

Coarse and fine, but not ultrafine particles in urban air trigger asthma hospitalization in children.

Amne Iskandar¹, Zorana Jovanovic Andersen², Klaus Bønnelykke¹, Thomas Ellermann³, Klaus Kaae Andersen² Hans Bisgaard¹

¹Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Health Sciences, University of Copenhagen, & Copenhagen University Hospital, Gentofte, Copenhagen, Denmark; ²Institute of Cancer Epidemiology, Danish Cancer Society, Copenhagen, Denmark; ³National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark.

Correspondence Author: Hans Bisgaard, Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood, Health Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen University Hospital, Ledreborg Allé 34, 2820 Gentofte, Denmark. Telephone: +4533777360; Fax: +4535257731; E-mail: bisgaard@copsac.com.

Table E1. Correlation matrix showing the mutual correlations between pollutants and meteorological conditions during May 2001 to December 2008. DP is dew point, WS is wind speed and GR is global radiation.

Correlation	NO _x	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	UFPs	DP	WS	GR
NO _x	1	0.93	0.37	0.28	0.45	-0.14	-0.47	-0.22
NO ₂		1	0.43	0.33	0.51	-0.13	-0.50	-0.20
PM ₁₀			1	0.85	0.40	0.11	-0.18	0.01
PM _{2.5}				1	0.26	-0.02	-0.16	-0.05
UFPs					1	-0.01	-0.38	0.16
DP						1	-0.13	0.43
WS							1	-0.25
GR								1

Table E2. The yearly distribution of air pollution levels and meteorological conditions in urban background in Copenhagen during May 2001 to December 2008

	<u>Mean (SD)</u>							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NO _x	14.85(8.89)	13.58(8.06)	15.66(9.21)	14.88(7.84)	14.9(8.05)	15.87(7.89)	13.05(7.6)	12.98(6.68)
NO ₂	11.33(4.6)	10.63(4.95)	12.27(5.66)	11.51(4.87)	11.72(5.07)	12.83(4.99)	10.01(4.35)	10.34(4.28)
PM ₁₀	24.85(13.03)	30.06(15.95)	30.5(16.11)	24(9.46)	25.69(12.02)	27.16(12.05)	24.18(10.7)	21.36(8.44)
PM _{2.5}			10.14(4.57)	9.71(4.48)	10.73(6.09)	11.7(6.53)	10.06(5.48)	9.54(3.96)
UFP	8743.27(3244.44)	7600.48(3044.97)	9739.51(4763.64)	7358.38(2817.19)	5805.36(2992.58)	5071.17(2052.06)	5703.79(2588.12)	4741.38(2186.88)
Dew point	7.87(5.74)	5.43(6.16)	4.52(6.6)	4.72(5.87)	4.65(6.18)	5.46(6.61)	5.3(5.26)	4.27(4.88)
Wind speed	3.98(1.35)	4.15(1.43)	4.06(1.44)	4.18(1.43)	4.07(1.55)	3.92(1.3)	4.27(1.6)	4.35(1.69)
Global radiation	132.88(103.23)	119.16(98.7)	117.83(95.89)	113.93(92.72)	119.92(94.96)	116.62(101.73)	111.05(93.62)	108.05(100.88)

Table E3. The change in the rate of hospitalizations for asthma among children, in the city of Copenhagen, with an interquartile range (IQR) increase in pollutant levels, adjusted for dew point and global radiation.

Air pollutant	n	OR (95 % CI)	p-value
NOx	8208	1.07 (1.03-1.11)	<0.01
NO ₂	8208	1.07 (1.02-1.11)	<0.01
PM ₁₀	8208	1.07 (1.03-1.11)	<0.01
PM _{2.5}	6329	1.08 (1.04-1.13)	<0.01
UFPs	7004	1.06 (0.99-1.13)	0.09

Table E4. Results from generalized additive models using moving average of 5 days. The change in the rate of hospitalizations for asthma among children, in the city of Copenhagen, with an interquartile range (IQR) increase in pollutant levels, adjusted for dew point, global, day of the week and time trend.

Air pollutant	n	OR (95 % CI)	p-value
NOx	7893	1.10 (1.05-1.16)	<0.01
NO ₂	7893	1.10 (1.04-1.16)	<0.01
PM ₁₀	7720	1.08 (1.03-1.12)	<0.01
PM _{2.5}	5949	1.08 (1.03-1.12)	<0.01
UFPs	5938	1.04 (0.98-1.10)	0.25