

Video 1 Thumbnail



Video 2 Thumbnail

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Methods and Results

Nasal epithelial tissue samples were obtained using Rhino-Probe curettage of the inferior nasal turbinate. High-speed video microscopy was performed and the tissue placed in culture. Upon culture, nasal epithelial cells loose their cilia, dedifferentiate and undergo mitoses whereupon they were grown to confluence. After confluence was achieved, cells were placed in suspension culture, allowed to reciliate, and video microscopy performed on the reciliated tissue. Ciliary motion (CM) of both the initial nasal scrape as well as reciliated tissue was evaluated by a panel of three investigators (CWL, MZ, OK) blinded to the patient phenotype and nNO values. Five to fifteen videos were reviewed for each sample/subject and CM classified as 1 – normal; 2 – probably normal; 3 – probably abnormal; or 4 – abnormal by consensus evaluation. To create a binary variable, those with scores of 1 or 2 were categorized as normal CM and those with 3 or 4 were categorized as abnormal CM. Samples were not obtained on patients with evidence of ongoing respiratory disease. Whenever reciliation was possible, final determination of CM was made based on findings from reciliated epithelial tissue, to exclude secondary (environmental, medication) causes of abnormal CM. Twenty-seven (43%) of 63 patients had successful reciliation of nasal epithelial cells. Three (11%) patients had a change in the classification of their ciliary motion after reciliation was performed.

Most patients underwent genetic evaluation with a CGH+SNP microarray¹ (constructed by the International Standards for Cytogenomic Arrays), which was performed by the Pittsburgh Cytogenetics Laboratory at Magee-Women's Hospital of University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. In patients with suspected genetic syndromes in whom a microarray was normal, a genetics consultation was obtained to determine need for additional genetic testing. In 8% (5/63) patients, no genetic testing was available for review.

Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. Clinical characteristics of recruited non-HTX CHD patients

ID#	Anatomic Description	Comorbidities*	Genetics
7004	DILV, D-TGA, Type A interrupted aortic arch	Bronchomalacia, seizures	Normal microarray
7027	D-TGA	Situs inversus totalis, seizures	Normal microarray
7035	ASD, VSD	Tethered cord, hypothyroidism	Multiple congenital anomalies with normal microarray
7040	ASD, VSD	Bilateral grade I vesicoureteral reflux	Normal microarray
7042	HLHS		Normal microarray
7053	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7057	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7058	TOF	Tethered cord, exotropia, neurogenic bladder, hydroureter	8p deletion, 13q12.11 duplication
7059	Variant AVSD		Normal microarray
7102	TOF-PA, MAPCAs	Hypocalcemia	Normal microarray
7113	DORV, partial AVSD		Normal microarray
7129	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7130	DOLV, malaligned VSD, aortic arch hypoplasia		Normal microarray
7134	DORV, subaortic VSD	Aspiration, laryngeal cleft	22q11 deletion (DiGeorge)
7146	HLHS	Developmental dysplasia of hips	1q.21 duplication
7151	D-TGA	Atopic dermatitis	Normal microarray
7168	DILV, L-TGA, coarctation		3p24.3 deletion
7190	TOF		Normal microarray
7199	HLHS	Hypothyroidism	20p11.21 duplication
7208	D-TGA	Duplicated renal collecting system	Normal microarray
7225	HLHS	Hypothyroidism	Normal microarray
7242	Truncus arteriosus		18p11.32 duplication
7253	Coarctation, VSD		No testing available
7266	Truncus arteriosus		No testing available
7281	D-TGA		10q21.3q22.1 deletion
7288	Truncus arteriosus	Hydronephrosis	Normal microarray
7295	D-TGA		No testing available
7302	HLHS		Normal microarray
7306	D-TGA	Ectopic kidney	Normal microarray
7319	DORV, subaortic VSD	Ectopic kidney	6p25.1p24.3 duplication
7336	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7351	HLHS	Bilateral renal dysplasia	16p13.3 deletion (Kabuki)
7374	TA, L-TGA	Supraventricular tachycardia	Normal microarray

7376	Two and autoricana	Micrognathia, subglottic	22q11 deletion
/3/0	Truncus arteriosus	stenosis	(DiGeorge)
7379	TOF-absent pulmonary valve		Normal microarray
7380	Critical aortic stenosis		Normal microarray
7381	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7386	HLHS		Normal microarray
7389	HLHS		Normal microarray
7397	TOF-PA		Normal microarray
7400	HLHS		Normal microarray
7401	DORV, D-TGA		Normal microarray
7405	Infradiaphragmatic TAPVR		Normal microarray
7409	TA, D-TGA, aortic arch	Laryngomalacia	No testing available
7407	hypoplasia		Two testing available
7411	Aortic arch hypoplasia	Intrauterine growth restriction	Normal microarray
7414	Aortic arch hypoplasia, partial AVSD		Normal microarray
7415	TOF-PA		Normal microarray
7421	TOF		Normal microarray
7422	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7425	Shone complex		Normal microarray
7428	Shone complex	Supraventricular tachycardia	Normal microarray
7433	D-TGA	Prematurity, chronic lung disease, grade II interventricular hemorrhage	Normal microarray
7437	PA-IVS		Normal microarray
7438	HLHS	Aspiration, hypospadias	Normal microarray
7441	DORV, subaortic VSD		Normal microarray
7444	DILV, L-TGA	Neuroirritability	2p16.3 microdeletion (NRNX1)
7447	DILV, straddling tricuspid valve		Normal microarray
7448	ALCAPA		No testing available
7449	DORV, PA, superior-inferior ventricles	Medical necrotizing enterocolitis	Normal microarray
7450	TOF-PA		
7458	D-TGA		Normal microarray
7459	Shone complex		Xp22.33q28 triplication (Triple X)
7466	HLHS	Medical necrotizing enterocolitis	Normal microarray

Definition of Abbreviations: DILV = double inlet left ventricle; D-TGA = D-transposition of the great arteries; DORV = double outlet right ventricle; ASD = atrial septal defect; VSD = ventricular septal defect; HLHS = hypoplastic left heart syndrome; TOF = Tetralogy of Fallot; AVSD = atrioventricular septal defect; PA = pulmonary atresia; MAPCAs = multiple aortopulmonary collateral arteries; DOLV = double outlet left ventricle; L-TGA = L-transposition of the great arteries; TAPVR = total anomalous pulmonary venous return; TA = tricuspid atresia; PA-IVS = pulmonary atresia-intact ventricular septum; ALCAPA = anomalous left coronary artery off the pulmonary artery *Comorbidities present at the time of patient recruitment

Supplemental Table 2. Demographic data for total patients and subcategorized by ciliary motion and nasal nitric oxide*

	All Patients (n=63)	Ciliary Motion (n=59 patients)		nNO (n=56 patients)	
		Normal (n=40)	Abnormal (n=19)	Normal (n=34)	Low (n=22)
Age at Recruitment (days)	10 (3–29)	9 (3–26)	7 (4–55)	5 (3-21)	24 (6-53)
		P = 0).42	P = 0.038	
Male Gender, n (%)	42 (67%)	27 (68%)	15 (79%)	26 (76%)	13 (59%)
		P = 0).55	P = 0.28	
Caucasian Race, n (%)	55 (87%)	36 (90%)	15 (79%)	30 (88%)	20 (91%)
		P = 0	.42 [†]	P > 0).99 [†]
Gestation >37 weeks, n (%)	61 (97%)	39 (98%)	19 (100%)	34 (100%)	20 (91%)
		P > 0.	.99 [†]	P = 0).15 [†]
Normal Genetic Evaluation, n (%)	45 (76%)	32 (80%)	11 (58%)	25 (74%)	15 (68%)
		$P=0.3^{\dagger}$		P = 0).33 [†]
Conotruncal Defects, n (%)	36 (57%)	19 (48%)	16 (84%)	21 (62%)	10 (45%)
		P = 0.	010	P = 0	0.36

^{*}P values obtained by Wilcoxon rank-sum test for continuous variables or Pearson χ^2 test for categorical variables $^{\dagger}P$ value by Fisher's exact test

Supplemental Table 3. Ciliary motion and nasal nitric oxide values in recruited CHD patients

ID #		n and nasal nitric oxide	Final CM	
7004	Initial CM Abnormal	Reciliation CM	Abnormal	nNO (nl/min) 1.2
				·
7027	Abnormal		Abnormal	Not available
7035	Not available		Not available	1.6
7040	Normal		Normal	1.6
7042	Abnormal		Abnormal	Not available
7053	Normal		Normal	1.9
7057	Not available		Not available	5.6
7058	Abnormal		Abnormal	62.8
7059	Not available		Not available	118.8
7102	Abnormal		Abnormal	87.6
7113	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	28.1
7129	Normal	Normal	Normal	Not available
7130	Normal		Normal	Not available
7134	Abnormal		Abnormal	Not available
7146	Normal	Normal	Normal	Not available
7151	Normal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Not available
7168	Normal	Normal	Normal	10.4
7190	Normal		Normal	10.3
7199	Normal		Normal	10.3
7208	Abnormal		Abnormal	9.4
7225	Normal	Normal	Normal	18.5
7242	Abnormal		Abnormal	16.1
7253	Abnormal		Abnormal	11.0
7266	Abnormal	Normal	Normal	17.4
7281	Abnormal		Abnormal	9.6
7288	Abnormal		Abnormal	14.6
7295	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	11.2
7302	Normal		Normal	5.8
7306	Abnormal		Abnormal	4.6
7319	Abnormal		Abnormal	16.7
7336	Normal	Normal	Normal	20.0
7351	Abnormal	Normal	Normal	4.6
7374	Normal	Not yet scored	Normal	13.4
7376	Normal		Normal	8.2
7379	Normal		Normal	11.3
7380	Normal		Normal	20.8
7381	Normal		Normal	12.0
7386	Normal		Normal	2.8
7389	Normal		Normal	9.7
7397	Normal		Normal	11.4
7400	Normal	Normal	Normal	9.3
7401	Normal	Normal	Normal	15.8

7405	Normal		Normal	29.9
7409	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	10.2
7411	Normal	Normal	Normal	14.9
7414	Normal	Normal	Normal	12.1
7415	Normal	Normal	Normal	18.0
7421	Normal		Normal	14.6
7422	Normal		Normal	1.8
7425	Normal		Normal	16.7
7428	Abnormal		Abnormal	19.4
7433	Normal	Normal	Normal	12.1
7437	Normal		Normal	28.7
7438	Normal	Normal	Normal	12.2
7441	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	22.5
7444	Normal	Normal	Normal	18.9
7447	Normal	Normal	Normal	12.9
7448	Not available		Not available	19.3
7449	Normal		Normal	15.1
7450	Normal	Normal	Normal	15.3
7458	Normal	Normal	Normal	3.5
7459	Normal		Normal	8.0
7466	Normal		Normal	20.0

Supplemental Table 4. Postoperative medication use subcategorized by ciliary motion and nasal nitric oxide

	Events with CM Data (n=91)		Event	s with nNO Data (n=83)
	Normal (n=58)	Normal Abnormal		Low
Budesonide, n(%)	1 (1.7%)	(n=33) 2 (6.1%)	(n=48) 0 (0%)	` ,
Cisatracurium, n(%)	44 (75.9%)	22(66.7%)	32 (66.7)	%) 27 (77.1%)
Epinephrine , n(%)	55 (94.8%)	31 (93.9%)	45 (93.8	%) 33 (94.3%)
Dexamethasone, n(%)	20 (34.5%)	10 (30.3%)	18 (37.5	%) 10 (28.6%)
Heliox, n(%)	6 (10.3%)	0 (0%)	4 (8.3%	2 (5.7%)
Hydrocortisone, n(%)	19 (32.8%)	3 (9.1%)	14 (29.2	%) 10 (28.6%)
Inhaled Nitric Oxide, n(%)	20 (34.5%)	4 (12.1%)	13 (27.1)	%) 10 (28.6%)
Methylprednisolone, n(%)	5 (8.6%)	1 (3.0%)	3 (6.2%	3 (8.6%)
N-Acetylcysteine, n(%)	2 (3.4%)	4 (12.1%)	2 (4.2%	1 (2.9%)
Nitroprusside, n(%)	11 (19.0%)	12 (36.4%)	9 (18.89	6) 11 (31.4%)
Racemic epinephrine, n(%)	8 (13.8%)	1 (3.0%)	4 (8.3%	5 (14.3%)
Sildenafil, n(%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (4.2%	0 (0%)
Surfactant, n(%)	4 (6.9%)	5 (15.2%)	7 (14.69	6) 4 (11.4%)

Data are median (IQR) or n (%).

Supplemental Table 5. Postsurgical outcomes subcategorized by ciliary motion and nasal nitric oxide

	Events with CM Data (n=91)			h nNO Data =83)
	Normal (n=58)	Abnormal (n=33)	Normal (n=48)	Low (n=35)
CICU Readmission, n (%)	7 (12.1%)	3 (9.1%)	3 (6.2%)	5 (14.3%)
Chest Tube (days)	6.5 (5-9)	6 (4-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4.5-9.5)
Chest Tube Drainage (mL)	626 (347-983)	486 (186-955)	606 (339-957)	486 (234-1041)
Diaphragm Paralysis, n (%)	0 (0%)	2 (6.1%)	0 (37.5%)	2 (5.7%)
Fungal Infection, n (%)	NA [§]	NA [§]	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)
Intrinsic Airway Disease, n (%)	5 (8.8%)	3 (9.1%)	4 (8.5%)	4 (11.4%)
Nasogastric Tube , n (%)	31 (53.4%)	20 (60.6%)	27 (56.2%)	21 (60.0%)
Necrotizing Enterocolitis, n (%)	4 (6.9%)	3 (9.1%)	4 (8.3%)	3 (8.5%)
Pleural Effusion, n (%)	15 (25.9%)	6 (18.2%)	10 (20.8%)	10 (28.6%)
Pneumonia, n (%)	0 (0%)	2 (6.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Pneumothorax, n (%)	1 (1.7%)	3 (9.1%)	2 (4.2%)	0 (0%)
Tracheitis, n (%)	1 (1.7%)	2 (6.1%)	0 (4.2%)	2 (5.7%)
Tracheostomy, n (%)	1 (1.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (4.5%)

Data are median (IQR) or n (%). § NA = not available as the single fungal infection occurred in a patient who did not have

ciliary motion sample

Need for nasogastric tube at time of hospital discharge in order to meet nutritional requirement

Supplemental Table 6. Detailed postoperative infection data for study participants with infection

ID#	Surgical Encounter	Infection Type	ion data for study participants Organism	Site
7004	1	Bacterial	Enterococcus faecalis	Blood
7004	2	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Blood
7027	1	Bacterial	Vancomycin-resistant enterococcus	Urine
7035	1	Fungal	Candida albicans	Blood
7040	1	Bacterial	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Urine
7042	1	Bacterial	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	CSF
7058	1	Bacterial	Enterococcus faecalis	Mediastinum
7102	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Mediastinum
7113	1	Bacterial	Moraxella catarrhalis	Trachea
7113	3	Viral	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	Nares
7134	1	Bacterial	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Blood
7134	1	Bacterial	Proteus mirabilis	Urine
7134	1	Viral	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	Trachea
7134	2	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Mediastinum
7134	2	Viral	Respiratory syncytial virus	Nares
7168	1	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Blood
7168	3	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Mediastinum
7199	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Blood
7242	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Abdomen
7302	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Mediastinum
7319	1	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Blood
7351	2	Bacterial	Klebsiella oxytoca	Urine
7376	2	Bacterial	Pseudomonas aeruginosa/ Klebsiella oxytoca	Trachea
7386	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Mediastinum
7389	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Abdomen
7401	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Mediastinum
7430	1	Viral	Rhinovirus	Nares
7438	2	Bacterial	Enterococcus faecalis	Blood
7449	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Abdomen
7450	1	Bacterial	Culture negative	Mediastinum
7466	1	Bacterial	Coagulase-negative staphylococcus	Blood

Supplemental Reference

1. Yatsenko SA, Davis S, Hendrix NW, Surti U, Emery S, Canavan T, Speer P, Hill L, Clemens M and Rajkovic A. Application of chromosomal microarray in the evaluation of abnormal prenatal findings. *Clinical genetics*. 2013;84:47-54.