Supplementary material

Associations of PM$_{2.5}$ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in shipyard workers: a cohort study

Nguyen Thanh Tung$^{1,2#}$, Ching-Huang Lai$^{3#}$, Chih-Hong Pan$^{3,4}$, Wei-Liang Chen$^{5,6,7}$, Chung-Ching Wang$^{5,6,7}$, Che-Wei Liang$^9$, Chi-Yu Chien$^3$, Kai-Jen Chuang$^{8,9}$, Huynh Nguyen Xuan Thao$^{10}$, Hoang Ba Dung$^2$, Tran Phan Chung Thuy$^{11}$, Hsiao-Chi Chuang$^{12,13,14*}$

$^1$International Ph.D. Program in Medicine, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

$^2$Otorhinolaryngology Department, Cho Ray Hospital, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

$^3$School of Public Health, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan

$^4$Institute of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Labor, New Taipei City, Taiwan

$^5$Division of Family Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

$^6$Division of Geriatric Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

$^7$School of Medicine, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan

$^8$School of Public Health, College of Public Health, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

$^9$Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

$^{10}$Otorhinolaryngology Department, Ho Chi Minh City University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

$^{11}$Otorhinolaryngology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

$^{12}$School of Respiratory Therapy, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

$^{13}$Cell Physiology and Molecular Image Research Center, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

$^{14}$Division of Pulmonary Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Shuang Ho Hospital, Taipei Medical University, New Taipei City, Taiwan

*These authors contributed equally to this study.

*Corresponding Author
Inhalation Toxicology Research Lab (ITRL), School of Respiratory Therapy, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, 250 Wuxing Street, Taipei 11031, Taiwan.
Telephone: +886-2-27361661 ext. 3512. Fax: +886-2-27391143. E-mail: r92841005@ntu.edu.tw
Abbreviation list

FEF_{25\%}, forced expiratory flow (FEF) during 25% of the forced vital capacity; FEF_{50\%}, FEF during 50% of the forced vital capacity; FEF_{75\%}, FEF during 75% of the forced vital capacity; FEF_{25\%-75\%}, FEF between 25% and 75% of the forced vital capacity; FeNO, fractional exhaled nitric oxide; FEV_{1}, forced expiratory volume in 1 s; FVC, forced vital capacity; PEF, peak expiratory flow; PM_{2.5}, particulate matter (PM) less than 2.5 μm in aerodynamic diameter.
Figure legends

Figure S1. Associations of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 µm (PM$_{2.5}$) with fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), lung function, and blood pressure in overall cohort subjects, healthy subjects, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) subjects.

Data are presented as regression coefficients multiplied by an interquartile range (IQR) increase in PM$_{2.5}$ with the 95% confidence interval (CI). Generalized estimating equations were adjusted for test year, age, work type (office or welding), working duration, smoking status, and protective mask use. Values in bold characters with red color were deemed statistically significant (* p<0.05).

Figure S2. Associations (β coefficient) of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 µm (PM$_{2.5}$) deposition in total lung, head and nasal, tracheobronchial, and alveolar regions with forced exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), lung function, and blood pressure in overall cohort subjects.

Generalized estimating equations were adjusted for test year, age, work type (office or welding), working duration, smoking status, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and protective mask use. Values in bold characters with red color were deemed statistically significant (* p<0.05).
Figure S1
Figure S2