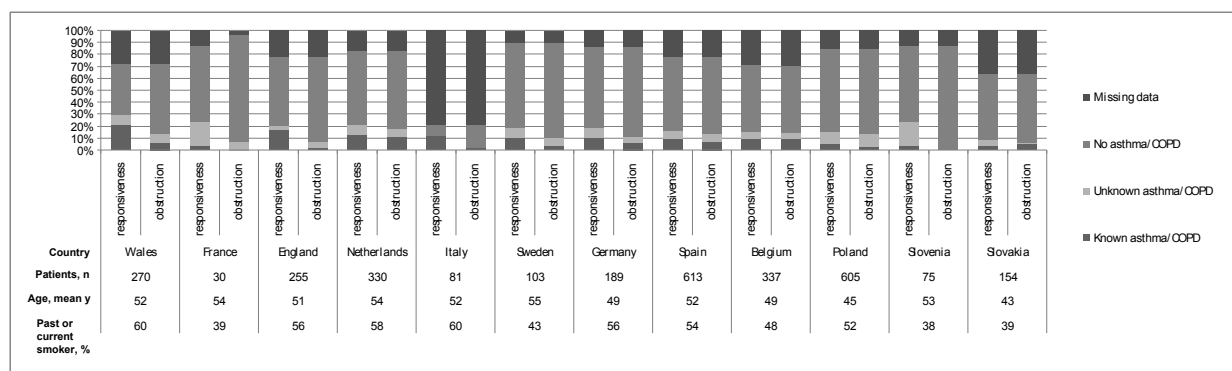


Online Supplementary Material

van Vugt S, Broekhuizen L, Zuithoff N, et al. Airway obstruction and bronchodilator responsiveness in adults with acute cough. *Ann Fam Med*. 2012;10(6):523-529.

<http://www.annfammed.org/content/full/10/6/523>

Supplemental Figure 1. Prevalence of airway obstruction and bronchodilator responsiveness in patients with acute cough (n = 3,105), per country (shown with mean age and proportion of current or past smokers).



ERS = European Respiratory Society; FEV₁ = forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC = forced vital capacity; GOLD = Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; LLN = lower limit of normal.

Note: Obstruction = all cases either GOLD or LLN positive. Obstruction GOLD = according to the GOLD definition: FEV₁/FVC less than 0.70. Obstruction LLN = according to ERS: LLN of FEV₁/FVC ratio for males: $-0.18 \times \text{age} + 87.21 - (1.64 \times 7.17)$, for females: $-0.19 \times \text{age} + 89.10 - (1.64 \times 6.51)$. Missing = all participants for whom no or incomplete spirometry data were available, as well as nonwhite participants.