

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of the groups with and without airway diseases

Variable	Without airway diseases (n = 64)	With airway diseases (n = 6)	p value
Age, yr	68.30 ± 0.94	72.00 ± 3.00	0.279
Male sex	48 (75.0)	4 (66.7)	0.643
BMI, kg/m ²	24.45 ± 0.36	22.82 ± 0.81	0.182
Smoking status			0.485
Never	25 (41.7)	1 (20.0)	
Ever	33 (55.0)	4 (80.0)	
Current	2 (3.3)	0	
Smoking amount, pack-yr	15.35 ± 2.23	22.00 ± 6.04	0.331
FEV1, % pred	91.53 ± 2.16	73.83 ± 3.88	0.006 ^a
FVC, % pred	77.47 ± 1.90	75.00 ± 5.03	0.721
DLco, % pred	67.27 ± 2.11	52.60 ± 5.95	0.059
FEV1/FVC, % pred	81.66 ± 0.74	67.67 ± 2.84	< 0.001 ^a
FEV1, 3-month follow-up, % pred ^b	91.16 ± 2.36	78.83 ± 4.57	0.086
FVC, 3-month follow-up, % pred ^b	77.39 ± 2.08	77.33 ± 5.62	0.915
DLco, 3-month follow-up, % pred ^b	65.86 ± 2.54	49.33 ± 4.84	0.105
FEV1/FVC, 3-month follow-up, % pred ^b	81.54 ± 0.87	70.33 ± 3.31	0.003 ^a
6MWD, m	484.30 ± 10.76	388.50 ± 43.92	0.036 ^a
6MWT, nadir SpO ₂ , %	87.76 ± 0.98	84.17 ± 5.25	0.603
mMRC dyspnea scale			0.181
0	25 (39.1)	3 (50)	
1	25 (39.1)	1 (16.7)	
2	9 (14.1)	1 (16.7)	
3	1 (1.6)	1 (16.7)	
CAT	14.78 ± 1.14	13.50 ± 3.90	0.671
SGRQ	29.09 ± 2.65	33.16 ± 9.05	0.721
EQ-5D index	0.850 ± 0.071	0.744 ± 0.064	0.701
CQLQ	47.00 ± 1.66	49.83 ± 8.60	0.628
Cough VAS	3.31 ± 0.36	4.33 ± 1.20	0.331

Values are presented as mean ± standard error or number (%). Differences between two groups were tested with *t* tests for continuous variables and chi-squared test for dichotomous variables.

BMI, body mass index; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; % pred, % of predicted value; FVC, forced vital capacity; DLco, diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide; 6MWD, distance of 6-minute walk test; 6MWT, 6-minute walk test; SpO₂, resting peripheral oxygen saturation; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; CAT, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) assessment test; SGRQ, St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire; EQ-5D, EuroQol-5 dimension; CQLQ, cough quality of life questionnaire; VAS, visual analogue scale.

^a*p* < 0.05.

^bValues were results of *t* tests with 59 patients who had 3-month follow-up data.