseille	2006-2008	21	6	1	-	-	-
Rome	2005-2010	58	24	4	81	29	8
Barcelona	2003-2010	42	13	5	52	48	6
Thessaloniki	2007-2009	18	8	2	-	-	-
Madrid	2001-2009	60	18	9	106	83	24
Palermo	2006-2009	15	6	1	17	7	3
Athens	2007-2009	81	36	9	<u>-</u>	-	

^a Ordered by latitude, North to South

^b Emilia Romagna includes the cities of Parma, Reggio Emilia, and Modena







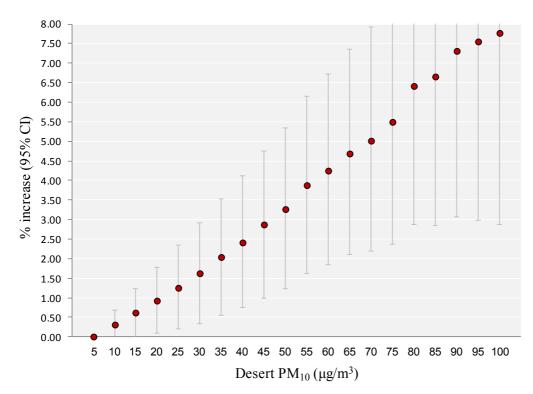


Figure S2. Concentration–response relationship between non-desert PM_{10} (A) and desert PM_{10} (B) with natural mortality, lag 0-1. Values are estimated percent increases (95% CI) of total natural mortality associated with increases of PM_{10} levels relative to 5 μ g/m³

Table S4. P-values of the city-specific likelihood-ratio tests comparing the models with natural spline and linear term for non-desert PM_{10} and desert PM_{10} exposures versus natural mortality

City	p-value likelihood-ratio test spline model VS linear model				
,	desert PM ₁₀	Non-desert PM ₁₀			
Milan	0.649	0.006			
Turin	0.084	0.415			
Emilia-Romagna	0.033	0.847			
Bologna	0.359	0.642			
Marseille	0.277	0.205			
Rome	0.323	0.312			
Barcelona	0.242	0.031			
Thessaloniki	0.803	0.631			
Madrid	0.085	0.071			
Palermo	0.211	0.178			
Athens	0.565	0.075			