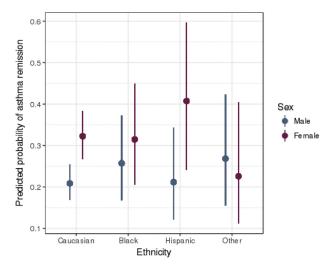


FIG E1. A, ROC curve for clinical asthma remission with an AUC of 0.81 (95% Cl, 0.77-0.84). B, ROC curve for clinical asthma remission in male subjects with an AUC of 0.79 (95% Cl, 0.75-0.84). C, ROC curve for clinical asthma remission in female subjects with an AUC of 0.85 (95% Cl, 0.80-0.89). D, ROC curve for strict asthma remission with an AUC of 0.86 (95% Cl, 0.83-0.90).



**FIG E2.** Among female subjects, the predicted probability of asthma remission was greater in Hispanic compared with white subjects (OR, 5.67; 95% CI, 1.57-21.28; P = .009), black subjects (OR, 8.45; 95% CI, 1.99-38.93; P = .005), and subjects of other ethnicities (OR, 13.89; 95% CI, 2.83-76.24; P = .003). Race was not associated with asthma remission status in male subjects.

## TABLE E1. Baseline characteristics of participants in CAMP stratified by adult clinical asthma remission follow-up status

	Participants with adult asthma remission follow-up (n = 879)	Participants lost to adult asthma remission follow-up (n = 162)	<i>P</i> value
Baseline age (y), mean $\pm$ SD	$8.8 \pm 2.1$	$9.7 \pm 2.2$	<.001
Age at asthma diagnosis (y), mean $\pm$ SD	$3.8 \pm 2.5$	$4.2 \pm 2.9$	.12
Sex			.68
Male	522 (59.4%)	99 (61.1%)	100
Female	357 (40.6%)	63 (38.9%)	
Ethnicity	557 (40.070)	05 (50.576)	<.001
White	604 (68.7%)	0 (0.0%)	<.001
Black	124 (14.1%)	107 (76.4%)	
Hispanic	79 (9.0%)	14 (10.0%)	
Other	72 (8.2%)	19 (13.6%)	
Baseline household income	12 (0.270)	19 (15.0%)	.004
<\$29,999	188 (22.3%)	54 (24 601)	.004
	· · · · · ·	54 (34.6%)	
\$30,000-\$49,999	286 (33.9%)	48 (30.8%)	
≥\$50,000	370 (43.8%)	54 (34.6%)	
Parental highest education			.23
High school or less	151 (17.2%)	34 (21.1%)	
Some college or higher	728 (82.8%)	127 (78.9%)	
CAMP treatment group			.46
Budesonide	256 (29.1%)	55 (34.0%)	
Nedocromil	267 (30.4%)	45 (27.8%)	
Placebo	356 (40.5%)	62 (38.3%)	
Parental history of asthma	364 (44.5%)	63 (40.9%)	.41
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean $\pm$ SD	$18.1 \pm 3.4$	$18.6 \pm 3.9$	.07
Wheezes with colds	800 (91.1%)	149 (92.0%)	.72
Wheezes apart from colds	692 (78.8%)	136 (84.0%)	.14
Exacerbations after exercise	691 (78.7%)	140 (87.0%)	.02
Aeroallergen sensitization on skin testing	774 (88.1%)	140 (86.4%)	.56
History of physician-diagnosed allergies	597 (67.9%)	121 (75.2%)	.07
Exposure to home tobacco smoke	353 (40.4%)	86 (53.1%)	.003
Baseline asthma severity	555 (40.476)	00 (55.170)	.67
Mild	423 (48.1%)	75 (46.3%)	.07
Moderate		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	456 (51.9%)	87 (53.7%)	26
Baseline $PC_{20}$ (mg/mL), median $\pm$ IQR	$1.1 \pm 2.1$	$1.1 \pm 3.0$	.36
Baseline FEV <sub>1</sub> (% predicted), mean $\pm$ SD	$93.9 \pm 14.1$	$92.9 \pm 15.3$	.32
Baseline FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio (%), mean $\pm$ SD	$79.9 \pm 8.3$	$78.6 \pm 8.9$	.09
Baseline serum IgE level (ng/mL), median $\pm$ IQR	$460.0 \pm 1094.8$	$393.0 \pm 874.0$	.32
Baseline eosinophil count (cells/ $\mu$ L), median $\pm$ IQR	$400.0 \pm 440.0$	$388.5 \pm 429.5$	.74
Atopic dermatitis	145 (76.7%)	44 (74.6%)	.15
Mother smoked while pregnant	90 (13.9%)	31 (13.5%)	.17
Used wood stove for heating or cooking	67 (10.3%)	16 (7.0%)	.94
Pet ownership	51 (7.8%)	12 (5.2%)	.14
Clinic site			<.001
Albuquerque	100 (11.4%)	12 (13.0%)	
Baltimore	108 (12.3%)	20 (12.3%)	
Boston	112 (12.7%)	12 (7.4%)	
Denver	109 (12.4%)	35 (21.6%)	
San Diego	97 (11.0%)	25 (15.4%)	
Seattle	123 (14.0%)	21 (13.0%)	
St Louis	126 (14.3%)	7 (4.3%)	
Toronto	104 (11.8%)	21 (13.0%)	

IQR, Interquartile range.

TABLE E2. Baseline predictors of clinical asthma remission with FEV\_1/FVC ratio excluded from the definition  $^{*}\dagger$ 

· ·			
Variable	OR	95% CI	P value
Female sex	0.62	0.45-0.86	.004
Moderate baseline asthma severity:	0.71	0.51-0.99	.04
10% Increase in FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	1.39	1.12-1.72	.003
Two-fold increase in baseline PC <sub>20</sub>	1.22	1.10-1.37	<.001
Two-fold increase in serum IgE level	0.82	0.75-0.89	<.001

\*Covariates included in the cross-validated model: age, race, CAMP treatment group, clinic site, household income level, history of exacerbations after exercise, history of exposure to home tobacco smoke, and serum eosinophil count.

†Quantitative variables were modeled continuously.

‡Reference level: mild baseline physician-classified asthma severity.

<b>TABLE E3</b> . Baseline characteristics for the participants included in the secondary strict asthma remission outcome analysis
stratified by asthma remission status (n = 741)

	No asthma remission (n = 630)	Strict asthma remission (n = 111)	P value
Baseline age (y), mean $\pm$ SD	$8.7 \pm 2.1$	$8.2 \pm 1.8$	.01
Age at asthma diagnosis (y), mean $\pm$ SD	$3.8 \pm 2.5$	$4.1 \pm 2.5$	.16
Sex			.09
Male	388 (61.6%)	59 (53.2%)	
Female	242 (38.4%)	52 (46.8%)	
Ethnicity			.83
White	430 (68.3%)	79 (71.2%)	
Black	92 (14.6%)	15 (13.5%)	
Hispanic	53 (8.4%)	10 (9.0%)	
Other	55 (8.7%)	7 (6.3%)	
Baseline household income (USD)			.61
<\$29,999	134 (22.1%)	26 (24.5%)	
\$30,000-\$49,999	212 (35.0%)	32 (30.2%)	
≥\$50,000	259 (42.8%)	48 (45.3%)	
Parental highest education			.82
High school or less	102 (16.2%)	17 (15.3%)	
Some college or higher	528 (83.8%)	94 (84.7%)	
CAMP treatment group			.29
Budesonide	169 (26.8%)	36 (32.4%)	
Nedocromil	201 (31.9%)	28 (25.2%)	
Placebo	260 (41.3%)	47 (42.3%)	
Parental history of asthma	259 (43.9%)	39 (40.2%)	.50
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean $\pm$ SD	$18.1 \pm 3.4$	$18.0 \pm 3.1$	.85
Wheezes with colds	579 (92.1%)	93 (83.8%)	.005
Wheezes apart from colds	505 (80.3%)	69 (62.2%)	<.001
Exacerbations after exercise	503 (79.8%)	76 (69.1%)	.01
Aeroallergen sensitization on skin testing	571 (90.6%)	82 (73.9%)	<.001
History of physician-diagnosed allergies	439 (69.7%)	62 (55.9%)	.004
Exposure to home tobacco smoke	252 (40.3%)	47 (42.3%)	.68
Baseline asthma severity			.003
Mild	290 (46.0%)	68 (61.3%)	
Moderate	340 (54.0%)	43 (38.7%)	
Baseline PC <sub>20</sub> (mg/mL), median $\pm$ IQR	$1.0 \pm 1.6$	$2.8 \pm 4.5$	<.001
Baseline $FEV_1$ (% predicted), mean $\pm$ SD	$93.1 \pm 13.9$	$102.7 \pm 11.3$	<.001
Baseline FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio (%), mean $\pm$ SD	$78.8 \pm 8.1$	$87.2 \pm 4.9$	<.001
Baseline serum IgE level (ng/mL), median $\pm$ IQR	$527.5 \pm 1207.0$	$191.5 \pm 629.5$	<.001
Baseline eosinophil count (cells/ $\mu$ L), median $\pm$ IQR	$440.0 \pm 471.0$	$240.0 \pm 310.0$	<.001
Atopic dermatitis	146 (76.8%)	20 (76.9%)	.99
Mother smoked while pregnant	82 (13.1%)	12 (10.8%)	.51
Used wood stove for heating or cooking	58 (9.2%)	7 (6.3%)	.32
Pet ownership	48 (7.6%)	4 (3.6%)	.13
Clinic site			.09
Albuquerque	77 (12.2%)	13 (11.7%)	
Baltimore	68 (10.8%)	14 (12.6%)	
Boston	76 (12.1%)	16 (14.4%)	
Denver	90 (14.3%)	8 (7.2%)	
San Diego	70 (11.1%)	6 (5.4%)	
Seattle	90 (14.3%)	18 (16.2%)	
St Louis	90 (14.3%)	15 (13.5%)	
Toronto	69 (11.0%)	21 (18.9%)	

IQR, Interquartile range.

**TABLE E4.** Baseline predictors of strict asthma remission\*†

Variable	OR	95% Cl	P value
10% Increase in FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	5.71	3.58-9.45	<.001
Two-fold increase in PC <sub>20</sub>	1.52	1.26-1.84	<.001
Two-fold increase in serum IgE level	0.88	0.78-1.00	.047
Aeroallergen sensitization on skin testing	0.48	0.24-0.97	.04

\*Covariates included in the cross-validated model: age, sex, race, CAMP treatment group, clinic site, household income level, history of exacerbations after exercise, and history of exposure to home tobacco smoke.

†Quantitative variables were modeled continuously.