Final report: Assessing the use of fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide and blood eosinophils as biomarkers in predicting asthma exacerbations, and evaluating the subsequent healthcare resource utilisation

Observational and Pragmatic Research Institute Pte Ltd

Final Report

## Final report for phase 1

## **AUREA**

Assessing the Use of fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide and blood eosinophils as biomarkers in predicting asthma exaceRbations, and Evaluating the subsequent healthcAre resource utilisation

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Final report: Assessing the use of fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide and blood eosinophils as biomarkers in predicting asthma exacerbations, and evaluating the subsequent healthcare resource utilisation

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#### List of abbreviations

ADEPT Anonymous Data Ethics Protocols and Transparency

ATS/ERS American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society

BEC Blood Eosinophil Count

BMI Body mass index

CCI Charlson comorbidity index

CI Confidence interval

COPD Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

ENCePP European Network of Centres for Pharmacoepidemiology and

Pharmacovigilance

ICD International Classification of Disease

ICS Inhaled corticosteroids

FeNO Fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide

GERD Gastro-esophageal reflux disease

GINA Global initiative for asthma

LABA Long-acting  $\beta$ 2 agonist

LAMA Long acting muscarinic antagonist

LTRA Leukotriene receptor antagonist

OCS Oral corticosteroids

OPCRD Optimum Patient Care Research Database

OPRI Observational and Pragmatic Research Institute

PEF Peak expiratory flow

REC Research Ethics Committee

REG Respiratory Effectiveness Group

RR Rate ratio

SABA Short-acting  $\beta$ 2 agonist

SAMA Short-acting muscarinic antagonist

## 1.0 Executive summary

#### 1.1 Introduction

Blood eosinophil counts and fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO) are established biomarkers in asthma (3). While patients with raised blood eosinophil counts were found to be at increased risk of asthma exacerbations (10), it is not clear whether raised FeNO further increases the risk.

#### 1.2 Study aims and objectives

To determine if raised blood eosinophil counts combined with raised FeNO levels are associated with increased frequency of severe asthma exacerbations.

#### Primary objective:

To compare the rate of severe asthma exacerbations in different patient groups characterised by biomarker levels<sup>\*</sup> in the year prior to the FeNO measurement.

#### Secondary objective:

To describe demographic characteristics, lung function, comorbidities, respiratory medication, and health care resource utilisation in patient groups characterised by biomarkers levels.

#### **Exploratory objective:**

To describe demographic characteristics, lung function, comorbidities, respiratory medication, and health care resource utilisation in currently smoking patients characterised by biomarkers levels.

#### 1.3 **Methods**

This was a cross sectional study using a bespoke dataset from Optimum Patient Care Research Database (OPCRD).

The study population included asthma patients with a FeNO reading with a prescription for

<sup>\*6</sup> patient groups will be categorised by eosinophils (≥0.3x10<sup>9</sup>/L and <0.3x10<sup>9</sup>/L) and FeNO levels (≥50ppb – high, ≥25ppb <50ppb – medium, <25ppb - low). Combinations of these groups can be considered e.g. low FeNO/high eosinophil + medium FeNO/low eosinophil + medium FeNO/high eosinophils.

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ICS in the year prior, and a stable blood eosinophil count (BEC)\* within 5 years. Patients were divided into groups based on their FeNO reading and the closest BEC.

Two criteria were used to define the groups.

The first categorisation (categorisation 1) was based on the ATS guidelines for FeNO readings (high FeNO was defined as ≥50ppb, medium FeNO as ≥25 and <50ppb, low FeNO as <25ppb) a cut-off for a high BEC defined as ≥300/µL.

The second categorisation (categorisation 2) was based on expert opinion from the steering committee where high FeNO readings were defined as ≥35ppb, and low FeNO was <35ppb. The cut-off for a high BEC remained ≥300/µL.

Characterisation and subsequent matched analyses of study outcomes were performed based on the above defined two criteria. Patients were matched 1:1 on age, sex, and smoking status.

The primary outcome was the severe exacerbation rate during the year prior to the FeNO reading.

Patients with high BEC and high FeNO readings were compared to matched patients with low BEC and low FeNO (reference group) readings for both categorisation 1 and 2.

Patients with either high BEC (≥300/µL) or high FeNO (≥50ppb) were compared to matched patients in the reference group (<300/µL BEC and <25ppb FeNO) under categorisation 1.

Two additional matched comparisons were carried out under categorisation 2. Firstly, patients with high BEC (≥300/µL), were compared with matched patients in the reference group (<300/µL BEC and <35ppb FeNO). Secondly, patients with high FeNO (≥35ppb) were compared with matched patients in the reference group (<300/µL BEC and <35ppb FeNO).

#### 1.4 Results

The rate of severe exacerbations was significantly higher during the year preceding the FeNO readings for patients with high BEC and high FeNO readings compared to matched reference patients with categorisation 1 (RR: 3.67 [95% CI 1.49, 9.04], p value = 0.005) and categorisation 2 (RR: 1.72 [95% CI 1.00, 2.93] p value = 0.050).

The severe exacerbation rate was numerically higher (but not statistically significant [p value = 0.081] for patients with high BEC or high FeNO readings compared to the matched reference patients for categorisation 1(RR 1.31 [95% CI 0.97-1.76]. For categorisation 2, patients with

<sup>\*</sup> Stable blood eosinophil readings are blood eosinophil readings without a prescription of oral corticosteroids in the 2 weeks prior

high BEC had a numerically higher (but not statistically significant [p value = 0.124]) severe exacerbation rate (RR of 1.41 [95% CI 0.91-2.19]) compared to matched reference patients with low BEC and low FeNO readings. Under the categorisation 2, patients with high FeNO showed a numerically higher (but not statistically significant [p value = 0.054]) severe exacerbation rate (RR 1.35 [95% CI 0.99-1.84]) compared to matched reference patients.

#### 1.5 **Conclusion**

The presence of raised FeNO in addition to a high BEC was associated with a higher rate of severe exacerbations compared to the absence of raised FeNO and raised BEC. The association between patients with both high FeNO and high BEC and a higher severe exacerbation rate was stronger compared to high BEC alone, or high FeNO alone.

## 2.0 Background

An estimated 5-10% of the 300 million people who suffer from asthma worldwide have a severe form of the disease, defined as those patients treated with high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) who continue to be uncontrolled. Approximately 40–60% of this population with severe asthma have eosinophilic airway inflammation (1).

Eosinophils, proliferation and survival of which are elicited by interleukin 5 (IL-5), are considered a key effector arm of the allergic response in asthma. ICS subdues the cellular inflammatory response and encourages the anti-inflammatory response in the airway, but in some patients, the allergic response is under-responsive to ICS (2). Fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO) and sputum eosinophilia have been identified as biomarkers for T-helper 2 (Th2)-driven allergic airway inflammation in patients with asthma, and both are considered reliable predictors of responsiveness to ICS (3). Although FeNO levels are correlated with blood and sputum eosinophil counts in patients with mild-to-moderate asthma (3, 4), this association attenuates in patients with severe asthma.

This study explores whether the presence of high FeNO readings and high BEC can provide additional insight into asthma severity compared to high BEC alone. Prescription of ICS reduces FeNO in a dose dependent manner in asthma patients with elevated FeNO levels: however, FeNO is still detectable when patients are treated with high doses of ICS (5). A reduction in FeNO readings has been positively correlated with improvement and in asthma symptoms and Asthma Control Questionnaire scores (ACQ) (5-7). High FeNO readings are associated with poorer adherence to ICS, which may partially explain the presence of uncontrolled severe asthma (8).

This suggests that the measurement of FeNO may provide additional predictive value to eosinophilia for severe exacerbations in patients with a strong Th2 allergic response.

Assessment of sputum eosinophilia is impractical in non-specialised settings without a physiotherapist or access to bronchial lavage whereas a blood eosinophil count (BEC) is easily obtained. A high BEC ( $\geq 300/\mu L$ ) has been found to be a useful predictor of sputum eosinophilia ( $\geq 2\%$ ) in patients with severe asthma (9). A significant reduction in severe exacerbations has also been seen in patients with severe asthma with blood eosinophils  $\geq 300/\mu L$  treated with an IL-5 receptor antagonist (10).

A previous OPRI study found a count–response relation between BECs and asthma-related outcomes, suggesting a causal relationship between eosinophilic inflammation and lack of asthma control (11, 12).

Results from two large mepolizumab trials showed that a BEC greater than or equal to 150 cells/µL was non inferior to sputum counts ≥3% in predicting treatment response to anti-IL5 therapy, and suggested that a high BEC may even be a better predictor of therapy response than sputum eosinophils (13).

The presence of raised FeNO levels and/or high BECs, despite adherence to medium to high doses of ICS, may identify corticosteroid-resistant asthma patients who continue to suffer from severe exacerbations. These patients may be candidates for drugs targeting immunoglobulin E (IgE), interleukin - 4 (IL-4), interleukin - 5 (IL-5) or interleukin – 13 (IL-13) which have yielded positive outcomes in severe asthma patients with evidence of Th2 airway inflammation (11, 14, 15).

This study aims to determine if a high BEC combined with high FeNO reading is associated with the increased risk of severe asthma exacerbations.

Two categorisations were used to group patients.

The first categorisation is based on the ATS grouping for high, low and medium FeNO levels in conjunction with the cutoff for a high BEC as 300/µL or above.

The second categorisation was chosen after discussion with the steering committee, where it was suggested that a simple high/low format for FeNO levels would be more easily implemented in clinical practice compared to a high/medium/low categorisation for FeNO. The 35ppb cut-off for FeNO readings was chosen based on prior research in patients who were considered to present an at risk asthma phenotype(4).

## 3.0 Study hypothesis and objective

## 3.1 **Hypothesis**

Assessment of both FeNO and the BEC together may help to identify patients at higher risk of severe exacerbations.

## 3.2 **Objective**

#### 3.2.1 Primary objective:

To find the rate of severe exacerbations in patient groups characterised by different biomarker levels in the year prior to the FeNO measurement.

#### 3.2.2 Secondary objective:

To describe demographic characteristics, lung function, comorbidities, respiratory medication in patient groups characterised by biomarker levels.

#### 3.2.3 Exploratory objective:

To describe demographic characteristics, lung function, comorbidities, respiratory medication, and health care resource utilisation in currently smoking patients categorised by biomarkers.

### 3.2.4 Health care Resource Utilisation objective:

To describe the health care resource utilisation in patient groups categorised by biomarkers.

## 4.0 Study design

This was a historical cross-sectional study of patients with evidence of asthma, a valid blood eosinophil count, a FeNO reading, and a prescription for inhaled corticosteroids in the year prior to the FeNO reading. Only a BEC within 5 years prior to the date of FeNO was considered. Any BEC within 2 weeks of an oral corticosteroid prescription was disregarded because the BEC would be reduced. The study period, over which both the patient characteristics and outcome (severe exacerbations) were observed, consisted of the year prior to the latest documented FeNO reading.

Time BEC reading taken relative to index date	Number

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Less than 1 year	348
Between 1 and 2 years	126
Between 2 and 3 years	66
Between 3 and 4 years	36
4 years plus	36

## Cohorts were categorised per two criteria:

- The first categorisation consisted of using the ATS classification(16) for FeNO readings (<25ppb = low, 25-<50ppb = medium, ≥50ppb = high) and a BEC cut--off ≥300/µL/<300/ µL</li>
- The second categorisation was recommended upon discussion with the steering committee. The final criteria were composed of a cut off ≥35ppb/<35ppb for FeNO readings, and a BEC cut-off ≥300/µL/<300/µL</li>

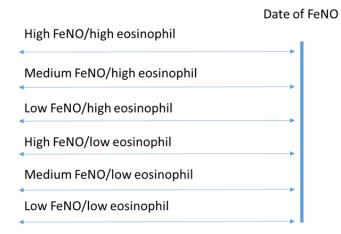


Figure 1: ATS criteria for patient groups



Figure 2: Steering committee criteria for patient groups

## 5.0 Study population

The study population consisted of patients with evidence of asthma, registered at general practices providing data to Optimum Patient Care across England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland with a FeNO reading, a BEC recorded in the database 5 years prior, and an ICS prescription in the year prior.

#### 5.1 Inclusion and exclusion criteria

#### Inclusion criteria

- A diagnostic Read code for asthma qualifying for inclusion in the register of patients with asthma, which GP practices in the UK maintain for the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF)(17) OR active asthma with ≥1 prescriptions for asthma medication in the year prior to the index date and no recorded FEV1/FVC<0.7 or COPD Read code and LAMA prescription</li>
- Age 18-80 on date of FeNO reading
- ≥ 1 valid BEC measurement available without a prescription of an acute course of oral corticosteroids (OCS) within 2 weeks prior to the measurement, at most 5 years prior to the FeNO reading
- Valid continuous data for one year prior to latest FeNO reading

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Diagnosis Read code for any of the following chronic lower respiratory conditions: pulmonary sarcoidosis; hypersensitivity pneumonitis; bronchiolitis; malignancy of the lungs; interstitial lung disease, and; cystic fibrosis
- Prescription of maintenance oral corticosteroids during the study period

Table 1: Inclusion/exclusion criteria

#### 5.2 **Data source**

The study used patient data from the Optimum Patient Care Research Database (OPCRD). At the time of study execution, there were over 2.4 million patient records available from over

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560 practices. The study team work with anonymous data removed of any patient identifiable information.

The database has received a favourable opinion from the Health Research Authority for clinical research use (REC reference: 15/EM/0150). Governance is provided by The Anonymous Data Ethics Protocols and Transparency (ADEPT) committee, an independent body of experts and regulators commissioned by the Respiratory Effectiveness Group (REG)\* to govern the standard of research conducted on internationally renowned recognised databases. The study is registered under the established study database the European Network of Centres for Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance (ENCEPP) under the registration number EUPAS16891. The ADEPT code is ADEPT1017.

## 6.0 Study variables and study outcomes

## 6.1 **Exposure**

The exposure of interest was the level of BEC and FeNO.

Categorisation 1 (ATS criteria):

A high BEC was defined as ≥300/µL

A low BEC was defined as <300/µL

High FeNO was defined as ≥50ppb

Medium FeNO was defined as 25 to <50ppb

Low FeNO was defined as <25ppb

Categorisation 2 (Steering committee criteria)

A high BEC was defined as ≥300/µL A low BEC was defined as <300/µL High FeNO was defined as ≥35ppb Low FeNO was defined as <35ppb

The main analysis compared the rate of exacerbation between those with a high BEC and high FeNO readings against those with low BECs and low FeNO levels (the reference group) for categorisation 1 and categorisation 2.

Further analysis for the ATS criteria compared the rate of exacerbation between those with

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<sup>\*</sup>Respiratory Effectiveness Group (REG) (http://effectivenessevaluation.org/)

high BEC or high FeNO readings against those in the reference group.

An exploratory analysis of patients who were documented as smokers was also carried out using categorisation 1. Only exploratory characterisation was carried out because the small numbers in the high BEC, high FeNO reading precluded meaningful analysis (6 patients), and was not extended to categorisation 2.

Further analysis for categorisation 2 compared the rate of exacerbation between those with a high BEC against those in the reference group. In addition, the rate of exacerbation in patients with a high FeNO reading was compared against those in the reference group. Health economic costs were compared as part of the characterisation for categorisation 2.

#### 6.2 **Primary outcome**

The primary outcome was the annual rate of severe asthma exacerbations. This was defined as the number of severe exacerbations in the study period per patient. A severe exacerbation was defined in line with the European Respiratory Society/American Thoracic Society Position Statement as:

- a) An acute prescription of oral corticosteroids OR
- b) An unplanned lower respiratory related hospitalisation OR
- c) An accident and emergency attendance associated with a lower respiratory code or primary care consultation within 14 days

#### 6.3 **Healthcare Resource Utilisation**

The healthcare resource utilisation outcome incorporated both healthcare costs due to resource utilisation and respiratory related medication costs.

Resource utilisation was based on the Personal Social Services Research Unit (PSSRU) document 2016. The average costs included qualification costs and direct care staff costs. The average cost per hour of patient contact was estimated at £236, with each GP led consultation taking an average of 9.22 minutes. The costs for respiratory related services were obtained from the publication of the National Health Service (NHS) reference cost schedule from 2015-2016.

Prices assigned to drugs were taken from the NHS dictionary of medicines and devices (DM+D) browser (found at http://dmd.medicines.org.uk). DM+D provides up to date costs for Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine Clinical Terms (SnoMed) codes, and for the purposes of this study were taken in December 2016. Read codes were mapped to SnoMed

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codes and costs were calculated for the following asthma medications:

- Short-acting beta2-agonists (SABA)
- Short-acting muscarinic antagonists (SAMA)
- Long-acting beta2-agonists (LABA)
- Long-acting muscarinic antagonists (LAMA)
- Inhaled corticosteroids (ICS)
- Inhaled combination therapy
  - o LABA / ICS
  - o LABA / ICS / LAMA
  - o LABA / LAMA
  - o LAMA / ICS
- Oral corticosteroids
- Theophylline
- Antibiotics prescribed for lower respiratory events

### 6.4 **Demographic variables**

The following characteristics were summarised for each group comparison.

## 6.4.1 Demographics

Age group At index date

Sex

Smoking status Read code closest to and within 5 years prior to index

date, grouped as; never smoker, ex-smoker, current

smoker

Body Mass Index (BMI) Calculated in adults (≥18 years) only from height and

weight data, if available, and taken from practice-recorded BMI if not, within 10 years of the index date. Defined as the ratio of weight (kg) to squared height (m<sup>2</sup>), and categorised as *underweight* (< 18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>),

normal weight ( $\geq 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$  and  $< 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ),

overweight (≥ 25 kg/m² and < 30 kg/m²) and obese (≥

 $30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ 

#### 6.4.2 Comorbidities

The following comorbidities were based on a diagnostic Read code recorded prior to the index date:

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Allergic/non-allergic rhinitis never, active\* or ever

Atopic eczema diagnosis never, active, or ever

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Ever

Disease (COPD)

Gastro-oesophageal reflux never, active, or ever

disease (GERD)

Diabetes Mellitus type II Read coded ever Osteoporosis Read coded ever Heart failure Read coded ever Hypertension Read coded ever Ischaemic heart disease Read coded ever

Cardiovascular disease Read coded ever (including ischaemic heart disease,

Read coded ever

Read coded ever

cerebrovascular disease)

Myocardial Infarct Psychiatric conditions / Anxiety

/ Depression

Chronic kidney disease Read coded ever

#### 6.4.3 Other clinical characteristics

The following characteristics within the one year study period were summarised in the comparison cohorts:

Current peak flow Most recent documented peak flow reading

Predicted peak flow Predicted peak flow based on gender, height and age

Percentage predicted peak flow Observed peak flow/predicted peak flow

PEF% predicted (categorised) Most recent measurement prior to index date, grouped

as; ≤33%, 33-50%, ≥50%

FEV1 Forced Expiratory Volume in the first second (L), and

the % of the predicted normal value for age, gender and

FEV1% predicted grouped as ≤50%, 50-80%, ≥80%

height. Most recent observed FEV1 values

**FVC** Forced Vital Capacity (L). Most recent observed FVC

values

FEV1 % predicted Most recent observed FEV1 values/predicted FEV1

values

FEV1 % predicted (categorised)

Standalone inhaled

corticosteroids (ICS) prescription

Combination inhaled corticosteroid (ICS/LABA)

prescription

Standalone LAMA prescriptions

LTRA prescriptions Theophylline prescriptions

Any standalone LAMA prescription per patient

Any LTRA prescription Any theophylline prescription

Any ICS/LABA prescription

Any standalone ICS prescription

Active defined as diagnosis in year prior to FeNO reading or relevant medication AND Read coded diagnosis ever

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SABA inhalers Number of SABA inhalers listed on prescriptions
SABA inhalers (categorised) Number of SABA inhalers categorised into 0, 1-3, 4-6,

7+

SABA prescriptions Number of prescriptions containing SABA inhalers

SABA prescriptions (categorised) Number of prescriptions containing SABA inhalers

categorised into 0, 1-3, 4-6, 7+

SABA daily dose Number of inhalers (typically 200 doses of 100) over

study period/365 shown as unit doses and µg

SABA daily dose (categorised) Mean daily dose categorised into <100µg, 100-200µg,

201-400µg, >400µg

ICS daily dose Total number of ICS containing inhalers, multiplied by

number of ICS doses in the study year, divided by 365 Mean daily ICS dose grouped into <250µg, 250-500µg,

>500µg

ICS inhalers Number of ICS inhalers listed on prescriptions

ICS inhalers (categorised) Number of ICS inhalers categorised into 0, 1-3, 4-6, 7+

ICS prescriptions Number of prescriptions containing ICS inhalers ICS prescriptions (categorised) Number of prescriptions containing ICS inhalers

categorised into 0, 1-3, 4-6, 7+

Acute respiratory events Count of acute respiratory events defined as:

Acute prescription of oral corticosteroids OR

Antibiotic prescription associated with a primary care

consultation lower respiratory infection OR

Lower respiratory related Accident and Emergency

admission OR

Unplanned lower respiratory related inpatient admission Acute respiratory events categorised into 0, 1, 2, 3, 4+

Unplanned

Acute respiratory events

ICS daily dose (categorised)

(categorised)

ICS adherence Medication Possession Ratio (MPR), calculated by

dividing the total of one day's supply by the total number of days evaluated, multiplied by 100%. The evaluation period for every person is 365 days in the

study year.

Number of severe exacerbations During study year, defined according to ATS/ERS Task

Force position statement as a respiratory-related inpatient admission, A&E attendance or a prescription for

a course of acute oral corticosteroids (OCS).

Respiratory-related primary care

Respiratory related accident and

consultations

tions

emergency admission

Respiratory related inpatient

attendance

Number in study period

Number in study period

Number in study period

#### 6.4.4 Health care resource utilisation

Consultations counted as distinct dates with clinical codes (excluding admin codes)

Asthma related consultation Any Lower GP respiratory consultation

Asthma related accident

emergency attendance

Count of accident and emergency attendances with a and lower respiratory code or on the same day as a GP

respiratory consultation

Asthma related hospitalisations

Count of inpatient admissions for a lower respiratory code or generic inpatient code on same day as a GP

respiratory consultation

#### Statistical analysis 7.0

#### 7.1 Software used

All statistical analyses have been conducted using Stata SE version 14.2 and R version 3.0.2 A statistically significant result was defined as a  $P \le 0.05$ .

#### 7.2 Power calculation

The study protocol originally considered multiple outcomes showing a 20% difference as being relevant. The sample size was calculated by accounting for multiple testing with a Bonferonni correction. With 4 comparisons, and an alpha of 0.0125, 800 patients were necessary to show at least 20% difference between groups with a 90% power. This was later revised to detect a difference in a single outcome only namely a 20% in exacerbation rate between two groups of interest. When the sample size is 807 in each group, a single group t-test with a 0.050 two sided significance level will have 90% power to detect the difference between a mean of 0.8 in the control group and 0.96 in the comparator group assuming that the standard deviation is 1.4. When the sample size is 603 in each group, a single t-test with a 0.050 two-sided significance level will have 80% power to detect the difference between the two means.

#### 7.3 **Methods of analyses**

Characteristics and analyses of study outcomes were performed using the following two categorisations:

- 1. FeNO readings grouped as low (<25ppb), medium (≥25 and <50ppb) and high (≥50ppb), and BEC as low (<300/µL) and high (≥300/µL)
- 2. FeNO readings grouped as low (<35ppb) and high (≥35ppb), and BEC as low (<300/µL) and high (≥300/µL)

A subpopulation of current smokers was characterised using the first categorisation. Further

<sup>\*</sup> Based on patients prescribed fixed dose combination inhalers (Tuncelli O. Williams SA, Kern DM et al. Comparative effectiveness of budesonide-formoterol combination and fluticasone-salmeterol combination for asthma management: a United States retrospective database analysis. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2014. 2 (6) 719-26

analysis in this smoking subpopulation was not carried out because of limited patient numbers. Healthcare resource utilisation were assessed only using both criteria, but costs were calculated only for the second categorisation, as this was considered the most relevant criteria to practicing physicians.

Patients were directly matched 1:1 on age (within 10 years), sex, and smoking status. Cases that were missing these variables were dropped from the analysis.

#### 7.4 Methods of characterisation

Descriptive statistics of all characteristics were computed for each group of patients within the cohorts using both categorisations.

Continuous variables were summarised using the number and percentage of non-missing observations, mean and standard deviation for normally distributed variables and, median and inter-quartile range (difference between the 25th and 75th percentile) for non-normally distributed variables.

Binary and categorical variables were summarised using the number and percentage of nonmissing observations and the count and percentage by category.

Characteristics were compared between different patient groups: Pearson's Chi square test was used to compare percentages between different groups. In case of a small number of observations per groups a Fisher test was used. Student t-test to compare a continuous variable between two groups. In case, of small number of observations per groups, a non-parametric test of Mann-Whitney was used. In case the continuous variable was compared between more than two groups a non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test was used where sample size does not allow an ANOVA test.

## 7.5 **Analysis of study outcomes**

#### 7.5.1 Main analysis

The number of severe exacerbations was compared between matched patients in the groups of interest. The analysis for categorisation 1 compared patients with:

- A high BEC and high FeNO vs a low BEC and low FeNO (reference group)
- A high BEC OR high FeNO vs the reference group

The analysis for categorisation 2 compared patients with:

• A high BEC and high FeNO vs the reference group

- A high BEC vs the reference group
- High FeNO vs the reference group

Conditional Poisson regression analyses were performed to estimate the rate ratio (RR) between the groups of interest, with a 95% confidence interval.

## 8.0 Characterisation

#### 8.1 **Patient population**

Patient numbers	Inclusion/exclusion Criteria	Number of patients excluded
2 423 445	All patients in OPCRD	
1 268	Patients with FeNO readings	2 422 177
1 120	Asthma diagnosis or evidence of asthma treatment, with no evidence of COPD*	148
1 015	At least one ICS prescription	105
822	Age between 18 and 80 inclusive	193
656	No blood eosinophil reading 5 years prior to the index date	166
637	One year of data prior to FeNO reading	19
621	No other chronic respiratory condition	16
612	No maintenance OCS	9
610	Not an outlier	2

Table 2: Patient population

After applying inclusion and exclusion criteria (Table 2), 610 patients were included in the study population. The number of FeNO readings per practice can be found in the appendix (Table 227).

#### 8.2 Unmatched characteristics of study population

All 610 patients that met the inclusion/exclusion criteria were grouped according to their biomarker values. Comparisons were initially unmatched for the purposes of exploring the main differences between patient groups, and providing data for the steering committee to decide which patient groups to compare. The description of the main differences between unmatched groups is provided in section 8.2.1 and 8.2.2. Tables of the relevant characteristics in the unmatched patient groups are provided in the appendix, sections 15.1 to 15.2.

#### 8.2.1 Categorisation 1: ATS categorisation of FeNO as low/medium/high

A summary of demographics and comorbidities of the population grouped by categorisation 1

can be seen in Table 33. Of these 610 patients, 296 were in the low BEC, low FeNO reference group. There were 27 patients in the high BEC, high FeNO group. There were 242 patients in the high eosinophil OR high FeNO group.

Significant differences were seen between the groups in terms of gender (p = 0.0028), categorised age group (p <0.0001), smoking status (p = 0.0007) and BMI (p = 0.0022). For the comorbidities, there was a significant difference between the number of patients with an eczema (p = 0.0405), rhinitis (p = 0.0270), and active GERD diagnosis (p = 0.0223). In terms of lung function, the current peak flow (p = 0.0285), predicted peak flow (p = 0.0032), and categorised FEV<sub>1</sub> predicted (p = 0.0456) were significantly different between the groups. The number of asthma related primary care consultations differed significantly across the groups (p = 0.0446), as did the asthma related inpatient attendances (p = 0.0163). The number of ICS/LABA prescriptions was significantly different (p = 0.0096), as was the number of total ICS inhalers (p = 0.0165), prescriptions (p = 0.0165) and mean ICS daily dose (p = 0.00454). The categorised ICS inhalers (p = 0.0010), categorised mean daily ICS (p = 0.0026) were also significantly different. These differences are summarised in the appendix, section 15.1.1 and 15.2.1.

The characterisation for the subpopulation of current smokers is provided in the appendix, section 15.13.

8.2.2 Categorisation 2: Steering committee categorisation of patients using the cut off ≥35ppb for high FeNO, and <35ppb as low FeNO, and ≥300/µL as a high BEC, <300/µL as a low BEC</li>

There were 55 patients in the high BEC, high FeNO reading group, 161 patients in the high BEC, low FeNO reading group, 47 patients in the low BEC and high FeNO reading group, and 347 patients in the low blood eosinophil and low FeNO reading group (Table 50).

In the unmatched categorisation of the study population, we observed differences in the gender (p = 0.0177), smoking status (p = 0.0115), BMI (p = 0.0005), and whether the patients were prescribed oral corticosteroids in the study year (p = 0.0486). In terms of the comorbidities, there was a significant difference in the rhinitis diagnosis ever variable (p = 0.0422). For the lung function tests, the predicted peak flow (p = 0.0038), the percentage predicted peak flow (0.0418) and FEV1/FVC ratio differed across groups (p = 0.0386). There were low numbers of asthma related accident and emergency attendances (p = 0.0177) and asthma related unplanned inpatient attendances (p = 0.0002).

In terms of the asthma medication, the number of ICS/LABA prescriptions varied (p = 0.0056)

between patient groups. The total number of ICS inhalers (p = 0.0219), ICS prescriptions (p = 0.01) and the mean ICS daily dose (p = 0.0153) was different across the groups. Likewise, the categorised versions of ICS daily dose also differed (p = 0.0133). The asthma related medication cost differed between groups (p = 0.0062).

## 8.3 Paired unmatched comparison of study population

The main analysis focused on a comparator vs a reference group. The comparators differed depending on the categorisation. Categorisation 1 comparators included the patients with a high BEC *and* a high FeNO reading, and those with a high BEC *or* a high FeNO reading. The reference group consisted of those with low BEC and a low FeNO reading. There were more patients in the comparator population than in the reference population. Unmatched comparisons were made to help decide on the eventual matching criteria. The written summary of statistically significant differences is included in sections 8.3.1 to 8.3.5. The tables are listed in the appendix in section 15.3.

8.3.1 Categorisation 1: Unmatched comparison between high BEC/high FeNO reading (≥300/µL and ≥50ppb) vs low BEC/low FeNO reading (<300/µL and <25ppb)

There were 27 patients in the comparator group (BEC  $\geq$  300/µL and FeNO  $\geq$  50ppb), and 296 patients in the reference group (BEC < 300/µL and FeNO < 25 ppb). Differences between groups were seen, with a greater proportion under 35 (p <0.0001), a lower BMI (p = 0.0098), more acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions (p = 0.0406), fewer GERD diagnosis ever (p = 0.0408) and fewer GERD active (p = 0.0202), a lower categorised percent predicted peak flow (p = 0.0054) in the comparator group. The numbers of primary care asthma consultations (p = 0.0363) and asthma related inpatient admissions (p = 0.0009) were higher in the comparator group. The number of ICS/LABA and standalone ICS inhalers, daily ICS dosage and categorised ICS dosage was consistent with fewer patients in a higher ICS usage comparator group. The number of categorised (p = 0.0063) and non categorised (p = 0.0049) severe exacerbations, also differed, with more exacerbations in the comparator group.

8.3.2 Categorisation 1: Unmatched comparison between high BEC (≥300/µL) or high FeNO (≥50ppb) vs low BEC/low FeNO reading (<300/µL and <25ppb)

There were 296 patients in the reference group (<25ppb FeNO AND <300/ $\mu$ L BEC). There were 242 patients in the comparator group (BEC  $\geq$ 300/ $\mu$ L or FENO  $\geq$ 50ppb). There were differences in the gender (p = 0.0003) and categorised age group (p =0.0163), with the reference group having more females, and being in an older age group. In addition, the mean

height of reference group was smaller (p = 0.0006). The proportion of patients with hypertension was higher in the reference group. The median BEC was 0.4 compared to 0.2 in the reference group. GERD diagnosis ever (p = 0.0489), or active GERDs was higher in the reference group (p = 0.0195). In terms of lung function, the current peak flow was lower in the reference group (p = 0.0105), as was the predicted peak flow (p = 0.0001). This could be partly explained by the older, shorter, more female reference group. The FEV1 percent predicted (p = 0.0448), and the FEV1/FVC ratio (p = 0.0278) were lower in the comparator group. There were fewer standalone ICS prescriptions for the comparator group (p = 0.0178).

8.3.3 Categorisation 2: Unmatched comparison between high BEC (≥300/µL) and high FeNO (≥35ppb) vs low BEC/low FeNO reading (<300/µL and <35ppb)

There were 347 patients in the reference group (<35ppb FeNO AND <300/ $\mu$ L BEC). There were 55 patients in the comparator group (BEC ≥300/ $\mu$ L AND FENO ≥35ppb). The age groups differed, with a lower proportion of patients aged 35-65 in the comparator group (p = 0.0015). The BMI was lower in the comparator group (p = 0.0002). More patients were prescribed OCS in the comparator group (p= 0.0107). There were more asthma related accident emergency attendances (p = 0.0119) and asthma related inpatient admissions (p = 0.0004) in the comparator group. The number of severe exacerbations (p = 0.0063) and acute respiratory events (p = 0.0061) was higher in the comparator group.

8.3.4 Categorisation 2: Unmatched comparison between high BEC (≥300/µL) vs low BEC/low FeNO reading (<300/µL and <35ppb)

There were 347 patients in the reference group (<35ppb FeNO AND <300/ $\mu$ L BEC). There were 218 patients in the comparator group (BEC ≥300/ $\mu$ L). The proportion of male patients was higher in the comparator group (p = 0.0015), which also featured more patients with a rhinitis diagnosis (p = 0.0369), eczema diagnosis (p = 0.0237) and fewer with a hypertension diagnosis (p = 0.0487). Both the mean current peak flow (p = 0.0213) and mean predicted peak flow (p = 0.0015) were higher in the comparator group. Patients averaged fewer standalone ICS prescriptions in the comparator group (p = 0.0380).

8.3.5 Categorisation 2: Unmatched comparison between high FeNO (≥35ppb) vs low BEC/low FeNO reading (<300/µL and <35ppb)

There were 103 patients with a high FeNO reading (the comparator group) and 347 patients in the reference group. There was a greater proportion of males in the comparator group (p =

0.0378). The comparator group was older (p = 0.0236), had a lower BMI (p <0.0001) and more cardiovascular (p = 0.0480) and GERD diagnoses (p = 0.0236). The predicted peak flow was higher (p = 0.0327) as was the FVC in the comparator group (p = 0.0424). There were more asthma related admissions in the comparator group (p = 0.0093). The mean ICS dose (p = 0.0226), number of ICS prescriptions (p = 0.0065), and number of inhalers (p= 0.0159) was lower in the comparator group. The categorised ICS prescriptions (p = 0.0139) and ICS inhalers (p = 0.0337) also showed a greater proportion of patients in the lower ICS usage categories for the comparator group.

### 8.4 Characterisation of matched patient groups

Patients were matched 1:1 on age (within 10 years), gender and smoking status. Further criteria to match were not included to preserve numbers in the cohort of interest. The statistically significant differences between patient groups of interest are summarised in section 8.4.1 to 8.4.5 along with tables showing only the covariates that were significantly different. Full tables can be found in the appendix, section 15.8 to 15.12.

## 8.4.1 Categorisation 1: High BEC (≥300/μL) AND high FeNO (≥25ppb) vs matched low BEC (<300/μL) and low FeNO (<25ppb)

There were 27 patients directly matched between the two groups. The statistically significant differences were limited to the OCS and ICS prescription. There were more patients in higher OCS usage categories (p = 0.0427) and more patients using OCS (p = 0.0242) in the comparator group (Table 3). The distribution of ICS/LABA and standalone ICS prescriptions showed a greater proportion of patients in the lower use categories in the comparator group. The distribution of ICS/LABA or standalone ICS inhalers also showed a greater proportion in the lower usage category in the comparator group.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions	N (% non- missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0427
	0	21 (77.8)	13 (48.1)	
	1	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)	
	2	0 (0.0)	5 (18.5)	
	3+	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)	
Acute oral corticosteroid use (yes/no)	N (% non- missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0242
	Yes	6 (22.2)	14 (51.9)	
Number of ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	N (% non- missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	
	1-3	12 (44.4)	11 (40.7)	

	4-6	4 (14.8)	12 (44.4)	0.0259
	>=7	11 (40.7)	4 (14.8)	
Number of ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	N (% non- missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0147
	1-3, n (%)	11 (40.7)	7 (25.9)	
	4-6, n (%)	4 (14.8)	14 (51.9)	
	>=7, n (%)	12 (44.4)	6 (22.2)	

Table 3: High BEC and high FeNO compared to matched reference Categorisation 1: High BEC ( $\geq$ 300/ $\mu$ L) OR high FeNO ( $\geq$ 25ppb) vs matched low BEC (<300/ $\mu$ L) and low FeNO (<25ppb)

## 8.4.2 Categorisation 1: High BEC (≥300/μL) OR high FeNO (≥25ppb) vs matched low BEC (<300/μL) and low FeNO (<25ppb)

Patients were matched on age (within 10 years), gender and smoking status. Further criteria to match were not included to preserve numbers in the cohort of interest. There were 200 patients in each group. There was a lower number of patients prescribed standalone ICS (p = 0.0112) and SAMA (p = 0.0137) in the comparator group (Table 4). There was a significantly greater proportion of patients in the higher severe exacerbation categories in the comparator group (p = 0.0481).

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=200)	P value*
Mono ICS prescriptions per patient	N (% non- missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0112
	Mean (SD)	1.4 (2.7)	0.6 (1.6)	0.0112
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
SAMA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non- missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0137
	Yes	6 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non- missing)	173 (100.0)	173 (100.0)	
	0, n (%)	120 (69.4)	120 (69.4)	0.0481
	1, n (%)	41 (23.7)	28 (16.2)	0.0461
	2, n (%)	11 (6.4)	19 (11.0)	
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	5 (2.9)	

Table 4: Statistically significant differences between high BEC or high FeNO vs matched reference population

# 8.4.3 Categorisation 2: High BEC (≥300/µL) and high FeNO (≥35ppb) vs low BEC (<300/µL) and low FeNO (<35ppb)

Patients were matched on age (within 10 years), gender and smoking status. Further criteria to match were not included to preserve numbers in the cohort of interest. There were 53 patients. Patients in the comparator group had a lower BMI (p = 0.0386), and a lower

proportion were in the lowest ICS category ( $<250\mu g$ ), and the highest ICS category (p = 0.0396; Table 5).

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*
ВМІ	N (% non- missing)	52 (98.1)	51 (96.2)	0.0386
	Mean (SD)	29.0 (5.9)	26.8 (5.6)	0.0300
	Median (IQR)	28.4 (8.3)	25.6 (7.1)	
Mean daily ICS dosage (mcg)	N (% non- missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	
	<250	20 (37.7)	14 (26.4)	0.0396
	250-<500	10 (18.9)	22 (41.5)	
	>=500	23 (43.4)	17 (32.1)	

Table 5: High BEC and high FeNO vs matched reference group, statistically significant differences in patient groups

## 8.4.4 Categorisation 2: High FeNO (≥35/μL) vs low BEC (<300/μL) and low FeNO (<35ppb)

There were 98 directly matched patients in each group. The BMI was lower in the comparator group (p = 0.0063) along with the number of standalone ICS prescriptions per patient (p = 0.0295; Table 6).

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*
BMI	N (% non- missing)	96 (98.0)	94 (95.9)	0.0063
	Mean (SD)	29.3 (6.2)	26.9 (5.8)	0.0003
	Median (IQR)	27.9 (8.6)	25.7 (7.6)	
Mono ICS prescriptions	N (% non- missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.0295
per patient	Mean (SD)	1.6 (2.8)	0.9 (1.9)	0.0295
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (1.0)	

Table 6: High FeNO vs matched reference group, statistically significant differences in patient groups

# 8.4.5 Categorisation 2: High BEC (≥300/μL) vs low BEC (<300/μL) and low FeNO (<25ppb)

There were 186 matched patients in each group. Patients had a lower BMI (p = 0.0492), along with fewer SAMA (p = 0.0076) and standalone ICS prescriptions (p = 0.0362) in the comparator group. The proportion of rhinitis diagnosis was higher in the comparator group (p = 0.0272). The number of ICS/LABA prescriptions per patient was also higher in the

comparator group (p = 0.0404; Table 7).

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*
BMI	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.4)	184 (98.4)	
	Mean (SD)	30.1 (6.3)	29.0 (6.7)	0.0492
	Median (IQR)	29.5 (9.0)	27.8 (7.8)	
SAMA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	
per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0076
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0272
	Yes	67 (36.0)	88 (47.3)	
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	3.8 (3.9)	4.4 (3.8)	0.0404
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	4.0 (5.0)	
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.3 (2.5)	0.7 (1.6)	0.0362
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	

Table 7: High BEC vs reference group (categorisation 2) statistically significant differences in patient groups

## 9.0 Results

### 9.1.1 High BEC/high FeNO vs reference (categorisation 1)

The estimated rate of exacerbations in patients with ≥300/µL BEC and ≥50ppb FeNO compared to matched patients in the reference group was statistically significantly higher (Tables 8 and 9).

n=27	Rate ratio of exacerbations*	P value†	Lower CI (95%)	Higher CI (95%)
≥300/µL eosinophil and ≥50ppb FeNO	3.67	0.005	1.49	9.04

Table 8: Rate ratio of high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group using conditional logistic regression (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*
	N (% non- missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	
Asthma ATS	0, n (%)	21 (77.8)	13 (48.1)	0.040=
exacerbations	1, n (%)	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)	0.0427
	2, n (%)	0 (0.0)	4 (14.8)	
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)	
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.4)	0.8 (1.0)	0.0109
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	1.0 (1.0)	0.0109

Table 9: Frequency matched patients for high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group (categorisation 1)

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#### 9.1.2 High BEC or high FeNO vs reference (categorisation 1)

The estimated exacerbation rate between patients with ≥300/µL BEC OR ≥50ppb FeNO (comparator group) compared to matched patients in the reference group was higher. The rate ratio was 1.31, the p-value was 0.081 and the lower confidence interval was 0.97, so a definitive statement on the association of high BEC with the exacerbation rate could not be made (Table 10). There were significantly more patients in higher exacerbation categories in the high BEC or high FeNO group compared to the reference group (p-value = 0.0481; Table 11).

n=200	Rate ratio of exacerbations*	P value	Lower CI (95%)	Higher CI (95%)
≥300/µL eosinophil OR ≥50ppb FeNO	1.31	0.081	0.97	1.76

Table 10: \*Compared to low eosinophil and low FeNO group (reference group) using conditional Poisson regression (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*
	N (% non- missing)	173 (100.0)	173 (100.0)	
	0, n (%)	120 (69.4)	120 (69.4)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	1, n (%)	41 (23.7)	28 (16.2)	0.0481
exacerbations	2, n (%)	11 (6.4)	19 (11.0)	
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	5 (2.9)	
	4+, n (%)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.6)	0.5 (0.8)	0.3423
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.3423

Table 11: Frequency matched patients for high BEC or high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group (categorisation 1)

#### 9.1.3 High BEC/high FeNO vs reference (categorisation 2)

The estimated rate of exacerbations in patients with ≥300/µL BEC and ≥35ppb FeNO compared to matched patients in the reference group was statistically significantly higher (Tables 12 and 13).

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n=53	Rate ratio of exacerbations*	P value†	Lower CI (95%)	Higher CI (95%)
≥300/µL eosinophil and ≥ <b>35ppb</b> FeNO	1.72	0.050	1.00	2.93

Table 12: \*Compared to low eosinophil and low FeNO group @Using conditional Poisson regression (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*
	N (% non- missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	
0, r	0, n (%)	36 (67.9)	29 (54.7)	
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	12 (22.6)	14 (26.4)	0.3080
exacerbations	2, n (%)	5 (9.4)	8 (15.1)	
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.8)	
	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.7 (0.9)	0.1166
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.1100

Table 13: Frequency matched patients for high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group (categorisation 2)

#### 9.1.4 High BEC vs reference (categorisation 2)

There was a higher estimated exacerbation rate in patients with ≥300/µL BEC compared to matched patients in the reference group. The rate ratio was 1.41, the p-value was 0.124 and the lower confidence interval was 0.91, so a definitive statement on the association of high BEC alone with the exacerbation rate could not be made in this study (Table 14).

n=186	Rate ratio of exacerbations*	P value	Lower CI (95%)	Higher CI (95%)
High eosinophil	1.41	0.124	0.91	2.19

Table 14: \* Compared to low eosinophil and low FeNO group \*\*DUSING conditional Poisson regression (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*
	N (% non- missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	
0, n (%)	0, n (%)	134 (72.0)	128 (68.8)	0.0440
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	36 (19.4)	31 (16.7)	0.2149
exacerbations	2, n (%)	15 (8.1)	20 (10.8)	
	3, n (%)	1 (0.5)	6 (3.2)	
	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.9)	0.3134
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0104

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Table 15: Frequency matched patients for high BEC vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group (categorisation 2)

#### 9.1.5 High FeNO vs reference (categorisation 2)

There was an estimated higher exacerbation rate in patients with a FeNO reading ≥35ppb compared to matched patients in the reference group. The rate ratio was 1.35, the p-value was 0.054 and the lower confidence interval was 0.99, so a definitive statement on the association of high FeNO alone with a higher exacerbation rate could not be made in this study (Table 16).

n=98	Rate ratio of exacerbations*	P value	Lower CI (95%)	Higher CI (95%)
High FeNO	1.35	0.054	0.99	1.84

Table 16: \*Compared to low eosinophil and low FeNO group using conditional Poisson regression

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*
	N (% non- missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	
	0, n (%)	72 (73.5)	63 (64.3)	
A (1) (1) A TO	1, n (%)	20 (20.4)	24 (24.5)	0.3126
Asthma ATS exacerbations	2, n (%)	6 (6.1)	9 (9.2)	
CAGCIBATIONS	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)	
	4, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
	Mean (SD)	0.3 (0.6)	0.5 (0.7)	0.1332
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	

Table 17: Frequency matched patients for high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO reference group (categorisation 2)

## 10.0 Discussion and overall conclusions

This was a historical cross-sectional study to investigate the relationship between BEC, FeNO readings and the severe exacerbation rate in patients prescribed ICS for asthma.

In categorisation 1, patients with a BEC  $\geq 300/\mu L$  and a FeNO reading  $\geq 50$ ppb had a statistically significantly higher estimated rate of severe exacerbations compared to the reference population (BEC<300/ $\mu L$  and a FeNO reading of <25ppb) (RR = 3.67 [95% CI 1.49-9.04] p-value = 0.005). This was more pronounced than the rate ratio between patients with either a BEC  $\geq 300/\mu L$  or a FeNO reading  $\geq 50$ ppb and the reference population (RR 1.31 [95% CI 0.97 – 1.76] p-value = 0.081).

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In categorisation 2, patients with a BEC  $\geq 300/\mu L$  and a FeNO reading  $\geq 35ppb$  had a statistically significantly higher estimated rate of severe exacerbations compared to the reference population (BEC<300/ $\mu L$  and a FeNO reading of <35ppb) (RR = 1.72 [95% CI 1.00-2.93], p-value = 0.05). This was more pronounced than the estimated rate ratio between patients with BEC  $\geq 300/\mu L$  alone compared to the reference population (RR 1.41 [95% CI 0.91-2.19] p-value = 0.124). It was also more pronounced than the rate ratio between patients with a FeNO reading  $\geq 35ppb$  compared to the reference population (RR 1.35 [95% CI 0.99 – 1.84] p-value = 0.054).

The number of patients with both FeNO readings and blood eosinophil counts was low. Only 610 patients fulfilled the inclusion criteria which was lower than the 800 patients required for 90% power to detect a 20% difference between 4 groups. The matching process reduced the number of patients further. Only 27 high FeNO/high BEC patients were compared to the reference populations in categorisation 1. A post-hoc power calculation with an alpha of 0.025, showed that this number of patients would have only provided 80% power to detect a rate ratio of 5.3. The estimated rate ratio of exacerbations in high FeNO or high BEC patients compared to the reference population was 1.31, inferred from 200 patients. A post-hoc power calculation indicated that 200 patients gave 80% power to detect a rate ratio of 1.8.

In categorisation 2, there were more patients in the comparison of high FeNO/high BEC patients to the reference population (n = 53) compared to categorisation 1. A retrospective power calculation shows that this would have 80% power to detect a rate ratio of 3.1.

Although there was a low number of patients, there was a statistically significant association of raised BEC and raised FeNO with a raised exacerbation rate. The higher estimated exacerbation rate was more significant in categorisation 1 (p-value = 0.005) compared to categorisation 2 (p-value = 0.05), indicating that a higher FeNO reading (≥50ppb vs ≥35ppb) in the presence of raised BEC was associated with a higher exacerbation rate. The association of high BEC and high FeNO together was stronger than high BEC alone, or high FeNO alone in both categories.

The total healthcare resource costs (with and without ICS/LABA prescriptions) and medication costs (with and without ICS/LABA prescriptions) were not significantly different in categorisation 2 between patients with high FeNO/high BEC and the matched reference population. The total healthcare resource costs were also not statistically significantly different between patients with high BEC and the matched reference population, and the high FeNO population and matched reference population.

It should be noted that this cohort of patients was not a population with severe asthma, but

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any patient with asthma with a prescription for asthma and recent BEC and FeNO readings.

The strength of the study is that it is based on real-life data that were obtained from a well-validated, high-quality database.

## 11.0 Limitations

Power analyses performed at the protocol stage of this study showed that more patients were required for sufficient power to show a difference between groups than were available.

The study dataset comprised of information collected for clinical and routine use rather than specifically for research purposes. Although extensive quality control and validity checks are conducted at the practice level, the validity and completeness of individual patient records can be limited.

The study included only patients who had a recorded blood eosinophil measurement. Such measurements are not collected routinely, so it is possible that patients with asthma who have had blood eosinophils measured, are not representative of the overall asthma population.

A limitation of all observational studies is the possibility of confounding of the results, arising from systematic differences between the patients being compared. In this study, confounding was minimised where possible by fitting multivariate models which were adjusted patient characteristics that may have varied between patient groups. Despite the measures taken, confounding by unmeasured variables may be present.

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## 15.0 Appendix

### 15.1 Unmatched characterisation (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Condor	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0028
Gender	Male	93 (31.4)	25 (34.7)	14 (53.8)	52 (42.6)	37 (55.2)	10 (37.0)	
Age	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0671
	Mean (SD)	52.9 (12.8)	50.9 (14.4)	46.8 (15.4)	51.7 (12.8)	53.2 (13.2)	43.3 (19.0)	
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	55.0 (26.0)	47.5 (30.0)	52.0 (20.0)	56.0 (21.0)	41.0 (37.0)	
Age group	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001
	Under 35	28 (9.5)	12 (16.7)	8 (30.8)	12 (9.8)	6 (9.0)	12 (44.4)	
	35-65	229 (77.4)	49 (68.1)	14 (53.8)	90 (73.8)	48 (71.6)	9 (33.3)	
	66-80	39 (13.2)	11 (15.3)	4 (15.4)	20 (16.4)	13 (19.4)	6 (22.2)	
	N (% non-missing)	245 (82.8)	62 (86.1)	22 (84.6)	101 (82.8)	60 (89.6)	22 (81.5)	0.0007
Completing status	Non-smoker	110 (44.9)	36 (58.1)	15 (68.2)	30 (29.7)	32 (53.3)	14 (63.6)	
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	35 (14.3)	7 (11.3)	3 (13.6)	29 (28.7)	6 (10.0)	2 (9.1)	
	Current smoker	100 (40.8)	19 (30.6)	4 (18.2)	42 (41.6)	22 (36.7)	6 (27.3)	
	N (% non-missing)	285 (96.3)	70 (97.2)	25 (96.2)	119 (97.5)	63 (94.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0003
Height	Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.09)	1.68 (0.09)	1.71 (0.09)	1.67 (0.09)	1.70 (0.07)	1.67 (0.09)	
	Median (IQR)	1.64 (0.14)	1.67 (0.12)	1.72 (0.12)	1.65 (0.13)	1.70 (0.10)	1.67 (0.13)	
	N (% non-missing)	282 (95.3)	71 (98.6)	24 (92.3)	118 (96.7)	64 (95.5)	26 (96.3)	0.1523
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.9)	83.2 (20.7)	77.7 (19.5)	85.7 (22.0)	81.7 (20.7)	75.8 (20.8)	
	Median (IQR)	80.4 (26.5)	79.6 (26.0)	72.2 (24.3)	83.0 (33.0)	79.4 (17.0)	71.8 (23.2)	

Table 18: Demographic summary (categorisation 1)

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	70 (97.2)	24 (92.3)	118 (96.7)	63 (94.0)	26 (96.3)	0.0022
BMI	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.7)	29.5 (6.1)	26.3 (5.3)	30.8 (7.6)	28.2 (7.1)	26.9 (6.4)	
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (9.1)	29.6 (8.2)	25.2 (7.8)	29.0 (9.1)	26.8 (6.7)	25.5 (8.4)	
	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	70 (97.2)	24 (92.3)	118 (96.7)	63 (94.0)	26 (96.3)	0.1119
	Underweight	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	1 (1.6)	1 (3.8)	
BMI	Normal	68 (24.3)	20 (28.6)	12 (50.0)	27 (22.9)	19 (30.2)	10 (38.5)	
	Overweight	89 (31.8)	16 (22.9)	5 (20.8)	35 (29.7)	23 (36.5)	8 (30.8)	
	Obese	122 (43.6)	34 (48.6)	7 (29.2)	55 (46.6)	20 (31.7)	7 (26.9)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	< 0.0001
FENO value	Mean (SD)	14.1 (5.7)	32.8 (6.3)	80.6 (41.5)	14.2 (5.7)	34.0 (7.2)	73.1 (28.4)	
	Median (IQR)	14.0 (10.0)	31.0 (8.0)	64.0 (32.0)	13.0 (10.0)	33.0 (11.0)	65.0 (22.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	< 0.0001
Eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)	0.5 (0.2)	
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.0)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)	
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2727
COPD diagnosis	Yes	5 (1.7)	1 (1.4)	1 (3.8)	3 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)	

Table 19: Clinical measurements (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0782
Acute oral corticosteroid	0	213 (72.0)	56 (77.8)	20 (76.9)	89 (73.0)	50 (74.6)	13 (48.1)	
prescriptions	1	53 (17.9)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	15 (12.3)	9 (13.4)	8 (29.6)	
procerpione	2	25 (8.4)	2 (2.8)	2 (7.7)	13 (10.7)	6 (9.0)	5 (18.5)	

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	3	3 (1.0)	4 (5.6)	0 (0.0)	5 (4.1)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
	4	2 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	1 (3.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1656
Acute oral	0	213 (72.0)	56 (77.8)	20 (76.9)	89 (73.0)	50 (74.6)	13 (48.1)	0000
corticosteroid	1	60 (20.3)	10 (13.9)	5 (19.2)	15 (12.3)	12 (17.9)	8 (29.6)	
prescriptions >14	2	20 (6.8)	5 (6.9)	1 (3.8)	14 (11.5)	4 (6.0)	5 (18.5)	
days apart	3	2 (0.7)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0926
corticosteroid use (yes/no)	Yes	83 (28.0)	16 (22.2)	6 (23.1)	33 (27.0)	17 (25.4)	14 (51.9)	0.0920
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8819
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.8)	1.4 (2.0)	1.3 (2.0)	1.4 (1.8)	1.1 (1.5)	1.0 (1.4)	
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	0.0 (2.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.9804
	0	131 (44.3)	33 (45.8)	12 (46.2)	52 (42.6)	31 (46.3)	15 (55.6)	0.0001
Antibiotic courses	1	70 (23.6)	19 (26.4)	7 (26.9)	29 (23.8)	19 (28.4)	4 (14.8)	
Antibiotic courses	2	43 (14.5)	7 (9.7)	2 (7.7)	19 (15.6)	6 (9.0)	5 (18.5)	
	3	19 (6.4)	4 (5.6)	2 (7.7)	8 (6.6)	6 (9.0)	2 (7.4)	
	4+	33 (11.1)	9 (12.5)	3 (11.5)	14 (11.5)	5 (7.5)	1 (3.7)	

#### Table 20: Acute asthma treatment (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5140
diagnosis	Yes	9 (3.0)	2 (2.8)	2 (7.7)	6 (4.9)	1 (1.5)	2 (7.4)	

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Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1324
diagnosis	Yes	85 (28.7)	21 (29.2)	3 (11.5)	36 (29.5)	26 (38.8)	11 (40.7)	
Fozomo diognosio	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0405
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	78 (26.4)	23 (31.9)	5 (19.2)	49 (40.2)	17 (25.4)	11 (40.7)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0270
Killillis ulagilosis	Yes	114 (38.5)	24 (33.3)	5 (19.2)	52 (42.6)	36 (53.7)	13 (48.1)	
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4444
diagnosis	Yes	42 (14.2)	8 (11.1)	1 (3.8)	14 (11.5)	8 (11.9)	1 (3.7)	
IND diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8121
IHD diagnosis	Yes	15 (5.1)	3 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	8 (6.6)	3 (4.5)	1 (3.7)	
Heart failure diagnasis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4968
Heart failure diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Hypertension diagnosis —	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2113
	Yes	79 (26.7)	20 (27.8)	4 (15.4)	26 (21.3)	12 (17.9)	3 (11.1)	

Table 21: Comorbidities 1 (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
Dishetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3785
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	27 (9.1)	4 (5.6)	1 (3.8)	10 (8.2)	8 (11.9)	0 (0.0)	
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3185
diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)	1 (1.5)	2 (7.4)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0342
GEND diagnosis	Yes	58 (19.6)	6 (8.3)	1 (3.8)	19 (15.6)	11 (16.4)	1 (3.7)	
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0223
GERD active diagnosis	Yes	50 (16.9)	5 (6.9)	1 (3.8)	13 (10.7)	10 (14.9)	0 (0.0)	
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4564

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	Yes	120 (40.5)	29 (40.3)	10 (38.5)	49 (40.2)	20 (29.9)	7 (25.9)	
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4630
Disease	Yes	61 (20.6)	10 (13.9)	5 (19.2)	16 (13.1)	10 (14.9)	5 (18.5)	
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6708
disease	Yes	11 (3.7)	3 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
Mysoardial inforet	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5161
Myocardial infarct	Yes	3 (1.0)	2 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

Table 22: Comorbidities 2 (categorisation 1)

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	160 (54.1)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.0285
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	401.3 (102.9)	403.6 (112.7)	431.1 (123.3)	423.6 (132.1)	469.8 (111.2)	406.0 (142.4)	
	Median (IQR)	392.5 (115.0)	390.0 (160.0)	435.7 (140.0)	430.0 (200.0)	450.0 (150.0)	400.0 (92.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.0032
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	503.2 (79.3)	542.6 (60.1)	526.8 (81.3)	534.8 (69.7)	505.8 (74.9)	
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	480.6 (123.5)	563.0 (109.4)	485.8 (136.7)	547.6 (130.6)	478.3 (127.7)	
Dougoutous musdistad	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.3489
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (15.9)	79.8 (16.5)	78.8 (18.7)	79.7 (19.1)	87.7 (16.4)	79.5 (22.4)	
peak now	Median (IQR)	81.9 (22.1)	83.3 (24.5)	78.8 (19.1)	78.3 (32.3)	87.2 (27.3)	82.3 (25.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.6204
% predicted PF groups	<=33%	4 (2.5)	2 (4.1)	1 (5.3)	2 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (10.0)	
	>33% to <50%	45 (28.5)	16 (32.7)	5 (26.3)	20 (35.1)	9 (21.4)	5 (25.0)	
	>=50%	109 (69.0)	31 (63.3)	13 (68.4)	35 (61.4)	33 (78.6)	13 (65.0)	

Table 23: Peak flow (categorisation 1)

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
FeV <sub>1</sub>	N (% non-missing)	53 (17.9)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	28 (23.0)	13 (19.4)	4 (14.8)	0.2774
	Mean (SD)	11.1 (25.0)	2.2 (1.2)	2.6 (0.5)	7.6 (20.8)	3.1 (0.9)	2.4 (1.1)	
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (1.2)	2.1 (1.1)	2.8 (0.6)	2.4 (1.4)	3.2 (1.1)	2.0 (1.5)	
FVC	N (% non-missing)	87 (29.4)	13 (18.1)	6 (23.1)	39 (32.0)	19 (28.4)	4 (14.8)	0.1489
	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.8 (1.1)	3.7 (0.5)	3.4 (0.9)	4.0 (1.3)	3.2 (1.3)	
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.5 (1.0)	3.9 (0.8)	3.3 (1.3)	4.1 (1.8)	3.3 (1.7)	
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	N (% non-missing)	40 (13.5)	9 (12.5)	4 (15.4)	16 (13.1)	11 (16.4)	4 (14.8)	0.0670
	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)	
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent Predicted	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	28 (23.0)	13 (19.4)	5 (18.5)	0.2960
	Mean (SD)	71.8 (40.1)	74.3 (32.2)	55.0 (38.7)	59.7 (44.3)	34.0 (46.5)	66.4 (38.7)	
	Median (IQR)	83.0 (44.0)	81.0 (32.9)	68.0 (54.0)	72.5 (94.5)	1.0 (91.0)	81.0 (25.0)	
FEV1 % predicted	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	28 (23.0)	13 (19.4)	5 (18.5)	0.0456
groups	50% or less	12 (21.8)	1 (10.0)	1 (25.0)	10 (35.7)	9 (69.2)	1 (20.0)	
	>50% to <80%	13 (23.6)	4 (40.0)	1 (25.0)	8 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)	
	80% to <100%	15 (27.3)	4 (40.0)	2 (50.0)	3 (10.7)	2 (15.4)	3 (60.0)	
	100%+	15 (27.3)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (25.0)	2 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	

#### Table 24: Lung function (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0446
	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.5)	2.3 (1.8)	2.5 (2.6)	1.7 (1.3)	1.9 (2.0)	2.3 (1.4)	

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	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	1.5 (2.0)	2.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4902
	0	34 (11.5)	7 (9.7)	3 (11.5)	17 (13.9)	9 (13.4)	3 (11.1)	
	1	114 (38.5)	20 (27.8)	10 (38.5)	43 (35.2)	27 (40.3)	5 (18.5)	
	2+	148 (50.0)	45 (62.5)	13 (50.0)	62 (50.8)	31 (46.3)	19 (70.4)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1499
accident and	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
emergency attendance								
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1499
accident and	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
emergency attendance								
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0163
unplanned inpatient	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	1 (3.7)	
attendance								
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0163
unplanned inpatient attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	1 (3.7)	

Table 25: Healthcare Resource Utilisation (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4825
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (1.2)	0.3 (1.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.8)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
ICC// ADA mussamintians	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0096
ICS/LABA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	4.2 (4.1)	3.2 (3.5)	2.5 (3.0)	4.9 (3.9)	4.2 (4.3)	3.2 (2.5)	
per patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	2.0 (5.5)	1.5 (4.0)	4.0 (5.0)	3.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)	
Mono ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1344
per patient	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.5)	1.1 (2.2)	0.4 (1.2)	0.5 (1.4)	0.7 (1.5)	1.0 (2.2)	

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	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	
LTDA	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4427
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.3)	0.6 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.9 (2.8)	0.6 (2.2)	0.9 (2.4)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
TUEO proporietione non	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8200
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.1 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (1.7)	0.1 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	

#### Table 26:Asthma prescriptions per patient (categorisation 1)

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6326
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.8)	2 (1.6)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4906
(yes/no)	Yes	5 (1.7)	2 (2.8)	1 (3.8)	5 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)	
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5826
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4315
(yes/no)	Yes	38 (12.8)	10 (13.9)	0 (0.0)	17 (13.9)	8 (11.9)	5 (18.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8187
	Yes	6 (2.0)	2 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (3.3)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	

Table 27: Asthma prescriptions yes/no (categorisation 1

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4641
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.0 (3.2)	3.3 (4.1)	2.5 (2.6)	3.4 (3.9)	2.9 (3.6)	4.3 (4.4)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (3.5)	2.0 (3.0)	1.5 (3.0)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (3.0)	3.0 (4.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5290
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.6 (4.3)	4.0 (4.9)	3.1 (4.2)	3.6 (4.1)	3.7 (5.4)	5.0 (5.6)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.5)	1.5 (3.0)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)	3.0 (3.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5237
SABA daily dose	Mean (SD)	1.0 (1.2)	1.1 (1.4)	0.9 (1.2)	1.0 (1.1)	1.0 (1.5)	1.4 (1.5)	
	Median (IQR)	0.6 (1.1)	0.6 (1.2)	0.4 (0.8)	0.6 (1.1)	0.6 (1.1)	0.8 (0.8)	
SABA dosage	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5237
	Mean (SD)	197.6 (238.6)	216.9 (271.2)	170.7 (230.6)	196.5 (222.2)	198.8 (293.5)	272.3 (305.8)	
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (246.6)	82.2 (164.4)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)	164.4 (164.4)	

#### Table 28: SABA usage (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8253
	0	68 (23.0)	16 (22.2)	6 (23.1)	27 (22.1)	17 (25.4)	2 (7.4)	0.0200
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	136 (45.9)	34 (47.2)	13 (50.0)	51 (41.8)	35 (52.2)	14 (51.9)	
prescriptions	4-6	54 (18.2)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	22 (18.0)	7 (10.4)	6 (22.2)	
	>=7	38 (12.8)	12 (16.7)	3 (11.5)	22 (18.0)	8 (11.9)	5 (18.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7606
Number of SABA	0	68 (23.0)	16 (22.2)	6 (23.1)	27 (22.1)	17 (25.4)	2 (7.4)	
inhalers	1-3	119 (40.2)	31 (43.1)	12 (46.2)	47 (38.5)	31 (46.3)	12 (44.4)	
	4-6	58 (19.6)	9 (12.5)	5 (19.2)	22 (18.0)	9 (13.4)	8 (29.6)	

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	>=7	51 (17.2)	16 (22.2)	3 (11.5)	26 (21.3)	10 (14.9)	5 (18.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7535
Manu daily CADA	<100	109 (36.8)	30 (41.7)	13 (50.0)	48 (39.3)	27 (40.3)	6 (22.2)	
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	80 (27.0)	17 (23.6)	5 (19.2)	27 (22.1)	21 (31.3)	8 (29.6)	
uosaye (ilicy)	201-400	68 (23.0)	12 (16.7)	6 (23.1)	30 (24.6)	11 (16.4)	8 (29.6)	
	>400	39 (13.2)	13 (18.1)	2 (7.7)	17 (13.9)	8 (11.9)	5 (18.5)	

Table 29: Categorised SABA usage (categorisation 1)

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0454
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	586.9 (503.5)	549.4 (477.0)	357.4 (349.2)	623.2 (497.7)	588.3 (523.4)	443.6 (342.1)	
	Median (IQR)	427.4 (602.7)	402.7 (569.9)	219.2 (246.6)	493.1 (591.8)	438.4 (608.2)	350.7 (252.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0165
ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	7.0 (5.2)	5.9 (3.9)	4.3 (4.3)	6.9 (4.6)	6.9 (5.4)	5.1 (2.8)	
	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (5.5)	3.0 (3.0)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (7.0)	5.0 (3.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0043
ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.8)	4.5 (3.3)	3.3 (3.1)	5.5 (3.6)	5.1 (3.9)	4.4 (2.3)	
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)	5.0 (5.0)	4.0 (4.0)	5.0 (4.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0988
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	70.1 (65.8)	69.5 (67.6)	51.6 (54.5)	62.5 (42.8)	74.0 (68.5)	52.3 (32.9)	
	Median (IQR)	64.4 (69.9)	50.7 (71.2)	37.0 (30.1)	54.8 (60.3)	65.8 (63.0)	49.3 (35.7)	

Table 30: ICS usage (categorisation 1)

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0010
Number of ICS	1-3	90 (30.4)	24 (33.3)	17 (65.4)	36 (29.5)	23 (34.3)	7 (25.9)	0.00.0
containing inhalers	4-6	76 (25.7)	25 (34.7)	4 (15.4)	27 (22.1)	16 (23.9)	14 (51.9)	
	>=7	130 (43.9)	23 (31.9)	5 (19.2)	59 (48.4)	28 (41.8)	6 (22.2)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0026
Mean daily ICS dosage	<250	89 (30.1)	22 (30.6)	16 (61.5)	30 (24.6)	21 (31.3)	8 (29.6)	
(mcg)	250-<500	74 (25.0)	24 (33.3)	4 (15.4)	32 (26.2)	19 (28.4)	14 (51.9)	
	>=500	133 (44.9)	26 (36.1)	6 (23.1)	60 (49.2)	27 (40.3)	5 (18.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	295 (99.7)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5376
	<40	95 (32.2)	24 (33.3)	13 (50.0)	44 (36.1)	17 (25.4)	10 (37.0)	
ICS adherence (%)	40-79	90 (30.5)	26 (36.1)	9 (34.6)	40 (32.8)	22 (32.8)	12 (44.4)	
	80-120	76 (25.8)	15 (20.8)	2 (7.7)	28 (23.0)	20 (29.9)	4 (14.8)	
	>120	34 (11.5)	7 (9.7)	2 (7.7)	10 (8.2)	8 (11.9)	1 (3.7)	

Table 31: Categorised ICS usage (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0071
	0	213 (72.0)	56 (77.8)	20 (76.9)	89 (73.0)	50 (74.6)	13 (48.1)	0.0971
Asthma ATS	1	60 (20.3)	10 (13.9)	5 (19.2)	15 (12.3)	11 (16.4)	8 (29.6)	
exacerbations	2	20 (6.8)	5 (6.9)	1 (3.8)	14 (11.5)	5 (7.5)	4 (14.8)	
	3	2 (0.7)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0691

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Asthma ATS exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.3 (0.67)	0.3 (0.5)	0.5 (0.8)	0.4 (0.8)	0.8 (1.0)	
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5152
event	0	117 (39.5)	30 (41.7)	11 (42.3)	44 (36.1)	29 (43.3)	12 (44.4)	
	1	83 (28.0)	18 (25.0)	8 (30.8)	30 (24.6)	21 (31.3)	3 (11.1)	
	2	44 (14.9)	10 (13.9)	3 (11.5)	27 (22.1)	5 (7.5)	9 (33.3)	
	3	23 (7.8)	4 (5.6)	1 (3.8)	10 (8.2)	5 (7.5)	1 (3.7)	
	4+	29 (9.8)	10 (13.9)	3 (11.5)	11 (9.0)	7 (10.4)	2 (7.4)	
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8639
event	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.6)	1.4 (1.9)	1.3 (1.7)	1.4 (1.6)	1.1 (1.4)	1.2 (1.4)	

#### Table 32: Exacerbations (categorisation 1)

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

#### 15.1.1 Statistically significant differences between unmatched patient groups (categorisation 1)

Chara	cteristic	Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Categorised age	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001
group	Under 35	28 (9.5)	12 (16.7)	8 (30.8)	12 (9.8)	6 (9.0)	12 (44.4)	
	35-65	229 (77.4)	49 (68.1)	14 (53.8)	90 (73.8)	48 (71.6)	9 (33.3)	
	66-80	39 (13.2)	11 (15.3)	4 (15.4)	20 (16.4)	13 (19.4)	6 (22.2)	
Gender	N (% non-missing	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0028
	Male	93 (31.4)	25 (34.7)	14 (53.8)	52 (42.6)	37 (55.2)	10 (37.0)	
Smoking status	N (% non-missing)	245 (82.8)	62 (86.1)	22 (84.6)	101 (82.8)	60 (89.6)	22 (81.5)	0.0007
	Non-smoker	110 (44.9)	36 (58.1)	15 (68.2)	30 (29.7)	32 (53.3)	14 (63.6)	
	Ex-smoker	35 (14.3)	7 (11.3)	3 (13.6)	29 (28.7)	6 (10.0)	2 (9.1)	
	Current smoker	100 (40.8)	19 (30.6)	4 (18.2)	42 (41.6)	22 (36.7)	6 (27.3)	
BMI	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	70 (97.2)	24 (92.3)	118 (96.7)	63 (94.0)	26 (96.3)	0.0022
	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.7)	29.5 (6.1)	26.3 (5.3)	30.8 (7.6)	28.2 (7.1)	26.9 (6.4)	
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (9.1)	29.6 (8.2)	25.2 (7.8)	29.0 (9.1)	26.8 (6.7)	25.5 (8.4)	
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0405

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	Yes	78 (26.4)	23 (31.9)	5 (19.2)	49 (40.2)	17 (25.4)	11 (40.7)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0270
	Yes	114 (38.5)	24 (33.3)	5 (19.2)	52 (42.6)	36 (53.7)	13 (48.1)	
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0223
diagnosis	Yes	50 (16.9)	5 (6.9)	1 (3.8)	13 (10.7)	10 (14.9)	0 (0.0)	
Current peak flow	N (% non-missing)	160 (54.1)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.0285
	Mean (SD)	401.3 (102.9)	403.6	431.1	423.6	469.8	406.0	
			(112.7)	(123.3)	(132.1)	(111.2)	(142.4)	
	Median (IQR)	392.5 (115.0)	390.0	435.7	430.0	450.0	400.0 (92.5)	
			(160.0)	(140.0)	(200.0)	(150.0)		
Predicted peak flow	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	49 (68.1)	19 (73.1)	57 (46.7)	42 (62.7)	20 (74.1)	0.0032
	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	503.2 (79.3)	542.6 (60.1)	526.8 (81.3)	534.8 (69.7)	505.8 (74.9)	
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	480.6	563.0	485.8	547.6	478.3	
			(123.5)	(109.4)	(136.7)	(130.6)	(127.7)	
FEV1 % predicted	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	10 (13.9)	4 (15.4)	28 (23.0)	13 (19.4)	5 (18.5)	0.0456
groups	50% or less	12 (21.8)	1 (10.0)	1 (25.0)	10 (35.7)	9 (69.2)	1 (20.0)	
	>50% to <80%	13 (23.6)	4 (40.0)	1 (25.0)	8 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)	
	80% to <100%	15 (27.3)	4 (40.0)	2 (50.0)	3 (10.7)	2 (15.4)	3 (60.0)	
	100%+	15 (27.3)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (25.0)	2 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0446
	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.5)	2.3 (1.8)	2.5 (2.6)	1.7 (1.3)	1.9 (2.0)	2.3 (1.4)	
	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	1.5 (2.0)	2.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0163
unplanned inpatient	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	1 (3.7)	
attendance								
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0096
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	4.2 (4.1)	3.2 (3.5)	2.5 (3.0)	4.9 (3.9)	4.2 (4.3)	3.2 (2.5)	
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	2.0 (5.5)	1.5 (4.0)	4.0 (5.0)	3.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)	
ICS daily dose	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0454
	Mean (SD)	586.9 (503.5)	549.4	357.4	623.2	588.3	443.6	
			(477.0)	(349.2)	(497.7)	(523.4)	(342.1)	
	Median (IQR)	427.4 (602.7)	402.7	219.2	493.1	438.4	350.7	
			(569.9)	(246.6)	(591.8)	(608.2)	(252.0)	
ICS inhalers	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0165
	Mean (SD)	7.0 (5.2)	5.9 (3.9)	4.3 (4.3)	6.9 (4.6)	6.9 (5.4)	5.1 (2.8)	
	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (5.5)	3.0 (3.0)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (7.0)	5.0 (3.0)	

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ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0043
	Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.8)	4.5 (3.3)	3.3 (3.1)	5.5 (3.6)	5.1 (3.9)	4.4 (2.3)	
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)	5.0 (5.0)	4.0 (4.0)	5.0 (4.0)	
Number of ICS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0010
containing inhalers	1-3	90 (30.4)	24 (33.3)	17 (65.4)	36 (29.5)	23 (34.3)	7 (25.9)	
	4-6	76 (25.7)	25 (34.7)	4 (15.4)	27 (22.1)	16 (23.9)	14 (51.9)	
	>=7	130 (43.9)	23 (31.9)	5 (19.2)	59 (48.4)	28 (41.8)	6 (22.2)	
Mean daily ICS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0026
dosage (mcg)	<250	89 (30.1)	22 (30.6)	16 (61.5)	30 (24.6)	21 (31.3)	8 (29.6)	
	250-<500	74 (25.0)	24 (33.3)	4 (15.4)	32 (26.2)	19 (28.4)	14 (51.9)	
	>=500	133 (44.9)	26 (36.1)	6 (23.1)	60 (49.2)	27 (40.3)	5 (18.5)	

Table 33: Unmatched comparison using categorisation 1, with significant differences between covariates illustrated. Comparison based on non-missing data

## 15.2 Unmatched characterisation (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Gender	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0177
Gender	Male	113 (32.6)	19 (40.4)	74 (46.0)	25 (45.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1825
Age	Mean (SD)	52.7 (13.0)	48.0 (14.9)	52.0 (12.9)	48.6 (17.0)	
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	52.0 (28.0)	52.0 (20.0)	53.0 (31.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0014
Ago group	Under 35	36 (10.4)	12 (25.5)	16 (9.9)	14 (25.5)	
Age group	35-65	264 (76.1)	28 (59.6)	117 (72.7)	30 (54.5)	
	66-80	47 (13.5)	7 (14.9)	28 (17.4)	11 (20.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0115
Smoking status	Non-smoker	138 (39.8)	23 (48.9)	45 (28.0)	31 (56.4)	
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	40 (11.5)	5 (10.6)	32 (19.9)	5 (9.1)	
	Current smoker	111 (32.0)	12 (25.5)	58 (36.0)	12 (21.8)	
Height	N (% non-missing)	336 (96.8)	44 (93.6)	156 (96.9)	53 (96.4)	0.0031

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		Mean (SD)	165.93 (9.39)	170.14 (9.11)	167.86 (8.90)	164.74 (24.52)	
		Median (IQR)	165.00 (13.00)	170.10 (10.15)	167.00 (11.75)	167.00 (12.00)	
		N (% non-missing)	333 (96.0)	44 (93.6)	156 (96.9)	52 (94.5)	0.0157
V	/eight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.6)	81.2 (24.5)	85.6 (22.0)	75.9 (18.8)	
		Median (IQR)	80.0 (25.5)	75.0 (25.8)	82.3 (28.5)	74.9 (21.3)	

Table 34: Demographic summary (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	331 (95.4)	43 (91.5)	155 (96.3)	51 (92.7)	0.0005
BMI	Mean (SD)	29.9 (6.5)	27.8 (6.9)	30.4 (7.8)	26.7 (5.6)	
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (8.4)	25.9 (8.9)	28.8 (9.0)	25.6 (7.2)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0411
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	1 (1.8)	
BMI	Normal	81 (23.3)	19 (40.4)	36 (22.4)	20 (36.4)	
	Overweight	102 (29.4)	8 (17.0)	48 (29.8)	18 (32.7)	
	Obese	147 (42.4)	16 (34.0)	69 (42.9)	12 (21.8)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	<0.0001
FENO value	Mean (SD)	16.3 (7.6)	63.0 (36.6)	17.7 (8.1)	56.8 (25.7)	
	Median (IQR)	15.0 (11.0)	51.0 (24.0)	17.0 (13.0)	49.0 (25.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	<0.0001
Eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)	
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)	
CORD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4614
COPD diagnosis	Yes	5 (1.4)	2 (4.3)	3 (1.9)	2 (3.6)	

Table 35: Clinical measurements (categorisation 2)

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3031
	0	254 (73.2)	35 (74.5)	121 (75.2)	31 (56.4)	
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	58 (16.7)	9 (19.1)	19 (11.8)	13 (23.6)	
prescriptions	2	27 (7.8)	2 (4.3)	15 (9.3)	9 (16.4)	
	3	6 (1.7)	1 (2.1)	5 (3.1)	1 (1.8)	
	4	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	1 (1.8)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1784
	0	254 (73.2)	35 (74.5)	121 (75.2)	31 (56.4)	
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	65 (18.7)	10 (21.3)	20 (12.4)	15 (27.3)	
prescriptions >14 days apart	2	24 (6.9)	2 (4.3)	15 (9.3)	8 (14.5)	
apart	3	3 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.5)	1 (1.8)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	
Acute oral corticosteroid	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0486
use (yes/no)	Yes	93 (26.8)	12 (25.5)	40 (24.8)	24 (43.6)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5845
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.9)	1.2 (1.8)	1.4 (1.8)	0.9 (1.3)	
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	0.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8116
	0	152 (43.8)	24 (51.1)	71 (44.1)	27 (49.1)	
Antibiotic courses	1	85 (24.5)	11 (23.4)	38 (23.6)	14 (25.5)	
Antibiotic courses	2	49 (14.1)	3 (6.4)	22 (13.7)	8 (14.5)	
	3	20 (5.8)	5 (10.6)	12 (7.5)	4 (7.3)	
	4+	41 (11.8)	4 (8.5)	18 (11.2)	2 (3.6)	

Table 36: Acute asthma treatment (categorisation 2)

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Active comme discussion	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9185
Active eczema diagnosis	Yes	11 (3.2)	2 (4.3)	7 (4.3)	2 (3.6)	
Active rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2383
Active minitis diagnosis	Yes	99 (28.5)	10 (21.3)	52 (32.3)	21 (38.2)	
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1637
Eczellia diagnosis	Yes	93 (26.8)	13 (27.7)	57 (35.4)	20 (36.4)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0422
Killillis diagilosis	Yes	130 (37.5)	13 (27.7)	74 (46.0)	27 (49.1)	
Cardiovascular diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2003
Cardiovasculai diagnosis	Yes	49 (14.1)	2 (4.3)	18 (11.2)	5 (9.1)	
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6704
ii ib diagilosis	Yes	17 (4.9)	1 (2.1)	10 (6.2)	2 (3.6)	
Heart failure diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4487
Tieart failure diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	
Hypertension diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2151
Trypertension diagnosis	Yes	92 (26.5)	11 (23.4)	32 (19.9)	9 (16.4)	

#### Table 37: Comorbidities 1 (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
D. 1	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5974
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	30 (8.6)	2 (4.3)	15 (9.3)	3 (5.5)	
Osteoporosis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6659
Osteoporosis diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.5)	2 (3.6)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1537
GERD diagnosis	Yes	62 (17.9)	3 (6.4)	25 (15.5)	6 (10.9)	
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2007

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	Yes	53 (15.3)	3 (6.4)	18 (11.2)	5 (9.1)	
Austria de la della dell	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3038
Anxiety or depression	Yes	139 (40.1)	20 (42.6)	61 (37.9)	15 (27.3)	
Chronic Kidney Disease	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1357
Chronic Ridney Disease	Yes	70 (20.2)	6 (12.8)	20 (12.4)	11 (20.0)	
Cerebrovascular disease	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4449
Cerebiovasculai disease	Yes	13 (3.7)	1 (2.1)	4 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.7010
Myocardiai iiilaict	Yes	4 (1.2)	1 (2.1)	3 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	

Table 38: Comorbidities 2 (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	195 (56.2)	33 (70.2)	79 (49.1)	40 (72.7)	0.1043
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	403.7 (106.1)	407.7 (111.8)	444.2 (128.9)	422.8 (127.7)	
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (120.0)	380.0 (120.0)	440.0 (200.0)	400.0 (110.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	33 (70.2)	79 (49.1)	40 (72.7)	0.0038
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	520.8 (67.3)	533.5 (78.8)	511.6 (70.0)	
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	498.2 (114.6)	541.5 (138.8)	481.2 (127.6)	
Danasatana muadiatad maak	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0418
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	-66.7 (2103.7)	84.5 (17.5)	91.6 (16.0)	86.8 (17.9)	
TIOW .	Median (IQR)	99.9 (19.6)	88.8 (28.6)	100.0 (17.3)	89.9 (25.6)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1016
% predicted PF groups	<=33%	9 (2.6)	1 (2.1)	3 (1.9)	2 (3.6)	
— y predicted FF groups	>33% to <50%	75 (21.6)	19 (40.4)	32 (19.9)	15 (27.3)	
	>=50%	263 (75.8)	27 (57.4)	126 (78.3)	38 (69.1)	

Table 39: Peak flow (categorisation 2)

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
	N (% non-missing)	53 (15.3)	8 (17.0)	32 (19.9)	11 (20.0)	0.3280
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.3 (1.0)	2.4 (0.6)	2.3 (0.8)	3.0 (1.1)	
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (0.9)	2.5 (1.0)	2.4 (1.2)	3.4 (2.1)	
	N (% non-missing)	95 (27.4)	11 (23.4)	49 (30.4)	13 (23.6)	0.2414
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (1.0)	3.9 (1.3)	
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.8 (0.9)	3.3 (1.2)	4.1 (1.5)	
	N (% non-missing)	45 (13.0)	8 (17.0)	21 (13.0)	10 (18.2)	0.0386
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	
	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	7 (14.9)	23 (14.3)	5 (9.1)	0.2930
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent Predicted	Mean (SD)	88.0 (22.8)	73.0 (16.6)	86.5 (21.5)	87.8 (15.3)	
	Median (IQR)	88.0 (31.0)	74.0 (28.0)	91.0 (31.0)	91.0 (13.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	7 (14.9)	23 (14.3)	5 (9.1)	0.5247
	50% or less	2 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (8.7)	0 (0.0)	
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	14 (28.0)	4 (57.1)	8 (34.8)	1 (20.0)	
	80% to <100%	18 (36.0)	3 (42.9)	5 (21.7)	3 (60.0)	
	100%+	16 (32.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (34.8)	1 (20.0)	

#### Table 40: Lung function (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
A others as a sultation of	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1156
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.9 (1.6)	2.5 (2.3)	1.7 (1.3)	2.4 (2.2)	

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	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (3.0)	1.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8844
Asthma consultations	0	40 (11.5)	4 (8.5)	23 (14.3)	6 (10.9)	
Astrilla consultations	1	126 (36.3)	18 (38.3)	58 (36.0)	17 (30.9)	
	2+	181 (52.2)	25 (53.2)	80 (49.7)	32 (58.2)	
Asthma related accident	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0177
and emergency attendance	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	
Asthma related accident	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0177
and emergency attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	
Asthma related unplanned	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0002
inpatient attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	
Asthma related unplanned	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0002
inpatient attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	

Table 41: Healthcare Resource Utilisation (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8785
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.9)	0.2 (1.3)	0.1 (0.5)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
ICC/I ADA procesintions nos	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0056
ICS/LABA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	2.6 (3.1)	4.7 (3.9)	3.9 (4.0)	
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	2.0 (4.0)	4.0 (5.0)	3.0 (5.0)	
Mana 100 mana sintiana man	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0777
Mono ICS prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.4)	0.9 (2.2)	0.6 (1.5)	0.8 (1.7)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (1.0)	
LTDA was suintings was	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9242
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.1)	0.6 (2.3)	0.9 (2.8)	0.6 (1.9)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	

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THEO prescriptions per patient	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3897
	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (1.6)	0.0 (0.0)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	

#### Table 42: Asthma prescriptions per patient (categorisation 2)

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
LADA susa suinti su (sus tus)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.7232
LABA prescription (yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	1 (2.1)	3 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	
LAMA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8843
LAMA prescription (yes/110)	Yes	7 (2.0)	1 (2.1)	5 (3.1)	1 (1.8)	
SAMA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2636
SAMA prescription (yes/110)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	
LTRA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9174
LTRA prescription (yes/no)	Yes	43 (12.4)	5 (10.6)	22 (13.7)	8 (14.5)	
Theophylline prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3909
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	

#### Table 43: Asthma prescriptions yes/no (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5701
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.1 (3.4)	2.7 (3.3)	3.2 (3.8)	3.8 (4.3)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	1.0 (3.0)	2.0 (3.0)	2.0 (4.0)	
SABA inhalers	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5650
SADA IIIIIalers	Mean (SD)	3.7 (4.4)	3.4 (4.5)	3.5 (4.1)	4.7 (6.1)	

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	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (5.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5450
SABA daily dose	Mean (SD)	1.0 (1.2)	0.9 (1.2)	0.9 (1.1)	1.3 (1.7)	
	Median (IQR)	0.6 (1.1)	0.5 (1.1)	0.6 (1.1)	0.6 (1.4)	
SABA dosage	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5450
	Mean (SD)	201.3 (243.9)	184.7 (246.0)	189.7 (222.6)	256.3 (336.4)	
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	98.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (274.0)	

Table 44: SABA usage (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9701
N 1 (015)	0	79 (22.8)	11 (23.4)	36 (22.4)	10 (18.2)	
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	159 (45.8)	24 (51.1)	75 (46.6)	25 (45.5)	
prescriptions	4-6	62 (17.9)	6 (12.8)	24 (14.9)	11 (20.0)	
	>=7	47 (13.5)	6 (12.8)	26 (16.1)	9 (16.4)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9865
	0	79 (22.8)	11 (23.4)	36 (22.4)	10 (18.2)	
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	140 (40.3)	22 (46.8)	68 (42.2)	22 (40.0)	
	4-6	65 (18.7)	7 (14.9)	27 (16.8)	12 (21.8)	
	>=7	63 (18.2)	7 (14.9)	30 (18.6)	11 (20.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8149
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	<100	128 (36.9)	24 (51.1)	64 (39.8)	17 (30.9)	
	100-200	93 (26.8)	9 (19.1)	41 (25.5)	15 (27.3)	
	201-400	77 (22.2)	9 (19.1)	35 (21.7)	14 (25.5)	
	>400	49 (14.1)	5 (10.6)	21 (13.0)	9 (16.4)	

Table 45: Categorised SABA usage (categorisation 2)

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Kruskal Wallis test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Kruskal Wallis test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0153
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	587.2 (498.6)	399.9 (411.7)	601.5 (498.1)	555.9 (472.0)	
	Median (IQR)	416.4 (602.7)	246.6 (356.2)	493.1 (602.7)	394.5 (465.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0219
ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	4.9 (4.0)	6.7 (4.5)	6.4 (5.3)	
	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	3.0 (6.0)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (5.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0100
ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	3.8 (3.3)	5.4 (3.6)	4.9 (3.6)	
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)	4.0 (6.0)	4.0 (4.0)	
ICS adherence	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2964
	Mean (SD)	69.9 (66.0)	60.2 (61.2)	63.6 (42.7)	68.2 (71.6)	
	Median (IQR)	57.5 (71.2)	41.1 (49.3)	57.5 (60.3)	49.3 (57.5)	

#### Table 46: ICS usage (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Number of ICS containing inhalers	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0573
	1-3	107 (30.8)	24 (51.1)	47 (29.2)	19 (34.5)	
	4-6	94 (27.1)	11 (23.4)	39 (24.2)	18 (32.7)	
	>=7	146 (42.1)	12 (25.5)	75 (46.6)	18 (32.7)	
Mean daily ICS dosage	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0133
(mcg)	<250	103 (29.7)	24 (51.1)	44 (27.3)	15 (27.3)	

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	250-<500	91 (26.2)	11 (23.4)	43 (26.7)	22 (40.0)	
	>=500	153 (44.1)	12 (25.5)	74 (46.0)	18 (32.7)	
ICS adherence (%)	N (% non-missing)	346 (99.7)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6197
	<40	111 (32.1)	21 (44.7)	55 (34.2)	16 (29.1)	
	40-79	109 (31.5)	16 (34.0)	52 (32.3)	22 (40.0)	
	80-120	87 (25.1)	6 (12.8)	40 (24.8)	12 (21.8)	
	>120	39 (11.3)	4 (8.5)	14 (8.7)	5 (9.1)	

Table 47: Categorised ICS usage (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1541
	0	254 (73.2)	35 (74.5)	121 (75.2)	31 (56.4)	
Anthony ATC avenue stime	1	65 (18.7)	10 (21.3)	20 (12.4)	14 (25.5)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	2	24 (6.9)	2 (4.3)	15 (9.3)	8 (14.5)	
	3	3 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	4 (2.5)	2 (3.6)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0403
Astillia ATS exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.3 (0.5)	0.4 (0.8)	0.7 (0.9)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9442
	0	138 (39.8)	20 (42.6)	63 (39.1)	22 (40.0)	
A cuto magnimatemy ayant	1	95 (27.4)	14 (29.8)	40 (24.8)	14 (25.5)	
Acute respiratory event	2	53 (15.3)	4 (8.5)	29 (18.0)	12 (21.8)	
	3	24 (6.9)	4 (8.5)	12 (7.5)	4 (7.3)	
	4+	37 (10.7)	5 (10.6)	17 (10.6)	3 (5.5)	
Acute respiratory event	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9357
	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.7)	1.3 (1.6)	1.3 (1.6)	1.1 (1.2)	

Table 48: Exacerbations (categorisation 2)

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Kruskal Wallis test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Kruskal Wallis test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	45 (95.7)	158 (98.1)	55 (100.0)	0.6512
Medication cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	34.6 (70.3)	37.1 (93.7)	38.1 (96.1)	37.4 (76.6)	
	Median (IQR)	9.5 (23.0)	8.0 (10.0)	9.0 (20.0)	13.0 (34.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	45 (95.7)	158 (98.1)	55 (100.0)	0.0062
Medication cost	Mean (SD)	268.5 (228.1)	189.6 (222.1)	285.6 (238.2)	251.6 (231.6)	
	Median (IQR)	198.5 (287.0)	104.0 (155.0)	216.0 (285.0)	176.0 (266.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0807
Healthcare resource cost	Mean (SD)	91.7 (86.4)	126.0 (146.9)	79.9 (73.5)	138.0 (192.8)	
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (126.0)	84.0 (42.0)	84.0 (126.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	45 (95.7)	158 (98.1)	55 (100.0)	0.3044
Total cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	126.2 (120.9)	162.2 (177.9)	117.6 (117.6)	175.5 (209.8)	
	Median (IQR)	89.0 (103.0)	90.0 (162.0)	87.5 (93.0)	97.0 (149.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	45 (95.7)	158 (98.1)	55 (100.0)	0.1055
Total cost	Mean (SD)	360.1 (253.7)	314.6 (291.9)	365.1 (242.5)	389.6 (319.6)	
	Median (IQR)	296.0 (288.5)	203.0 (274.0)	322.0 (329.0)	262.0 (256.0)	

Table 49: Total healthcare resource utilisation costs for categorisation 2.

P values computed using Kruskal Wallis. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages.

#### 15.2.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Gender	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0177
Gender	Male	113 (32.6)	19 (40.4)	74 (46.0)	25 (45.5)	

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	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0115
Smoking status	Non-smoker	138 (39.8)	23 (48.9)	45 (28.0)	31 (56.4)	
Sillokilly status	Ex-smoker	40 (11.5)	5 (10.6)	32 (19.9)	5 (9.1)	
	Current smoker	111 (32.0)	12 (25.5)	58 (36.0)	12 (21.8)	
	N (% non-missing)	331 (95.4)	43 (91.5)	155 (96.3)	51 (92.7)	0.0005
BMI	Mean (SD)	29.9 (6.5)	27.8 (6.9)	30.4 (7.8)	26.7 (5.6)	
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (8.4)	25.9 (8.9)	28.8 (9.0)	25.6 (7.2)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0411
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	1 (1.8)	
BMI	Normal	81 (23.3)	19 (40.4)	36 (22.4)	20 (36.4)	
	Overweight	102 (29.4)	8 (17.0)	48 (29.8)	18 (32.7)	
	Obese	147 (42.4)	16 (34.0)	69 (42.9)	12 (21.8)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0133
Mean daily ICS	<250	103 (29.7)	24 (51.1)	44 (27.3)	15 (27.3)	
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	91 (26.2)	11 (23.4)	43 (26.7)	22 (40.0)	
	>=500	153 (44.1)	12 (25.5)	74 (46.0)	18 (32.7)	
Asthma ATS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0403
exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.3 (0.5)	0.4 (0.8)	0.7 (0.9)	
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	45 (95.7)	158 (98.1)	55 (100.0)	0.0062
	Mean (SD)	268.5	189.6	285.6	251.6	
Medication cost	Mean (SD)	(228.1)	(222.1)	(238.2)	(231.6)	
	Median (IQR)	198.5	104.0	216.0	176.0	
	Median (IQIX)	(287.0)	(155.0)	(285.0)	(266.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0153
	Mean (SD)	587.2	399.9	601.5	555.9	
ICS daily dose	Wearr (OD)	(498.6)	(411.7)	(498.1)	(472.0)	
	Median (IQR)	416.4	246.6	493.1	394.5	
	` ′	(602.7)	(356.2)	(602.7)	(465.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0219
ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	4.9 (4.0)	6.7 (4.5)	6.4 (5.3)	
	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	3.0 (6.0)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (5.0)	
ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0100
	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	3.8 (3.3)	5.4 (3.6)	4.9 (3.6)	
proceription:	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)	4.0 (6.0)	4.0 (4.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0056
	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	2.6 (3.1)	4.7 (3.9)	3.9 (4.0)	

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ICS/LABA prescriptions per patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	2.0 (4.0)	4.0 (5.0)	3.0 (5.0)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0177
accident and emergency attendance	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0002
unplanned inpatient attendance	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	
	N (% non-missing)	45 (13.0)	8 (17.0)	21 (13.0)	10 (18.2)	0.0386
FEV1/FVC ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	33 (70.2)	79 (49.1)	40 (72.7)	0.0038
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	520.8 (67.3)	533.5 (78.8)	511.6 (70.0)	
now	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	498.2 (114.6)	541.5 (138.8)	481.2 (127.6)	
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0418
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	-66.7 (2103.7)	84.5 (17.5)	91.6 (16.0)	86.8 (17.9)	
HOW	Median (IQR)	99.9 (19.6)	88.8 (28.6)	100.0 (17.3)	89.9 (25.6)	
Rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0422
diagnosis	Yes	130 (37.5)	13 (27.7)	74 (46.0)	27 (49.1)	
Acute OCS use	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	47 (100.0)	161 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0486
(yes/no)	Yes	93 (26.8)	12 (25.5)	40 (24.8)	24 (43.6)	

Table 50: Unmatched comparison using categorisation 2, with significant differences between covariates illustrated. Comparison is based on non-missing data. Unmatched pair analysis

## 15.3 Unmatched comparison between low BEC and low FeNO vs high BEC and high FeNO patients (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Candar	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5487	11.9
Gender	Male	93 (31.4)	10 (37.0)		

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	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0131	59.2
Age	Mean (SD)	52.9 (12.8)	43.3 (19.0)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	41.0 (37.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001	103.9
A ma amanus	Under 35	28 (9.5)	12 (44.4)		
Age group	35-65	229 (77.4)	9 (33.3)		
	66-80	39 (13.2)	6 (22.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	245 (82.8)	22 (81.5)	0.2403	38.3
Curalina atatua	Non-smoker	110 (44.9)	14 (63.6)		
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	35 (14.3)	2 (9.1)		
	Current smoker	100 (40.8)	6 (27.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	285 (96.3)	27 (100.0)	0.2469	18.0
Height	Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.09)	1.67 (0.09)		
	Median (IQR)	1.64 (0.14)	1.67 (0.13)		
	N (% non-missing)	282 (95.3)	26 (96.3)	0.0602	33.4
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.9)	75.8 (20.8)		
	Median (IQR)	80.4 (26.5)	71.8 (23.2)		

Table 51: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
ВМІ	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	26 (96.3)	0.0098	47.3
	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.7)	26.9 (6.4)		
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (9.1)	25.5 (8.4)		
ВМІ	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	26 (96.3)	0.0486	46.0
	Underweight	1 (0.4)	1 (3.8)		
	Normal	68 (24.3)	10 (38.5)		
	Overweight	89 (31.8)	8 (30.8)		
	Obese	122 (43.6)	7 (26.9)		

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FENO value	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001	288.1
	Mean (SD)	14.1 (5.7)	73.1 (28.4)		
	Median (IQR)	14.0 (10.0)	65.0 (22.0)		
Eosinophil count	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001	278.9
	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)		
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0508	27.7
	Yes	5 (1.7)	2 (7.4)		

Table 52: Clinical measurements

Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0406	55.7
	0	213 (72.0)	13 (48.1)		
	1	60 (20.3)	8 (29.6)		
	2	20 (6.8)	5 (18.5)		
	3	2 (0.7)	1 (3.7)		
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions >14 days apart	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0557	55.9
	0	213 (72.0)	13 (48.1)		
	1	53 (17.9)	8 (29.6)		
	2	25 (8.4)	5 (18.5)		
	3	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)		
	4	2 (0.7)	1 (3.7)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0098	50.1
	Yes	83 (28.0)	14 (51.9)		
Antibiotics	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3142	21.6
	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.8)	1.0 (1.4)		

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	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	0.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5335	39.7
	0	131 (44.3)	15 (55.6)		
Antibiotic courses	1	70 (23.6)	4 (14.8)		
Antibiotic courses	2	43 (14.5)	5 (18.5)		
	3	19 (6.4)	2 (7.4)		
	4+	33 (11.1)	1 (3.7)		

Table 53: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2311	19.7
diagnosis	Yes	9 (3.0)	2 (7.4)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1906	25.5
diagnosis	Yes	85 (28.7)	11 (40.7)		
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1092	30.8
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	78 (26.4)	11 (40.7)		
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3265	19.5
Killillis ulagilosis	Yes	114 (38.5)	13 (48.1)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1247	37.4
diagnosis	Yes	42 (14.2)	1 (3.7)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7545	6.7
Ind diagnosis	Yes	15 (5.1)	1 (3.7)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7623	8.2
diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0750	40.6
diagnosis	Yes	79 (26.7)	3 (11.1)		

Table 54: Comorbidities 1

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Dishetas diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1011	44.8
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	27 (9.1)	0 (0.0)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1767	21.6
diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.7)	2 (7.4)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0408	51.1
GERD diagnosis	Yes	58 (19.6)	1 (3.7)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0202	63.8
diagnosis	Yes	50 (16.9)	0 (0.0)		
Anxiety or	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1367	31.4
depression	Yes	120 (40.5)	7 (25.9)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7966	5.3
Disease	Yes	61 (20.6)	5 (18.5)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3081	27.8
disease	Yes	11 (3.7)	0 (0.0)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5992	14.3
Wyocarulai illiaici	Yes	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 55: Comorbidities 2

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	160 (54.1)	20 (74.1)	0.7758	3.8
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	401.3 (102.9)	406.0 (142.4)		
	Median (IQR)	392.5 (115.0)	400.0 (92.5)		

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	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	20 (74.1)	0.4500	13.8
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	505.8 (74.9)		
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	478.3 (127.7)		
Damasutana	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	20 (74.1)	0.7787	8.4
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (15.9)	79.5 (22.4)		
predicted peak now	Median (IQR)	81.9 (22.1)	82.3 (25.5)		
0/	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	20 (74.1)	0.1384	
% predicted PF	33-50	5 (3.2)	2 (10)		
groups	>=50	153 (96.8)	18 (90.0)		

## Table 56: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (17.9)	4 (14.8)	0.5117	49.3
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	11.1 (25.0)	2.4 (1.1)		
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (1.2)	2.0 (1.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	87 (29.4)	4 (14.8)	0.8999	3.9
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.2 (1.3)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.3 (1.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	40 (13.5)	4 (14.8)	0.9511	7.4
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)		
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	5 (18.5)	0.6199	13.8
	Mean (SD)	71.8 (40.1)	66.4 (38.7)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	83.0 (44.0)	81.0 (25.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	5 (18.5)	0.3866	99.9
FEV1 % predicted	50% or less	12 (21.8)	1 (20.0)		
groups	>50% to <80%	13 (23.6)	1 (20.0)		
	80% to <100%	15 (27.3)	3 (60.0)		

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100%+	15 (27.3)	0 (0.0)	
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### Table 57: Lung function

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
4.4	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0363	29.7
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.5)	2.3 (1.4)		
Consultations	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0966	47.0
Asthma	0	34 (11.5)	3 (11.1)		
consultations	1	114 (38.5)	5 (18.5)		
	2+	148 (50.0)	19 (70.4)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2683	9.1
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0009	27.7
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		

#### Table 58: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4561	16.1
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.1 (0.8)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6179	28.8
	Mean (SD)	4.2 (4.1)	3.2 (2.5)		

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ICS/LABA prescriptions per patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8528	9.5
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.5)	1.0 (2.2)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA was saidtions	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4255	8.6
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.3)	0.9 (2.4)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO massaciations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4561	16.0
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
CAMA	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4198	14.5
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

Table 59: Asthma prescriptions per patient

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3870	23.6
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4580	12.5
(yes/no)	Yes	5 (1.7)	1 (3.7)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4192	22.0
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.4)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4055	15.7
(yes/no)	Yes	38 (12.8)	5 (18.5)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4552	20.3
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	6 (2.0)	0 (0.0)		

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## Table 60: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1054	32.5
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.0 (3.2)	4.3 (4.4)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (3.5)	3.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1317	27.5
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.6 (4.3)	5.0 (5.6)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	3.0 (3.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1216	27.3
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	1.0 (1.2)	1.4 (1.5)		
	Median (IQR)	0.6 (1.1)	0.8 (0.8)		

#### Table 61: SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2883	45.3
	0	68 (23.0)	2 (7.4)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	136 (45.9)	14 (51.9)		
prescriptions	4-6	54 (18.2)	6 (22.2)		
	>=7	38 (12.8)	5 (18.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2489	46.6
Number of SABA	1	68 (23.0)	2 (7.4)		
inhalers	2	119 (40.2)	12 (44.4)		
	3	58 (19.6)	8 (29.6)		

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	4	51 (17.2)	5 (18.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4703	33.5
	<100	109 (36.8)	6 (22.2)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	80 (27.0)	8 (29.6)		
uosage (mcg)	201-400	68 (23.0)	8 (29.6)		
	>400	39 (13.2)	5 (18.5)		

#### Table 62: Categorised SABA usage

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2595	33.3
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	586.9 (503.5)	443.6 (342.1)		
	Median (IQR)	427.4 (602.7)	350.7 (252.0)		
ICS/LABA or mono	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1642	43.7
ICS/LABA or mono	Mean (SD)	7.0 (5.2)	5.1 (2.8)		
100 lilliaiers	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (3.0)		
ICS/LABA or mono	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2926	36.6
ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.8)	4.4 (2.3)		
100 prescriptions	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	5.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1469	34.3
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	70.1 (65.8)	52.3 (32.9)		
	Median (IQR)	64.4 (69.9)	49.3 (35.7)		

#### Table 63: ICS usage

Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296) High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	D valuo*	SDD
LOW COSITIONIII/ IOW FENO (II=230) I FIIGH COSITIONIII /HIGH FCNO (II=2/)	r value	עע פ

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	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0870	47.8
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	113 (38.2)	11 (40.7)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	84 (28.4)	12 (44.4)		
procenpuone	>=7	99 (33.4)	4 (14.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0110	59.6
Number of ICS/LABA or mono ICS	2	90 (30.4)	7 (25.9)		
inhalers	3	76 (25.7)	14 (51.9)		
milatoro	4	130 (43.9)	6 (22.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0050	67.4
Mean daily ICS	<250	89 (30.1)	8 (29.6)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	74 (25.0)	14 (51.9)		
	>=500	133 (44.9)	5 (18.5)		
Mean daily ICS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0050	67.4
dosage (mcg)	<250	89 (30.1)	8 (29.6)		
	250-<500	74 (25.0)	14 (51.9)		
	>=500	133 (44.9)	5 (18.5)		

Table 64: Categorised ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/ low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil /high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0063	57.8
	0	213 (72.0)	13 (48.1)		
Asthma ATS	1	60 (20.3)	8 (29.6)		
exacerbations	2	20 (6.8)	4 (14.8)		
	3	2 (0.7)	2 (7.4)		
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
	Mean (SD)	1.4 (0.7)	1.8 (1.0)	0.0049	53.4

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Asthma ATS exacerbations	Median (IQR)	1.0 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	117 (39.5)	12 (44.4)	0.0703	59.9
	0	83 (28.0)	3 (11.1)		
Acute respiratory	1	44 (14.9)	9 (33.3)		
event	2	23 (7.8)	1 (3.7)		
	3	29 (9.8)	2 (7.4)		
	4+	117 (39.5)	12 (44.4)		
Acute respiratory	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.6)	1.3 (1.5)	0.8850	0.5
event	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)		

#### Table 65: Exacerbations

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

# 15.3.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups – high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 1)

		Low BEC, low FeNO	High BEC, high FeNO	P value
Age	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0131
	Mean (SD)	52.9 (12.8)	43.3 (19.0)	
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	41.0 (37.0)	
Age categorised	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	<0.0001
	Under 35	28 (9.5)	12 (44.4)	
	35-65	229 (77.4)	9 (33.3)	
	44-80	39 (13.2)	6 (22.2)	
	Median (IQR)	80.4 (26.5)	71.8 (23.2)	
BMI	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	26 (96.3)	0.0098
	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.7)	26.9 (6.4)	
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (9.1)	25.5 (8.4)	
Acute oral corticosteroid	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0406
courses	0	213 (72.0)	13 (48.1)	
	1	60 (20.3)	8 (29.6)	
	2	20 (6.8)	5 (18.5)	

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	3	2 (0.7)	1 (3.7)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0098
	Yes	83 (28.0)	14 (51.9)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0408
	Yes	58 (19.6)	1 (3.7)	
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0202
	Yes	50 (16.9)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0363
	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.5)	2.3 (1.4)	
	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	
Asthma related unplanned	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0009
inpatient admissions	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)	
ICS or ICS/LABA inhalers	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0110
	2	90 (30.4)	7 (25.9)	
	3	76 (25.7)	14 (51.9)	
	4	130 (43.9)	6 (22.2)	
Mean daily ICS dosage (mcg)	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0050
	<250	89 (30.1)	8 (29.6)	
	250-<500	74 (25.0)	14 (51.9)	
	>=500	133 (44.9)	5 (18.5)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0063
	0	213 (72.0)	13 (48.1)	
	1	60 (20.3)	8 (29.6)	
	2	20 (6.8)	4 (14.8)	
	3	2 (0.7)	2 (7.4)	
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0049
	Mean (SD)	1.4 (0.7)	1.8 (1.0)	
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)	

Table 66: Unmatched comparison using categorisation 1, with significant differences between covariates illustrated. Comparison is based on non-missing data

## 15.4 Characterisation of high BEC OR high FeNO vs unmatched low BEC and low FeNO

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (N=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (N=242)	P value*	SDD
Gender	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0003	31.7

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	Male	93 (31.4)	113 (46.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.1238	16.6
Age	Mean (SD)	52.9 (12.8)	50.7 (14.2)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	52.0 (22.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0163	24.9
A sia amanina	Under 35	28 (9.5)	38 (15.7)		
Age group	35-65	229 (77.4)	161 (66.5)		
	66-80	39 (13.2)	43 (17.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	245 (82.8)	205 (84.7)	0.2896	14.9
O	Non-smoker	110 (44.9)	91 (44.4)		
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	35 (14.3)	40 (19.5)		
	Current smoker	100 (40.8)	74 (36.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	285 (96.3)	234 (96.7)	0.0006	27.4
Height	Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.09)	1.68 (0.09)		
	Median (IQR)	1.64 (0.14)	1.67 (0.12)		
	N (% non-missing)	282 (95.3)	232 (95.9)	0.8505	1.1
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.9)	82.6 (21.4)		
	Median (IQR)	80.4 (26.5)	79.8 (27.6)		

Table 67: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (N=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (N=242)	P value*	SDD
ВМІ	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	231 (95.5)	0.0607	11.8
	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.7)	29.2 (7.3)		
	Median (IQR)	29.0 (9.1)	27.8 (8.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	280 (94.6)	231 (95.5)	0.3182	16.5
ВМІ	Underweight	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)		
BIVII	Normal	68 (24.3)	68 (29.4)		
	Overweight	89 (31.8)	71 (30.7)		

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	Obese	122 (43.6)	89 (38.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	<0.0001	89.4
FENO value	Mean (SD)	14.1 (5.7)	33.4 (30.0)		
	Median (IQR)	14.0 (10.0)	24.0 (33.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	<0.0001	177.1
Eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.5194	5.5
	Yes	5 (1.7)	6 (2.5)		

#### Table 68: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)		
Acute oral	0	213 (72.0)	172 (71.1)		
corticosteroid prescriptions	1	60 (20.3)	40 (16.5)	0.3260	18.5
presemptions	2	20 (6.8)	24 (9.9)		
	3	2 (0.7)	5 (2.1)		
	4	1 (0.3)	1 (0.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)		
Acute oral	0	213 (72.0)	172 (71.1)		
corticosteroid	1	53 (17.9)	36 (14.9)	0.5470	
prescriptions >14	2	25 (8.4)	26 (10.7)	0.5176	15.5
days apart	3	3 (1.0)	6 (2.5)		
	4	2 (0.7)	2 (0.8)		
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8209	2.0
corticosteroid use (yes/no)	Yes	83 (28.0)	70 (28.9)	0.6209	2.0

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	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.7055	3.2
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.8)	1.3 (1.7)		
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9409	
	0	131 (44.3)	110 (45.5)		7.7
Antibiotic courses	1	70 (23.6)	59 (24.4)		
Allubiotic Courses	2	43 (14.5)	32 (13.2)	0.9409	1.1
	3	19 (6.4)	18 (7.4)		
	4+	33 (11.1)	23 (9.5)		

#### Table 69: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.3587	7.9
diagnosis	Yes	9 (3.0)	11 (4.5)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.4981	5.9
diagnosis	Yes	85 (28.7)	76 (31.4)		
Farama diagnasia	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0572	16.5
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	78 (26.4)	82 (33.9)		
Dhinitia diagnasia	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2146	10.8
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	114 (38.5)	106 (43.8)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.1330	13.1
diagnosis	Yes	42 (14.2)	24 (9.9)		
IND diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9541	0.5
IHD diagnosis	Yes	15 (5.1)	12 (5.0)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.4490	6.4
diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	2 (0.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0266	19.4

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Hypertension Yes	79 (26.7)	45 (18.6)	
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#### Table 70: Comorbidities 1

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.6001	4.6
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	27 (9.1)	19 (7.9)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8714	1.4
diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.7)	6 (2.5)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0489	17.3
OERS diagnosis	Yes	58 (19.6)	32 (13.2)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0195	20.6
diagnosis	Yes	50 (16.9)	24 (9.9)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2350	10.3
All	Yes	120 (40.5)	86 (35.5)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0853	15.0
Disease	Yes	61 (20.6)	36 (14.9)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.1481	12.8
disease	Yes	11 (3.7)	4 (1.7)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8037	2.1
myocardiai iiifaret	Yes	3 (1.0)	3 (1.2)		

#### Table 71: Comorbidities 2

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	160 (54.1)	138 (57.0)	0.0105	30.1
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	401.3 (102.9)	436.2 (127.3)		
	Median (IQR)	392.5 (115.0)	430.0 (170.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	138 (57.0)	0.0001	44.8
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	528.4 (74.3)		
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	524.7 (131.1)		
Demonstrate and distant	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	138 (57.0)	0.7563	4.9
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (15.9)	82.0 (19.0)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	81.9 (22.1)	81.3 (24.7)		
o/ U / 195	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	138 (57.0)	0.5913	6.2
% predicted PF	33-50%	5 (3.2)	6 (4.3)		
groups	>=50%	153 (96.8)	132 (95.7)		

## Table 72: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	81 (27.4)	80 (33.1)	0.0160	41.1
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	389.4 (98.5)	437.3 (132.0)		
	Median (IQR)	380.0 (120.0)	430.0 (175.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	49 (68.1)	0.0001	44.8
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	503.2 (79.3)		
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	480.6 (123.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	79 (26.7)	80 (33.1)	0.8336	6.7

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Percentage predicted	Mean (SD)	81.0 (15.1)	82.2 (19.6)		
peak flow	Median (IQR)	81.0 (22.3)	80.9 (26.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	79 (26.7)	80 (33.1)	0.3173	15.8
% predicted PF	33-50%	1 (1.3)	3 (3.7)		
groups	>=50%	78 (98.7)	77 (96.3)		

Table 73: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (17.9)	49 (20.2)	0.7605	26.2
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	11.1 (25.0)	5.6 (15.8)		
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (1.2)	2.6 (1.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	87 (29.4)	68 (28.1)	0.0734	30.1
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.6 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.5 (1.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	40 (13.5)	35 (14.5)	0.0278	43.9
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	50 (20.7)	0.0448	43.8
Predicted	Mean (SD)	71.8 (40.1)	53.3 (44.4)		
Fredicted	Median (IQR)	83.0 (44.0)	66.5 (94.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	50 (20.7)	0.1633	45.2
FEVA 0/ prodicted	50% or less	12 (21.8)	21 (42.0)		
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	13 (23.6)	10 (20.0)		
groups	80% to <100%	15 (27.3)	10 (20.0)		
	100%+	15 (27.3)	9 (18.0)		

Table 74: Lung function

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.7552	5.4
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.5)	1.9 (1.7)		
	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.6661	7.8
Asthma consultations	0	34 (11.5)	32 (13.2)		
Astrilla consultations	1	114 (38.5)	85 (35.1)		
	2+	148 (50.0)	125 (51.7)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2683	9.1
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.1171	12.9
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (0.8)		

#### Table 75: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4561	16.1
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.1 (0.8)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA prescriptions per	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.5516	1.6
	Mean (SD)	4.2 (4.1)	4.3 (3.9)		
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)		

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Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0178	29.1
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.5)	0.6 (1.5)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA proportions	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8659	0.3
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.3)	0.7 (2.4)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO muse enimations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9744	3.6
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.2 (1.3)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
CAMA proportions	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4198	14.5
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

Table 76: Asthma prescriptions per patient

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.4120	7.2
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.7)	4 (1.7)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.3471	8.0
(yes/no)	Yes	5 (1.7)	7 (2.9)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0628	16.7
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.4)	1 (0.4)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8783	1.3
(yes/no)	Yes	38 (12.8)	30 (12.4)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9746	0.3
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	6 (2.0)	5 (2.1)		

Table 77: Asthma prescriptions per patient (yes/no)

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8559	6.5
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.0 (3.2)	3.2 (3.8)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (3.5)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)		2.1
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.6 (4.3)	3.7 (4.6)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0) 242 (100.0)		0.9635	2.1
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	197.6 (238.6)	202.8 (254.3)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)		

#### Table 78: SABA usage

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.7363	9.8
	0	68 (23.0)	52 (21.5)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	136 (45.9)	113 (46.7)		
prescriptions	4-6	54 (18.2)	39 (16.1)		
	>=7	38 (12.8)	38 (15.7)		
Number of CADA	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9269	5.9
Number of SABA inhalers	1	68 (23.0)	52 (21.5)		
IIIIaleis	2	119 (40.2)	102 (42.1)		

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	3	58 (19.6)	44 (18.2)		
	4	51 (17.2)	44 (18.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.9570	4.9
Many daily CADA	<100	109 (36.8)	94 (38.8)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	80 (27.0)	61 (25.2)		
dosage (mcg)	201-400	68 (23.0)	55 (22.7)		
	>400	39 (13.2)	32 (13.2)		

#### Table 79: Categorised SABA usage

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.6125	4.5
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	586.9 (503.5)	564.9 (482.6)		
	Median (IQR)	427.4 (602.7)	438.4 (569.9)		
ICC/LADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2792	11.8
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	7.0 (5.2)	6.4 (4.7)		
100 IIIIlaici 3	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (6.0)		
ICC/LADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.1305	13.8
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.8)	5.0 (3.6)		
ico prescriptions	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	4.0 (5.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2110	11.4
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	70.1 (65.8)	63.4 (51.9)		
	Median (IQR)	64.4 (69.9)	54.8 (63.0)		

#### Table 80: ICS usage

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2588	14.3
Number of ICS/LABA	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
or mono ICS	1-3	113 (38.2)	106 (43.8)		
prescriptions	4-6	84 (28.4)	70 (28.9)		
	>=7	99 (33.4)	66 (27.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.6045	8.7
Normalia de a CARONA ARA	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Number of ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	1-3	90 (30.4)	83 (34.3)		
or mono ico initalera	4-6	76 (25.7)	61 (25.2)		
	>=7	130 (43.9)	98 (40.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.5311	9.8
Mean daily ICS	<250	89 (30.1)	75 (31.0)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	74 (25.0)	69 (28.5)		
	>=500	133 (44.9)	98 (40.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	295 (99.7)	242 (100.0)	0.4665	13.9
Manualativi00	<40	95 (32.2)	84 (34.7)		
Mean daily ICS dosage (mcg)	40-79	90 (30.5)	83 (34.3)		
-uosage (mcg)	80-120	76 (25.8)	54 (22.3)		
	>120	34 (11.5)	21 (8.7)		

## Table 81: Categorised ICS usage

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=296)	High eosinophil or high FeNO/eosinophil (n=242)	P value*	SDD
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.2128	20.7
	0	213 (72.0)	172 (71.1)		
	1	60 (20.3)	39 (16.1)		

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	2	20 (6.8)	24 (9.9)		
	3	2 (0.7)	6 (2.5)		
	4	1 (0.3)	1 (0.4)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.8)	0.5586	10.6
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0, (0, 1)	0 (0,1)		
	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.8619	9.9
	0	117 (39.5)	96 (39.7)		
Acute respiratory	1	83 (28.0)	62 (25.6)		
event	2	44 (14.9)	44 (18.2)		
	3	23 (7.8)	17 (7.0)		
	4+	29 (9.8)	23 (9.5)		
Acute respiratory	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.6)	1.3 (1.5)	0.8850	0.5
event	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)		

Table 82: Exacerbations

# 15.4.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups – high BEC or high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 1)

		Low BEC and low FeNO	High BEC or high FeNO	P-value
Gender	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0003
	Male	93 (31.4)	113 (46.7)	
Age categorised	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0163
	Under 35	28 (9.5)	38 (15.7)	
	35-65	229 (77.4)	161 (66.5)	
	44-80	39 (13.2)	43 (17.8)	
Hypertension diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0266
	Yes	79 (26.7)	45 (18.6)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0489

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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	Yes	58 (19.6)	32 (13.2)	
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0195
	Yes	50 (16.9)	24 (9.9)	
Current peak flow	N (% non-missing)	160 (54.1)	138 (57.0)	0.0105
	Mean (SD)	401.3 (102.9)	436.2 (127.3)	
	Median (IQR)	392.5 (115.0)	430.0 (170.0)	
Predicted peak flow	N (% non-missing)	158 (53.4)	138 (57.0)	0.0001
	Mean (SD)	495.7 (71.4)	528.4 (74.3)	
	Median (IQR)	472.5 (121.1)	524.7 (131.1)	
FEV1/FVC_Ratio	N (% non-missing)	40 (13.5)	35 (14.5)	0.0278
	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)	
FEV1 Percent Predicted	N (% non-missing)	55 (18.6)	50 (20.7)	0.0448
	Mean (SD)	71.8 (40.1)	53.3 (44.4)	
	Median (IQR)	83.0 (44.0)	66.5 (94.0)	
Standalone ICS treatment	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	242 (100.0)	0.0178
	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.5)	0.6 (1.5)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	

Table 83: Unmatched comparison using categorisation 1, with significant differences between covariates illustrated. Comparison is based on non-missing data

## 15.5 Unmatched comparison between high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (characterisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
Gender	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0614	26.7
Gender	Male	113 (32.6)	25 (45.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1685	27.1
Age	Mean (SD)	52.7 (13.0)	48.6 (17.0)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	53.0 (31.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0015	48.6
Ago group	Under 35	36 (10.4)	14 (25.5)		
Age group	35-65	264 (76.1)	30 (54.5)		
	66-80	47 (13.5)	11 (20.0)		
Smoking status	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1427	34.0

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	Non-smoker	138 (39.8)	31 (56.4)		
	Ex-smoker	40 (11.5)	5 (9.1)		
	Current smoker	111 (32.0)	12 (21.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	336 (96.8)	53 (96.4)	0.1722	6.4
Height	Mean (SD)	165.9 (9.4)	164.7 (24.5)		
	Median (IQR)	165.0 (13.0)	167.0 (12.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	333 (96.0)	52 (94.5)	0.0156	34.5
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.6)	75.9 (18.8)		
	Median (IQR)	80.0 (25.5)	74.9 (21.3)		

Table 84: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	341 (98.3)	52 (94.5)	0.0002	54.8
ВМІ	Mean (SD)	29.8 (6.2)	26.6 (5.6)		
	Median (IQR)	29.1 (8.4)	25.5 (6.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0051	54.7
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	1 (1.8)		
BMI	Normal	82 (23.6)	21 (38.2)		
	Overweight	106 (30.5)	18 (32.7)		
	Obese	152 (43.8)	12 (21.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	<0.0001	214.0
FENO	Mean (SD)	16.3 (7.6)	56.8 (25.7)		
	Median (IQR)	15.0 (11.0)	49.0 (25.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	<0.0001	190.9
eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)		
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1495	39.3
COPD diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)		

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## Table 85: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil, high FeNO (n=55)	P-value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0889	38.3
	0	254 (73.2)	31 (56.4)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	58 (16.7)	13 (23.6)		
prescriptions	2	27 (7.8)	9 (16.4)		
	3	6 (1.7)	1 (1.8)		
	4	2 (0.6)	1 (1.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1031	38.4
	0	254 (73.2)	31 (56.4)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	65 (18.7)	15 (27.3)		
prescriptions >14 days apart	2	24 (6.9)	8 (14.5)		
	3	3 (0.9)	1 (1.8)		
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0107	35.8
(yes/no)	Yes	93 (26.8)	24 (43.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1977	25.1
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.6)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3144	25.1
	0	283 (81.6)	41 (74.5)		
Antibiotic courses	1	52 (15.0)	10 (18.2)		
	2	10 (2.9)	4 (7.3)		
	3	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)		

Table 86: Acute asthma treatment

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8559	2.6
diagnosis	Yes	11 (3.2)	2 (3.6)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1462	20.6
diagnosis	Yes	99 (28.5)	21 (38.2)		
Fozoma diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1427	20.7
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	93 (26.8)	20 (36.4)		
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1006	23.6
Killillis diagnosis	Yes	130 (37.5)	27 (49.1)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3095	15.8
diagnosis	Yes	49 (14.1)	5 (9.1)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6818	6.3
Ind diagnosis	Yes	17 (4.9)	2 (3.6)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6902	7.6
diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1069	24.9
diagnosis	Yes	92 (26.5)	9 (16.4)		

Table 87: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4232	12.5
	Yes	30 (8.6)	3 (5.5)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5560	7.8
diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.3)	2 (3.6)		

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GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2009	19.9
GERD diagnosis	Yes	62 (17.9)	6 (10.9)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2253	19.0
diagnosis	Yes	53 (15.3)	5 (9.1)		
Amyisty su domession	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0700	27.3
Anxiety or depression	Yes	139 (40.1)	15 (27.3)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9763	0.4
Disease	Yes	70 (20.2)	11 (20.0)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1445	27.9
disease	Yes	13 (3.7)	0 (0.0)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4236	15.3
wyocardiar illiarct	Yes	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 88: Comorbidities 2

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	195 (56.2)	40 (72.7)	0.3365	16.3
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	403.7 (106.1)	422.8 (127.7)		
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (120.0)	400.0 (110.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	40 (72.7)	0.2218	19.0
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	511.6 (70.0)		
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	481.2 (127.6)		
Develope predicted	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	40 (72.7)	0.9005	4.4
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (16.1)	81.9 (18.7)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	82.6 (22.7)	81.3 (21.5)		
% predicted PF	N (% non-missing)	14 (51.9)	20 (74.1)	0.9150	7.0
groups	33-50	1 (7.10	2 (10.0)		

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>=50	13 (92.9)	18 (90.0)	
>=80%	111 (57.5)	23 (57.5)	

Table 89: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (15.3)	11 (20.0)	0.0909	65.9
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.3 (1.0)	3.0 (1.1)		
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (0.9)	3.4 (2.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (27.4)	13 (23.6)	0.0919	49.6
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.9 (1.3)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	4.1 (1.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	45 (13.0)	10 (18.2)	0.9477	12.9
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	5 (9.1)	0.9533	1.2
1	Mean (SD)	88.0 (22.8)	87.8 (15.3)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	88.0 (31.0)	91.0 (13.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	5 (9.1)	0.7520	55.1
FFV4 0/ mandisted	50% or less	2 (4.0)	0 (0.0)		
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	14 (28.0)	1 (20.0)		
groups	80% to <100%	18 (36.0)	3 (60.0)		
	100%+	16 (32.0)	1 (20.0)		

### Table 90: Lung function

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1535	26.2
		1.9 (1.6)	2.4 (2.2)		
Asthma consultations		2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	Mean (SD)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6942	12.5
	Median (IQR)	40 (11.5)	6 (10.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	126 (36.3)	17 (30.9)		
Asthma consultations	0	181 (52.2)	32 (58.2)		
Astrilla Consultations	1	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0119	19.2
	2+	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0119	19.2
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0004	27.5
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)		

#### Table 91: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9277	4.3
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.5)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8104	4.9
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	3.9 (4.0)		
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8843	16.1
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.4)	0.8 (1.7)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.7119	2.8

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LTRA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.1)	0.6 (1.9)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO muse enintiems	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2560	17.1
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
SAMA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2560	
per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

Table 92: Asthma prescriptions per patient

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2554	21.7
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9217	1.5
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.0)	1 (1.8)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2554	21.7
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.6557	6.3
(yes/no)	Yes	43 (12.4)	8 (14.5)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2554	21.7
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)		

Table 93: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3391	18.2
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.1 (3.4)	3.8 (4.3)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3799	19.6
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.7 (4.4)	4.7 (6.1)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (5.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.3888	18.7
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	201.3 (243.9)	256.3 (336.4)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (274.0)		

Table 94: SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8394	13.5
	0	79 (22.8)	10 (18.2)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	159 (45.8)	25 (45.5)		
prescriptions	4-6	62 (17.9)	11 (20.0)		
	>=7	47 (13.5)	9 (16.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8552	13.0
Novel on of CADA	0	79 (22.8)	10 (18.2)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	140 (40.3)	22 (40.0)		
IIIIIalei S	4-6	65 (18.7)	12 (21.8)		
	>=7	63 (18.2)	11 (20.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.8343	13.6
Many delle CADA	<100	128 (36.9)	17 (30.9)		
Mean daily SABA	100-200	93 (26.8)	15 (27.3)		
dosage (mcg)	201-400	77 (22.2)	14 (25.5)		
	>400	49 (14.1)	9 (16.4)		

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## Table 95: Categorised SABA usage

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0) 55 (100.0)		0.7320	6.5
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	587.2 (498.6)	555.9 (472.0)		
	Median (IQR)	416.4 (602.7)	394.5 (465.7)		
ICC/I ADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.5161	8.3
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	6.4 (5.3)		
100 IIIIIaleis	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (5.0)		
ICC/LADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4032	12.5
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	4.9 (3.6)		
100 prescriptions	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	4.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.7451	2.4
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	69.9 (66.0)	68.2 (71.6)		
	Median (IQR)	57.5 (71.2)	49.3 (57.5)		

#### Table 96: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
Number of ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2425	25.8
or mono ICS prescriptions	1-3	138 (39.8)	25 (45.5)		
	4-6	101 (29.1)	19 (34.5)		
	>=7	108 (31.1)	11 (20.0)		

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Number of ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4133	19.6
or mono ICS inhalers	1-3, n (%)	107 (30.8)	19 (34.5)		
	4-6, n (%)	94 (27.1)	18 (32.7)		
	>=7, n (%)	146 (42.1)	18 (32.7)		
Mean daily ICS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0935	30.9
dosage (mcg)	<250	103 (29.7)	15 (27.3)		
	250-<500	91 (26.2)	22 (40.0)		
	>=500	153 (44.1)	18 (32.7)		
ICS adherence(%)	N (% non-missing)	346 (99.7)	55 (100.0)	0.6591	18.1
	<40, n (%)	111 (32.1)	16 (29.1)		
	40-79, n (%)	109 (31.5)	22 (40.0)		
	80-120, n (%)	87 (25.1)	12 (21.8)		
	>120, n (%)	39 (11.3)	5 (9.1)		

## Table 97: Categorised ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0487	40.6
	0, n (%)	254 (73.2)	31 (56.4)		
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	65 (18.7)	14 (25.5)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	24 (6.9)	8 (14.5)		
	3, n (%)	3 (0.9)	2 (3.6)		
	4, n (%)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.7 (0.9)	0.0063	40.6
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0761	40,5
event	0, n (%)	233 (67.1)	27 (49.1)		
	1, n (%)	74 (21.3)	16 (29.1)		
	2, n (%)	32 (9.2)	9 (16.4)		

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	3, n (%)	7 (2.0)	3 (5.5)		
	4+, n (%)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0061	
event	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.8 (0.9)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)		

Table 98: Exacerbations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n = 347)	High eosinophil, high FeNO (n=55)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2514	3.9
Medication cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	34.6 (70.3)	37.4 (76.6)		
	Median (IQR)	9.5 (23.0)	13.0 (34.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	55 (100.0)	0.4987	7.4
Medication cost	Mean (SD)	268.5 (228.1)	251.6 (231.6)		
	Median (IQR)	198.5 (287.0)	176.0 (266.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.1511	31.0
Healthcare resource cost	Mean (SD)	91.7 (86.4)	138.0 (192.8)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (126.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	55 (100.0)	0.2116	28.8
Total cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	126.2 (120.9)	175.5 (209.8)		
	Median (IQR)	89.0 (103.0)	97.0 (149.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	55 (100.0)	0.9815	10.2
Total cost	Mean (SD)	360.1 (253.7)	389.6 (319.6)		
	Median (IQR)	296.0 (288.5)	262.0 (256.0)		

Table 99: Healthcare costs.

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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15.5.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups – high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

		Low BEC, low FeNO	High BEC, high FeNO	P-value
Categorised age	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0015
	Under 35	36 (10.4)	14 (25.5)	
	35-65	264 (76.1)	30 (54.5)	
	44-80	47 (13.5)	11 (20.0)	
BMI	N (% non-missing)	341 (98.3)	52 (94.5)	0.0002
	Mean (SD)	29.8 (6.2)	26.6 (5.6)	
	Median (IQR)	29.1 (8.4)	25.5 (6.9)	
BMI	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0051
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	1 (1.8)	
	Normal	82 (23.6)	21 (38.2)	
	Overweight	106 (30.5)	18 (32.7)	
	Obese	152 (43.8)	12 (21.8)	
	missing	6 (1.7)	3 (5.5)	
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0107
	Yes	93 (26.8)	24 (43.6)	
Asthma related accident and	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0119
emergency attendance	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	
Asthma related unplanned	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0004
inpatient admission	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0063
	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.7 (0.9)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	
Asthma ATS exacerbations	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0487
	0	254 (73.2)	31 (56.4)	
	1	65 (18.7)	14 (25.5)	
	2	24 (6.9)	8 (14.5)	
	3	3 (0.9)	2 (3.6)	
	4+	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma respiratory event	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	55 (100.0)	0.0061
	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.8 (0.9)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	

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Table 100: High BEC and high FeNO vs reference – significant differences of covariates between groups

## 15.6 Unmatched characterisation of high BEC vs low BEC and low FeNO patients (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
Condon	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0015	27.5
Gender	Male	113 (32.6)	100 (45.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2644	12.2
Age	Mean (SD)	52.7 (13.0)	51.0 (14.2)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	53.0 (21.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0799	19.3
Ago group	Under 35	36 (10.4)	31 (14.2)		
Age group	35-65	264 (76.1)	147 (67.4)		
	66-80	47 (13.5)	40 (18.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2804	16.7
Smoking status	Non smoker	138 (39.8)	77 (35.3)		
Sillokiliy Status	Ex-smoker	40 (11.5)	37 (17.0)		
	Current smoker	111 (32.0)	71 (32.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	336 (96.8)	211 (96.8)	0.0100	9.5
Height	Mean (SD)	165.9 (9.4)	167.1 (14.5)		
	Median (IQR)	165.0 (13.0)	167.0 (13.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	333 (96.0)	210 (96.3)	0.9011	3.8
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.6)	83.2 (21.5)		
	Median (IQR)	80.0 (25.5)	80.7 (27.3)		

Table 101: Demographic summary

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	341 (98.3)	212 (97.2)	0.0612	13.7
ВМІ	Mean (SD)	29.8 (6.2)	29.0 (6.5)		
	Median (IQR)	29.1 (8.4)	27.8 (8.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2328	19.9
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	3 (1.4)		
BMI	Normal	82 (23.6)	59 (27.1)		
	Overweight	106 (30.5)	71 (32.6)		
	Obese	152 (43.8)	79 (36.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	<0.0001	68.0
FENO	Mean (SD)	16.3 (7.6)	27.9 (22.8)		
	Median (IQR)	15.0 (11.0)	22.0 (22.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	216 (99.1)	<0.0001	200.2
eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.4543	6.3
COPD diagnosis	Yes	5 (1.4)	5 (2.3)		

#### Table 102: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil, (n=218)	P-value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5755	14.5
	0	254 (73.2)	154 (70.6)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	58 (16.7)	32 (14.7)		
prescriptions	2	27 (7.8)	24 (11.0)		
	3	6 (1.7)	6 (2.8)		
	4	2 (0.6)	2 (0.9)		

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	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.3052	18.5
	0	254 (73.2)	154 (70.6)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	65 (18.7)	35 (16.1)		
prescriptions >14 days apart	2	24 (6.9)	23 (10.6)		
	3	3 (0.9)	5 (2.3)		
	4	1 (0.3)	1 (0.5)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5090	5.7
(yes/no)	Yes	93 (26.8)	64 (29.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.6725	16.8
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.6)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2624	16.8
	0	283 (81.6)	176 (80.7)		
Antibiotic courses	1	52 (15.0)	27 (12.4)		
	2	10 (2.9)	12 (5.5)		
	3	2 (0.6)	3 (1.4)		

#### Table 103: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.3861	7.3
diagnosis	Yes	11 (3.2)	10 (4.6)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2127	10.7
diagnosis	Yes	99 (28.5)	73 (33.5)		
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0237	19.5
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	93 (26.8)	78 (35.8)		
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0369	18.0
Killillis ulagilosis	Yes	130 (37.5)	101 (46.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2154	10.9

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Cardiovascular diagnosis	Yes	49 (14.1)	23 (10.6)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.7509	2.7
Ind diagnosis	Yes	17 (4.9)	12 (5.5)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.3164	8.1
diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	2 (0.9)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0487	17.3
diagnosis	Yes	92 (26.5)	42 (19.3)		

#### Table 104: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
Dishetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8719	1.4
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	30 (8.6)	18 (8.3)		
Ostooporosis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.7394	2.8
Osteoporosis diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.3)	6 (2.8)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.3218	8.6
GERD diagnosis	Yes	62 (17.9)	32 (14.7)		
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.1504	12.6
GERD active diagnosis	Yes	53 (15.3)	24 (11.0)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2594	9.8
All kiety of depression	Yes	139 (40.1)	77 (35.3)		
Chronic Kidney Disease	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0722	15.8
Cilionic Ridney Disease	Yes	70 (20.2)	31 (14.2)		
Cerebrovascular disease	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.1954	11.6
Gerebiovasculai disease	Yes	13 (3.7)	4 (1.8)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8152	2.0
Wyocardiai illiarct	Yes	4 (1.2)	3 (1.4)		

Table 105: Comorbidities 2

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	195 (56.2)	120 (55.0)	0.0213	28.1
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	403.7 (106.1)	436.7 (127.9)		
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (120.0)	430.0 (170.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	120 (55.0)	0.0015	37.8
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	526.3 (76.0)		
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	504.2 (133.6)		
Develope predicted	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	120 (55.0)	0.6502	7.5
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (16.1)	82.4 (19.0)		
pear now	Median (IQR)	82.6 (22.7)	82.1 (26.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	120 (55.0)	0.9430	4.0
% predicted PF	33-50	7 (3.6)	5 (4.2)		
groups	>=50	75 (38.9)	48 (40.0)		
	>=80%	111 (57.5)	67 (55.8)		

#### Table 106: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (15.3)	43 (19.7)	0.3418	19.0
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.3 (1.0)	2.5 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (0.9)	2.5 (1.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (27.4)	62 (28.4)	0.2221	20.9
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.5 (1.1)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.4 (1.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	45 (13.0)	31 (14.2)	0.1137	28.3

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FEV_/FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
1	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	28 (12.8)	0.7665	6.0
Predicted	Mean (SD)	88.0 (22.8)	86.7 (20.3)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	88.0 (31.0)	91.0 (28.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	28 (12.8)	0.8620	20.2
	50% or less	2 (4.0)	2 (7.1)		
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	14 (28.0)	9 (32.1)		
groups	80% to <100%	18 (36.0)	8 (28.6)		
	100%+	16 (32.0)	9 (32.1)		

# Table 107: Lung function

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=241)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.6626	3.2
		1.9 (1.6)	1.8 (1.6)		
		2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)		
Asthma consultations		347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8195	5.4
		40 (11.5)	29 (13.3)		
	Mean (SD)	126 (36.3)	77 (35.3)		
	Median (IQR)	181 (52.2)	112 (51.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2067	9.6
Asthma consultations	0	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Astrilla Consultations	1	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.2067	9.6
	2+	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0739	13.6
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0739	13.6

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Asthma related				
unplanned inpatient	1	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	
admission				

#### Table 108: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5586	12.2
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.4)	0.2 (1.2)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.1418	9.2
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	4.4 (3.9)		
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	4.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0380	25.8
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.4)	0.7 (1.6)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA proportions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5269	6.8
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.1)	0.8 (2.6)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO muse equintiens	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	1.0000	4.7
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.2 (1.4)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
SAMA procerintians	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0896	23.8
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.4)		
por patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

### Table 109: Asthma prescriptions per patient

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.4364	6.9
	Yes	8 (2.3)	3 (1.4)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5706	4.8
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.0)	6 (2.8)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0879	15.9
(yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	1 (0.5)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5306	5.4
(yes/no)	Yes	43 (12.4)	31 (14.2)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.9927	0.1
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	5 (2.3)		

Table 110: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
SABA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.6349	7.4
	Mean (SD)	3.1 (3.4)	3.3 (3.9)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8738	2.5
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.7 (4.4)	3.8 (4.7)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8346	2.4
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	201.3 (243.9)	207.3 (256.1)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)		

#### Table 111: SABA usage

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8259	8.2
	0	79 (22.8)	46 (21.1)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	159 (45.8)	101 (46.3)		
prescriptions	4-6	62 (17.9)	36 (16.5)		
	>=7	47 (13.5)	35 (16.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.9729	4.1
Number of CADA	0	79 (22.8)	46 (21.1)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	140 (40.3)	90 (41.3)		
IIIIaicis	4-6	65 (18.7)	41 (18.8)		
	>=7	63 (18.2)	41 (18.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.9832	3.5
Many della CADA	<100	128 (36.9)	81 (37.2)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	93 (26.8)	56 (25.7)		
- uosage (mcg)	201-400	77 (22.2)	51 (23.4)		
	>400	49 (14.1)	30 (13.8)		

Table 112: Categorised SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.9325	0.0
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	587.2 (498.6)	587.3 (489.8)		
	Median (IQR)	416.4 (602.7)	479.4 (569.9)		
ICC/LADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.8590	4.8
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	6.6 (4.7)		
ICS IIIIIalers	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	6.0 (7.0)		

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ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.6941	4.8
	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	5.2 (3.6)		
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	4.0 (5.0)		
ICS adherence	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.4749	9.3
	Mean (SD)	69.9 (66.0)	64.4 (51.4)		
	Median (IQR)	57.5 (71.2)	54.8 (60.3)		

#### Table 113: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.7951	5.9
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	138 (39.8)	90 (41.3)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	101 (29.1)	66 (30.3)		
proceripment	>=7	108 (31.1)	62 (28.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.9700	2.1
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3, n (%)	107 (30.8)	68 (31.2)		
or mono ICS inhalers	4-6, n (%)	94 (27.1)	57 (26.1)		
	>=7, n (%)	146 (42.1)	93 (42.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.5720	9.1
Mean daily ICS	<250	103 (29.7)	60 (27.5)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	91 (26.2)	66 (30.3)		
	>=500	153 (44.1)	92 (42.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	346 (99.7)	218 (100.0)	0.7370	9.8
	<40, n (%)	111 (32.1)	73 (33.5)		
ICS adherence(%)	40-79, n (%)	109 (31.5)	74 (33.9)		
	80-120, n (%)	87 (25.1)	52 (23.9)		
	>120, n (%)	39 (11.3)	19 (8.7)		

Table 114: Categorised ICS usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.1916	20.7
	0, n (%)	254 (73.2)	154 (70.6)		
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	65 (18.7)	34 (15.6)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	24 (6.9)	23 (10.6)		
	3, n (%)	3 (0.9)	6 (2.8)		
	4, n (%)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.5)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.8)	0.3114	20.7
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.3339	18.0
	0, n (%)	233 (67.1)	137 (62.8)		
Acute respiratory	1, n (%)	74 (21.3)	43 (19.7)		
event	2, n (%)	32 (9.2)	28 (12.8)		
	3, n (%)	7 (2.0)	8 (3.7)		
	4+, n (%)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.9)		
A south manufacture	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.1619	18.9
Acute respiratory event	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.6 (0.9)		
event	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		

#### Table 115: Exacerbations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n = 347)	High eosinophil (n=218)	P value*	SDD
Madigation and without ICS	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	215 (98.6)	0.6466	4.4
Medication cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	34.6 (70.3)	38.1 (91.0)		

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	Median (IQR)	9.5 (23.0)	11.0 (20.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	215 (98.6)	0.7669	3.1
Medication cost	Mean (SD)	268.5 (228.1)	275.7 (235.9)		
	Median (IQR)	198.5 (287.0)	211.0 (285.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.4589	2.4
Healthcare resource cost	Mean (SD)	91.7 (86.4)	94.2 (117.9)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (84.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	215 (98.6)	0.7642	4.5
Total cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	126.2 (120.9)	132.3 (148.1)		
	Median (IQR)	89.0 (103.0)	88.0 (122.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	215 (98.6)	0.7827	3.8
Total cost	Mean (SD)	360.1 (253.7)	369.9 (263.5)		
	Median (IQR)	296.0 (288.5)	297.0 (321.0)		

Table 116: Healthcare costs.

# 15.6.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups – high BEC vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

		Low BEC, low FeNO	High BEC	P
Gender	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0015
	Male	113 (32.6)	100 (45.9)	
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0237
	Yes	93 (26.8)	78 (35.8)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0369
	Yes	130 (37.5)	101 (46.3)	
Hypertension diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0487
	Yes	92 (26.5)	42 (19.3)	
Current peak flow	N (% non-missing)	195 (56.2)	120 (55.0)	0.0213
	Mean (SD)	403.7 (106.1)	436.7 (127.9)	
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (120.0)	430.0 (170.0)	
Predicted peak flow	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	120 (55.0)	0.0015
	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	526.3 (76.0)	
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	504.2 (133.6)	
Standalone ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	218 (100.0)	0.0380

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.4)	0.7 (1.6)
Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)

Table 117: High BEC vs reference – significant differences of covariates between groups Unmatched characterisation of high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO

# 15.7 Unmatched characterisation of high BEC vs low BEC and low FeNO patients (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n = 347)	High eosinophil (n=103)	P value*	SDD
Condon	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0378	23.1
Gender	Male	113 (32.6)	45 (43.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0236	31.8
Age	Mean (SD)	52.7 (13.0)	48.0 (16.2)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	53.0 (30.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0001	46.6
Ago group	Under 35	36 (10.4)	27 (26.2)		
Age group	35-65	264 (76.1)	58 (56.3)		
	66-80	47 (13.5)	18 (17.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1042	28.0
Smoking status	Non-smoker	138 (39.8)	55 (53.4)		
Sillokiliy Status	Ex-smoker	40 (11.5)	10 (9.7)		
	Current smoker	111 (32.0)	24 (23.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	336 (96.8)	98 (95.1)	0.0022	9.4
Height	Mean (SD)	165.9 (9.4)	167.3 (19.2)		
	Median (IQR)	165.0 (13.0)	168.0 (12.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	333 (96.0)	97 (94.2)	0.0222	19.5
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.4 (18.6)	78.5 (21.6)		
	Median (IQR)	80.0 (25.5)	75.0 (23.0)		

Table 118: Demographic summary

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	341 (98.3)	98 (95.1)	<0.0001	50.7
ВМІ	Mean (SD)	29.8 (6.2)	26.8 (5.7)		
	Median (IQR)	29.1 (8.4)	25.7 (7.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0008	47.1
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	2 (1.9)		
BMI	Normal	82 (23.6)	40 (38.8)		
	Overweight	106 (30.5)	28 (27.2)		
	Obese	152 (43.8)	28 (27.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	<0.0001	192.4
FENO	Mean (SD)	16.3 (7.6)	59.9 (31.1)		
	Median (IQR)	15.0 (11.0)	51.0 (24.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	102 (99.0)	<0.0001	106.1
eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.3)		
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.3)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1200	15.2
COI D diagnosis	Yes	5 (1.4)	4 (3.9)		

## Table 119: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.6093	18.0
	0	254 (73.2)	67 (65.0)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	58 (16.7)	22 (21.4)		
prescriptions	2	27 (7.8)	11 (10.7)		
	3	6 (1.7)	2 (1.9)		
	4	2 (0.6)	1 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.5437	19.9

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	0	254 (73.2)	67 (65.0)		
	1	65 (18.7)	25 (24.3)		
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions >14 days apart	2	24 (6.9)	10 (9.7)		
prescriptions > 14 days apart	3	3 (0.9)	1 (1.0)		
	4	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1082	17.7
(yes/no)	Yes	93 (26.8)	36 (35.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.3508	18.7
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.6)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.4240	18.7
	0	283 (81.6)	80 (77.7)		
Antibiotic courses	1	52 (15.0)	17 (16.5)		
	2	10 (2.9)	6 (5.8)		
	3	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)		

## Table 120: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.7232	3.9
diagnosis	Yes	11 (3.2)	4 (3.9)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.7580	3.4
diagnosis	Yes	99 (28.5)	31 (30.1)		
Farama diagnasia	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.2985	11.5
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	93 (26.8)	33 (32.0)		
Dhinitia diagnasia	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.8010	2.8
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	130 (37.5)	40 (38.8)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0480	24.1
diagnosis	Yes	49 (14.1)	7 (6.8)		

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IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.3903	10.3
ind diagnosis	Yes	17 (4.9)	3 (2.9)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.5855	7.6
diagnosis	Yes	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1436	16.9
diagnosis	Yes	92 (26.5)	20 (19.4)		

Table 121: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
Diahataa diamaasia	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.2071	15.2
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	30 (8.6)	5 (4.9)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.8259	2.5
diagnosis	Yes	8 (2.3)	2 (1.9)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0256	27.1
GERD diagnosis	Yes	62 (17.9)	9 (8.7)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0507	23.7
diagnosis	Yes	53 (15.3)	8 (7.8)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.2661	12.6
Anxiety of depression	Yes	139 (40.1)	35 (34.0)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.4078	9.5
Disease	Yes	70 (20.2)	17 (16.5)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1542	18.4
disease	Yes	13 (3.7)	1 (1.0)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.8771	1.8
Wyocarular IIIIaici	Yes	4 (1.2)	1 (1.0)		

Table 122: Comorbidities 2

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	195 (56.2)	74 (71.8)	0.5225	10.7
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	403.7 (106.1)	415.8 (119.4)		
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (120.0)	400.0 (120.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	74 (71.8)	0.0327	25.6
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	516.1 (68.1)		
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	494.0 (123.7)		
Danasata wa wasalista d	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	74 (71.8)	0.4625	6.5
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	81.1 (16.1)	80.0 (17.9)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	82.6 (22.7)	78.9 (21.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	74 (71.8)	0.4245	17.9
% predicted PF	33-50	7 (3.6)	3 (4.1)		
groups	>=50	75 (38.9)	35 (47.3)		
	>=80%	111 (57.5)	36 (48.6)		

Table 123: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (15.3)	19 (18.4)	0.1776	42.9
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.3 (1.0)	2.7 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	2.3 (0.9)	2.8 (1.6) 24 (23.3) 0.0424		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (27.4)	24 (23.3)	0.0424	43.6
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.8 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.8 (1.3)		
FEV_/FVC_ratio	N (% non-missing)	45 (13.0)	18 (17.5)	0.1826	26.9
1	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		

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	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
FEV Dovement	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	12 (11.7)	0.1415	44.0
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent	Mean (SD)	88.0 (22.8)	79.2 (17.1)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	88.0 (31.0)	80.5 (26.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	50 (14.4)	12 (11.7)	0.3160	71.8
FFV/4 0/ manadistand	50% or less	2 (4.0)	0 (0.0)		
FEV1 % predicted	>50% to <80%	14 (28.0)	5 (41.7)		
groups	80% to <100%	18 (36.0)	6 (50.0)		
	100%+	16 (32.0)	1 (8.3)		

#### Table 124: Lung function

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0924	27.2
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.9 (1.6)	2.4 (2.2)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.8070	7.4
Asthma consultations	0	40 (11.5)	10 (9.7)		
Asthma consultations	1	126 (36.3)	36 (35.0)		
	2+	181 (52.2)	57 (55.3)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0661	14.0
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0093	19.9
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)		

#### Table 125: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9690	7.7
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.7)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0797	21.5
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	3.3 (3.6)		
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	2.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.5174	13.8
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (2.4)	0.9 (1.9)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA mragarintians	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9869	2.6
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.1)	0.6 (2.1)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
THEO proportions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1204	17.1
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
CAMA properinties	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1204	
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

## Table 126: Asthma prescriptions per patient

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.3956	10.5
	Yes	8 (2.3)	1 (1.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9616	0.5
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (2.0)	2 (1.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1200	21.7

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SAMA prescription (yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9506	0.7
(yes/no)	Yes	43 (12.4)	13 (12.6)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1200	21.7
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	8 (2.3)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 127: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9041	5.7
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.1 (3.4)	3.3 (3.9)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9223	8.9
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.7 (4.4)	4.1 (5.4)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9756	8.3
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	201.3 (243.9)	223.8 (297.5)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)		

#### Table 128: SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
Number of SABA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9249	7.8
	0	79 (22.8)	21 (20.4)		
prescriptions	1-3	159 (45.8)	50 (48.5)		

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	4-6	62 (17.9)	17 (16.5)		
	>=7	47 (13.5)	15 (14.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.9500	6.7
Number of CADA	0	79 (22.8)	21 (20.4)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	140 (40.3)	44 (42.7)		
IIIIaiei S	4-6	65 (18.7)	20 (19.4)		
	>=7	63 (18.2)	18 (17.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.8932	8.9
Many daily CADA	<100	128 (36.9)	41 (39.8)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	93 (26.8)	24 (23.3)		
uosage (meg)	201-400	77 (22.2)	24 (23.3)		
	>400	49 (14.1)	14 (13.6)		

Table 129: Categorised SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0226	22.5
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	587.2 (498.6)	480.4 (449.2)		
	Median (IQR)	416.4 (602.7)	328.8 (427.4)		
ICC/I ADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0159	24.0
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	5.7 (4.8)		
100 milaters	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	4.0 (6.0)		
100/LADA	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0065	27.9
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	4.4 (3.5)		
ico prescriptions	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1364	8.6
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	69.9 (66.0)	64.2 (66.6)		
	Median (IQR)	57.5 (71.2)	49.3 (54.8)		

Table 130: ICS usage

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\* P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0139	33.9
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	138 (39.8)	56 (54.4)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	101 (29.1)	28 (27.2)		
proceriptions	>=7	108 (31.1)	19 (18.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0337	29.6
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3, n (%)	107 (30.8)	44 (42.7)		
or mono ICS inhalers	4-6, n (%)	94 (27.1)	29 (28.2)		
	>=7, n (%)	146 (42.1)	30 (29.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0242	31.6
Mean daily ICS	<250	103 (29.7)	40 (38.8)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	91 (26.2)	33 (32.0)		
	>=500	153 (44.1)	30 (29.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	346 (99.7)	103 (100.0)	0.2920	22.3
	<40, n (%)	111 (32.1)	38 (36.9)		
ICS adherence(%)	40-79, n (%)	109 (31.5)	38 (36.9)		
	80-120, n (%)	87 (25.1)	18 (17.5)		
	>120, n (%)	39 (11.3)	9 (8.7)		

Table 131: Categorised ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
A (1 A=0	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.4743	20.8
Asthma ATS exacerbations	0, n (%)	254 (73.2)	67 (65.0)		
Chaccidations	1, n (%)	65 (18.7)	24 (23.3)		

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	2, n (%)	24 (6.9)	10 (9.7)		
	3, n (%)	3 (0.9)	2 (1.9)		
	4, n (%)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.8)	0.0996	20.8
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.2906	24.9
	0, n (%)	233 (67.1)	58 (56.3)		
Acute respiratory	1, n (%)	74 (21.3)	29 (28.2)		
event	2, n (%)	32 (9.2)	12 (11.7)		
	3, n (%)	7 (2.0)	4 (3.9)		
	4+, n (%)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)		
Acute vecuivatem	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0455	
Acute respiratory event	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.6 (0.8)		
CVCIIL	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		

Table 132: Exacerbations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=347)	High FeNO (n=103)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	101 (98.1)	0.5101	3.2
Medication cost without ICS	Mean (SD)	34.6 (70.3)	37.0 (83.8)		
	Median (IQR)	9.5 (23.0)	11.0 (19.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	101 (98.1)	0.0093	20.5
Medication cost	Mean (SD)	268.5 (228.1)	221.8 (228.0)		
	Median (IQR)	198.5 (287.0)	144.0 (228.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.1138	29.4
Healthcare resource cost	Mean (SD)	91.7 (86.4)	131.6 (171.8)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (126.0)		
Total cost without ICS	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	101 (98.1)	0.2388	26.0
Total cost without ics	Mean (SD)	126.2 (120.9)	168.4 (194.6)		

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	Median (IQR)	89.0 (103.0)	95.0 (151.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	101 (98.1)	0.1111	2.5
Total cost	Mean (SD)	360.1 (253.7)	353.1 (307.9)		
	Median (IQR)	296.0 (288.5)	233.0 (253.0)		

Table 133: Healthcare costs.

# 15.7.1 Statistically significant difference between unmatched patient groups – high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

		Low BEC and low FeNO	High FeNO	P-value
Gender	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0378
	Male	113 (32.6)	45 (43.7)	
Age	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0236
	Mean (SD)	52.7 (13.0)	48.0 (16.2)	
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (17.0)	53.0 (30.0)	
Age categorised	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0001
	Under 35	36 (10.4)	27 (26.2)	
	35-65	264 (76.1)	58 (56.3)	
	44-80	47 (13.5)	18 (17.5)	
ВМІ	N (% non-missing)	341 (98.3)	98 (95.1)	< 0.0001
	Mean (SD)	29.8 (6.2)	26.8 (5.7)	
	Median (IQR)	29.1 (8.4)	25.7 (7.7)	
ВМІ	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0008
	Underweight	1 (0.3)	2 (1.9)	
	Normal	82 (23.6)	40 (38.8)	
	Overweight	106 (30.5)	28 (27.2)	
	Obese	152 (43.8)	28 (27.2)	
	missing	6 (1.7)	5 (4.9)	
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0480
diagnosis	Yes	49 (14.1)	7 (6.8)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0256
	Yes	62 (17.9)	9 (8.7)	
Predicted peak	N (% non-missing)	193 (55.6)	74 (71.8)	0.0327
flow	Mean (SD)	498.0 (73.8)	516.1 (68.1)	
	Median (IQR)	473.8 (123.4)	494.0 (123.7)	

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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FVC	N (% non-missing)	95 (27.4)	24 (23.3)	0.0424
	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.9)	3.8 (1.0)	
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.8 (1.3)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0093
unplanned	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)	
inpatient				
admission				
ICS daily dose	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0226
	Mean (SD)	587.2 (498.6)	480.4 (449.2)	
	Median (IQR)	416.4 (602.7)	328.8 (427.4)	
ICS inhalers	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0159
	Mean (SD)	6.9 (5.1)	5.7 (4.8)	
	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	4.0 (6.0)	
ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0065
	Mean (SD)	5.4 (3.7)	4.4 (3.5)	
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (6.0)	3.0 (4.0)	
ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0139
	1-3	138 (39.8)	56 (54.4)	
	4-6	101 (29.1)	28 (27.2)	
	>=7	108 (31.1)	19 (18.4)	
ICS inhalers	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0337
	2	107 (30.8)	44 (42.7)	
	3	94 (27.1)	29 (28.2)	
	4	146 (42.1)	30 (29.1)	
Mean daily ICS	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0242
dosage (mcg)	<250	103 (29.7)	40 (38.8)	
	250-<500	91 (26.2)	33 (32.0)	
	>=500	153 (44.1)	30 (29.1)	
Asthma	N (% non-missing)	347 (100.0)	103 (100.0)	0.0455
respiratory event	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.6 (0.8)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	
Medication costs	N (% non-missing)	340 (98.0)	101 (98.1)	0.0093
inc ICS	Mean (SD)	268.5 (228.1)	221.8 (228.0)	
	Median (IQR)	198.5 (287.0)	144.0 (228.0)	

Table 134: High FeNO vs unmatched reference statistically significant differences between patient groups

# 15.8 Matched comparison of high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 1)

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Candan	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Gender	Male	10 (37.0)	10 (37.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.9379	0.8
Age	Mean (SD)	43.5 (18.8)	43.3 (19.0)		
	Median (IQR)	41.0 (37.0)	41.0 (37.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Ago group	Under 35	12 (44.4)	12 (44.4)		
Age group	35-65	9 (33.3)	9 (33.3)		
	66-80	6 (22.2)	6 (22.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7645	11.3
Smoking status	Non-smoker	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)		
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	1 (3.7)	2 (7.4)		
	Current smoker	13 (48.1)	11 (40.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	23 (85.2)	27 (100.0)	0.4649	12.9
Height	Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.10)	1.67 (0.09)		
	Median (IQR)	1.64 (0.16)	1.67 (0.13)		
	N (% non-missing)	24 (88.9)	26 (96.3)	0.6480	6.7
Weight	Mean (SD)	77.0 (16.6)	75.8 (20.8)		
	Median (IQR)	76.0 (18.9)	71.8 (23.2)		

Table 135: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
DMI	N (% non-missing)	23 (85.2)	26 (96.3)	0.4346	12.0
BMI	Mean (SD)	27.7 (7.2)	26.9 (6.4)		

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	Median (IQR)	26.8 (5.5)	25.5 (8.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2927	30.0
	Underweight	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		
ВМІ	Normal	7 (25.9)	10 (37.0)		
	Overweight	12 (44.4)	8 (29.6)		
	Obese	4 (14.8)	7 (25.9)		
CORD diamenia	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1495	39.3
COPD diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)		

#### Table 136: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0427	79.6
	0	21 (77.8)	13 (48.1)		
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions	1	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)		
prescriptions	2	0 (0.0)	5 (18.5)		
	3+	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0427	77.1
A	0	21 (77.8)	13 (48.1)		
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions >14 days apart	1	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)		
prescriptions 214 days apart	2	0 (0.0)	5 (18.5)		
	3+	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0242	63.3
(yes/no)	Yes	6 (22.2)	14 (51.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7016	2.3
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.9 (1.8)	1.0 (1.4)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (2.0)		
Antibiotic courses	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2922	12.8
Antibiotic courses	0	15 (55.6)	15 (55.6)		

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1	8 (29.6)	4 (14.8)	
2	2 (7.4)	5 (18.5)	
3	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)	
4	2 (7.4)	1 (3.7)	

#### Table 137: Acute asthma treatmen

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6387	12.6
diagnosis	Yes	3 (11.1)	2 (7.4)		
Active rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2482	31.2
	Yes	7 (25.9)	11 (40.7)		
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7801	7.5
Eczellia diagnosis	Yes	10 (37.0)	11 (40.7)		
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1628	38.0
Killillis diagnosis	Yes	8 (29.6)	13 (48.1)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2987	28.0
diagnosis	Yes	3 (11.1)	1 (3.7)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5525	15.9
Ind diagnosis	Yes	2 (7.4)	1 (3.7)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4436	20.6
diagnosis	Yes	5 (18.5)	3 (11.1)		

#### Table 138: Comorbidities 1

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1495	39.3
diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2987	28.0
GERD diagnosis	Yes	3 (11.1)	1 (3.7)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3128	27.2
diagnosis	Yes	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7613	8.1
Anxiety of depression	Yes	8 (29.6)	7 (25.9)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Disease	Yes	5 (18.5)	5 (18.5)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3128	27.2
disease	Yes	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
- Wyocardiai iiilaict	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 139: Comorbidities 2

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Current peak flow	N (% non-missing)	14 (51.9)	20 (74.1)	0.4819	16.6
	Mean (SD)	386.9 (80.0)	406.0 (142.4)		
	Median (IQR)	390.0 (80.0)	400.0 (92.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	14 (51.9)	20 (74.1)	0.9721	26.1
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	488.9 (53.4)	505.8 (74.9)		
	Median (IQR)	482.7 (47.2)	478.3 (127.7)		
Deventers andicted	N (% non-missing)	14 (51.9)	20 (74.1)	0.9164	1.0
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	79.7 (16.1)	79.5 (22.4)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	79.8 (10.8)	82.3 (25.5)		

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0/ musclisted DE	N (% non-missing)	14 (51.9)	20 (74.1)	0.7725	9.9
% predicted PF	33-50	1 (7.10	2 (10.0)		
groups	>=50	13 (92.9)	18 (90.0)		

#### Table 140: Peak flow

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	5 (18.5)	4 (14.8)	0.6242	20.9
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.6 (0.9)	2.4 (1.1)		
	Median (IQR)	2.2 (0.1)	2.0 (1.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	9 (33.3)	4 (14.8)	0.7576	21.7
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.5 (1.2)	3.2 (1.3)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.4)	3.3 (1.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	5 (18.5)	4 (14.8)	0.6213	44.4
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)		
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent	N (% non-missing)	5 (18.5)	5 (18.5)	0.2506	93.3
the state of the s	Mean (SD)	97.4 (26.6)	66.4 (38.7)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	92.0 (40.0)	81.0 (25.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	5 (18.5)	5 (18.5)	0.2276	63.2
FFV4 0/ mandisted	50% or less	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)		
FEV1 % predicted	>50% to <80%	2 (40.0)	1 (20.0)		
groups	80% to <100%	1 (20.0)	3 (60.0)		
	100%+	2 (40.0)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 141: Lung function

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2110	10.6
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	2.1 (2.0)	2.3 (1.4)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3600	30.9
Asthma consultations	0	4 (14.8)	3 (11.1)		
Astrillia consultations	1	9 (33.3)	5 (18.5)		
	2+	14 (51.9)	19 (70.4)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3128	27.2
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		

#### Table 142: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
LAMA prescriptions per patient	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3173	27.2
	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.8)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6546	10.5
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	3.6 (4.3)	3.2 (2.5)		
patient	Median (IQR)	1.0 (7.0)	3.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4898	8.9
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.2 (1.9)	1.0 (2.2)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (1.0)		

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LTRA prescriptions per patient	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2243	30.7
	Mean (SD)	0.3 (1.2)	0.9 (2.4)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO proporietions	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
SAMA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3173	27.2
per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

#### Table 143: Asthma prescriptions per patient

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
(yes/no)	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3128	27.2
(yes/no)	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3128	27.2
(yes/no)	Yes	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2242	32.9
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (7.4)	5 (18.5)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)		0.0
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 144: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
SABA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2986	38.9

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	Mean (SD)	2.9 (2.6)	4.3 (4.4)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	3.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3506	38.8
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.3 (3.0)	5.0 (5.6)		
	Median (IQR)	3.0 (4.0)	3.0 (3.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.2681	43.6
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.8)	1.4 (1.5)		
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.9)	0.8 (0.8)		

## Table 145: SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4526	36.7
	0	6 (22.2)	2 (7.4)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)		
prescriptions	4-6	5 (18.5)	6 (22.2)		
	>=7	3 (11.1)	5 (18.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.4229	35.6
Number of CADA	0	6 (22.2)	2 (7.4)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	12 (44.4)	12 (44.4)		
IIIIaicis	4-6	5 (18.5)	8 (29.6)		
	>=7	4 (14.8)	5 (18.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5066	37.6
Many della CADA	<100	8 (29.6)	6 (22.2)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	11 (40.7)	8 (29.6)		
dosage (illeg)	201-400	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)		
	>400	2 (7.4)	5 (18.5)		

Table 146: Categorised SABA usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.6339	2.0
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	436.5 (372.1)	443.6 (342.1)		
	Median (IQR)	328.8 (520.5)	350.7 (252.0)		
ICC/I ADA ou mono	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.8345	14.7
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	5.7 (4.1)	5.1 (2.8)		
100 IIIIalei3	Median (IQR)	4.0 (7.0)	5.0 (3.0)		
JOOU ADA an mara	N (% non-missing)	23 (100.0)	23 (100.0)	0.6024	9.5
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.0 (3.8)	4.7 (2.4)		
100 prescriptions	Median (IQR)	4.0 (4.0)	5.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.7158	13.4
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	57.1 (39.3)	52.3 (32.9)		
	Median (IQR)	54.8 (54.8)	49.3 (35.7)		

#### Table 147: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
Number of ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0259	26.7
or mono ICS	1-3	12 (44.4)	11 (40.7)		
prescriptions	4-6	4 (14.8)	12 (44.4)		
	>=7	11 (40.7)	4 (14.8)		
Number of ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0147	8.9
or mono ICS inhalers	1-3, n (%)	11 (40.7)	7 (25.9)		
	4-6, n (%)	4 (14.8)	14 (51.9)		
	>=7, n (%)	12 (44.4)	6 (22.2)		

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Mean daily ICS	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.1388	4.7
dosage (mcg)	<250	11 (40.7)	8 (29.6)		
	250-<500	7 (25.9)	14 (51.9)		
	>=500	9 (33.3)	5 (18.5)		
ICS adherence(%)	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.5095	4.2
	<40, n (%)	12 (44.4)	10 (37.0)		
	40-79, n (%)	7 (25.9)	12 (44.4)		
	80-120, n (%)	7 (25.9)	4 (14.8)		
	>120, n (%)	1 (3.7)	1 (3.7)		

## Table 148: Categorised ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=27)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=27)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0427	79.7
	0, n (%)	21 (77.8)	13 (48.1)		
Asthma ATS exacerbations	1, n (%)	6 (22.2)	8 (29.6)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	0 (0.0)	4 (14.8)		
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.4)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.4)	0.8 (1.0)	0.0109	79.7
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	1.0 (1.0)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.0370	27.3
event	0, n (%)	13 (48.1)	12 (44.4)		
	1, n (%)	10 (37.0)	3 (11.1)		
	2, n (%)	1 (3.7)	9 (33.3)		
	3, n (%)	1 (3.7)	1 (3.7)		
	4+, n (%)	2 (7.4)	2 (7.4)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	27 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.3106	14.4
event	Mean (SD)	1.0 (1.7)	1.2 (1.4)		
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (1.0)	1.0 (2.0)		

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Table 149: Exacerbations

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observation

# 15.9 Matched comparison of high BEC or high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 1)

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
Condon	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Gender	Male	84 (42.0)	84 (42.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.9223	1.1
Age	Mean (SD)	51.7 (13.1)	51.6 (13.2)		
	Median (IQR)	54.0 (18.5)	53.0 (19.5)		
Age group	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.4289	7.6
	Under 35	24 (12.0)	25 (12.5)		
	35-65	150 (75.0)	140 (70.0)		
	66-80	26 (13.0)	35 (17.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Smoking status	Non-smoker	73 (36.5)	73 (36.5)		
Silloking Status	Ex-smoker	23 (11.5)	23 (11.5)		
	Current smoker	71 (35.5)	71 (35.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	192 (96.0)	193 (96.5)	0.5696	2.6
Height	Mean (SD)	1.67 (0.10)	1.68 (0.09)		
	Median (IQR)	1.66 (0.14)	1.67 (0.11)		
	N (% non-missing)	191 (95.5)	192 (96.0)	0.1488	11.5
Weight	Mean (SD)	84.3 (19.1)	82.0 (20.9)		
	Median (IQR)	83.0 (26.5)	79.4 (25.0)		

Table 150: Demographic summary

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	189 (94.5)	191 (95.5)	0.1025	13.4
ВМІ	Mean (SD)	30.0 (6.9)	29.1 (7.0)		
	Median (IQR)	28.7 (8.1)	27.8 (7.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	189 (94.5)	191 (95.5)	0.5752	16.1
	Underweight	1 (0.5)	2 (1.0)		
BMI	Normal	44 (22.0)	57 (28.5)		
	Overweight	63 (31.5)	61 (30.5)		
	Obese	81 (40.5)	71 (35.5)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
COPD diagnosis	Yes	5 (2.5)	5 (2.5)		

Table 151: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P-value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1661	14.9
	0	143 (71.5)	137 (68.5)		
Acute oral corticosteroid	1	39 (19.5)	36 (18.0)		
prescriptions	2	18 (9.0)	21 (10.5)		
	3	0 (0.0)	5 (2.5)		
	4	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Acute and continuetonid	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3964	12.3
Acute oral corticosteroid prescriptions >14 days apart	0	143 (71.5)	137 (68.5)		
	1	34 (17.0)	33 (16.5)		

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	2	21 (10.5)	22 (11.0)		
	3	1 (0.5)	6 (3.0)		
	4	1 (0.5)	2 (1.0)		
Acute oral corticosteroid use	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.5127	6.5
(yes/no)	Yes	57 (28.5)	63 (31.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.5578	6.2
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	1.4 (1.8)	1.3 (1.8)		
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.8297	8.9
	0	88 (44.0)	90 (45.0)		
Antibiotic courses	1	44 (22.0)	49 (24.5)		
Antibiotic courses	2	28 (14.0)	29 (14.5)		
	3	15 (7.5)	14 (7.0)		
	4	25 (12.5)	18 (9.0)		

Table 152: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3347	9.6
diagnosis	Yes	7 (3.5)	11 (5.5)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1056	16.2
diagnosis	Yes	55 (27.5)	70 (35.0)		
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1284	15.2
Eczellia diagliosis	Yes	54 (27.0)	68 (34.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0858	17.2
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	77 (38.5)	94 (47.0)		
Cardiovascular diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0696	18.2
	Yes	31 (15.5)	19 (9.5)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0

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	Yes	9 (4.5)	9 (4.5)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3167	10.0
diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0592	18.9
diagnosis	Yes	55 (27.5)	39 (19.5)		

Table 153: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.8630	1.7
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	19 (9.5)	18 (9.0)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.5218	6.4
diagnosis	Yes	4 (2.0)	6 (3.0)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1882	13.2
GERD diagnosis	Yes	40 (20.0)	30 (15.0)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0630	18.6
diagnosis	Yes	35 (17.5)	22 (11.0)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.6795	4.1
Allixiety of depression	Yes	77 (38.5)	73 (36.5)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1614	14.0
Disease	Yes	35 (17.5)	25 (12.5)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.2002	12.8
disease	Yes	7 (3.5)	3 (1.5)		
Myocardial infaret	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3149	10.0
Myocardial infarct	Yes	3 (1.5)	1 (0.5)		

Table 154: Comorbidities 2

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	95 (54.9)	100 (57.8)	0.6984	5.8
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	428.2 (111.6)	435.4 (135.8)		
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (140.0)	430.0 (170.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	105 (52.5)	110 (55.0)	0.7422	4.5
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	516.0 (73.2)	519.4 (75.8)		
	Median (IQR)	485.8 (134.7)	487.6 (137.8)		
Davasutava uvadiatad	N (% non-missing)	105 (52.5)	110 (55.0)	0.6294	4.7
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	82.2 (16.1)	83.0 (19.5)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	81.8 (23.1)	82.5 (23.5)		
0/ predicted DE	N (% non-missing)	105 (52.5)	110 (55.0)	0.3418	13.0
% predicted PF groups	33-50	3 (2.9)	6 (5.5)		
	>=50%	102 (97.1)	104 (94.5)		

#### Table 155: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	28 (16.2)	33 (19.1)	0.0799	45.5
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	16.8 (31.0)	5.4 (17.0)		
	Median (IQR)	2.8 (1.9)	2.5 (1.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	48 (27.7)	45 (26.0)	1.0000	1.1
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.4 (0.9)	3.4 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	3.3 (1.2)	3.3 (1.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	24 (13.9)	24 (13.9)	0.0523	46.1

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FEV_/FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
1 LV <sub>1</sub> /1 VO_1atio	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	31 (17.9)	34 (19.7)	0.2215	33.4
Predicted	Mean (SD)	70.8 (41.9)	56.0 (46.5)		
rieuicieu	Median (IQR)	84.4 (60.0)	73.5 (95.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	37 (18.5)	43 (21.5)	0.3501	24.5
	50% or less	8 (21.6)	17 (39.5)		
FEV1 % predicted	>50% to <80%	11 (29.7)	8 (18.6)		
groups	80% to <100%	9 (24.3)	9 (20.9)		
	100%+	9 (24.3)	9 (20.9)		

### Table 156: Lung function

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7248	6.7
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.6)	2.0 (1.8)		
	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7434	1.4
Asthma consultations	0	22 (11.0)	26 (13.0)		
Astima consultations	1	78 (39.0)	72 (36.0)		
	2+	100 (50.0)	102 (51.0)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3167	10.0
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3167	10.0
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		

Table 157: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3469	16.6
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.2 (1.3)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.4736	2.1
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	4.1 (4.0)	4.1 (3.7)		
patient	Median (IQR)	3.0 (5.0)	3.5 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0112	32.7
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.4 (2.7)	0.6 (1.6)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
LTD A properinties	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7507	4.8
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.5 (1.9)	0.6 (2.3)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO muono vintione	N (% non-missing)	173 (100.0)	173 (100.0)	0.6473	9.0
THEO prescriptions	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.5)	0.1 (1.2)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
SAMA prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0137	16.4
per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

#### Table 158: Asthma prescriptions per patient

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.5218	6.4
(yes/no)	Yes	6 (3.0)	4 (2.0)		

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LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	173 (100.0)	173 (100.0)	0.1525	15.4
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (1.2)	6 (3.5)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0136	24.8
(yes/no)	Yes	6 (3.0)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7539	3.1
(yes/no)	Yes	22 (11.0)	24 (12.0)		
Theophylline prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7360	3.4
	Yes	5 (2.5)	4 (2.0)		

#### Table 159: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3017	2.4
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.2 (3.2)	3.1 (3.7)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0) 200 (100.0) 200 (100.0)			
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1804	5.6
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.8 (4.3)	3.6 (4.7)		
	Median (IQR)	2.5 (4.0)	200 (100.0) 0.3017 3.1 (3.7) 2.0 (3.0) 200 (100.0) 0.1804		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1912	6.4
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	1.1 (1.2)	1.0 (1.3)		
	Median (IQR)	0.7 (1.1)	0.6 (1.1)		

#### Table 160: SABA usage

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.8218	4.8
	0	38 (19.0)	45 (22.5)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	97 (48.5)	93 (46.5)		
prescriptions	4-6	38 (19.0)	34 (17.0)		
	>=7	27 (13.5)	28 (14.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.8299	8.6
N	1	38 (19.0)	45 (22.5)		
Number of SABA inhalers	2	85 (42.5)	84 (42.0)		
IIIIaicis	3	41 (20.5)	39 (19.5)		
	4	36 (18.0)	32 (16.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.2808	13.2
	<100	67 (33.5)	83 (41.5)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	58 (29.0)	47 (23.5)		
uosage (meg)	201-400	45 (22.5)	47 (23.5)		
	>400	30 (15.0)	23 (11.5)		

Table 161: Categorised SABA usage

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.3202	12.4
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	599.6 (509.8)	540.5 (441.6)		
	Median (IQR)	438.4 (602.7)	411.0 (550.7)		
100// 104	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.2432	13.1
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	7.0 (5.2)	6.4 (4.8)		
100 milaioro	Median (IQR)	6.0 (7.0)	5.0 (6.0)		

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100/1 404	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.0973	17.9
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.7)	4.9 (3.4)		
ree preseriptions	Median (IQR)	5.0 (5.5)	4.0 (4.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1931	13.9
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	72.2 (72.7)	63.3 (53.3)		
	Median (IQR)	61.7 (64.4)	52.0 (61.7)		

Table 162: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.1410	16.3
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	76 (38.0)	85 (42.5)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	56 (28.0)	65 (32.5)		
preseriptions	>=7	68 (34.0)	50 (25.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.4884	11.2
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	57 (28.5)	68 (34.0)		
or mono ICS inhalers	4-6	55 (27.5)	52 (26.0)		
	>=7	88 (44.0)	80 (40.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.2118	11.3
Mean daily ICS	<250	58 (29.0)	61 (30.5)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	49 (24.5)	62 (31.0)		
	>=500	93 (46.5)	77 (38.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	199 (99.5)	200 (100.0)	0.3289	16.0
ICS adherence (%)	<40, n (%)	64 (32.2)	72 (36.0)		
	40-79, n (%)	58 (29.1)	68 (34.0)		
	80-120, n (%)	51 (25.6)	41 (20.5)		
	>120, n (%)	26 (13.1)	19 (9.5)		

Table 163: Categorised ICS usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO (n=200)	High eosinophil or high FeNO (n=200)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	173 (100.0)	173 (100.0)	0.0481	13.7
	0, n (%)	120 (69.4)	120 (69.4)		
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	41 (23.7)	28 (16.2)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	11 (6.4)	19 (11.0)		
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	5 (2.9)		
	4+, n (%)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)		
Asthma ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.6)	0.5 (0.8)	0.3423	15.5
exacerbations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.7267	1.5
	0, n (%)	80 (40.0)	78 (39.0)		
Acute respiratory	1, n (%)	52 (26.0)	50 (25.0)		
event	2, n (%)	29 (14.5)	39 (19.5)		
	3, n (%)	16 (8.0)	14 (7.0)		
	4+, n (%)	23 (11.5)	19 (9.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	200 (100.0)	200 (100.0)	0.9090	1.0
Acute respiratory event	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.6)	1.3 (1.5)		
CVCIII	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	1.0 (2.0)		

#### Table 164: Exacerbations

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. ‡Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

# 15.10 Matched comparison of high BEC and high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
Gender	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.9647	0.9
<b>Gende</b> i	Male	48.4 (16.7)	48.2 (16.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	53.0 (32.0)	53.0 (31.0)		
Age	Mean (SD)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8655	5.7
	Median (IQR)	14 (26.4)	14 (26.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	31 (58.5)	29 (54.7)		
Age group	Under 35	8 (15.1)	10 (18.9)		
Age group	35-65	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
	66-80	31 (58.5)	31 (58.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	4 (7.5)	4 (7.5)		
Smoking status	Non-smoker	11 (20.8)	11 (20.8)		
	Ex-smoker	4 (7.5)	4 (7.5)		
ge group moking status eight	Current smoker	11 (20.8)	11 (20.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	52 (98.1)	0.9017	15.7
Height	Mean (SD)	167.80 (9.83)	164.84 (24.85)		
	Median (IQR)	167.30 (16.50)	166.50 (14.00)		
	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	52 (98.1)	0.1462	28.4
Weight	Mean (SD)	81.5 (17.2)	76.4 (18.9)		
	Median (IQR)	78.8 (27.3)	75.0 (21.8)		

### Table 165: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
BMI	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	51 (96.2)	0.0386	38.1

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	Mean (SD)	29.0 (5.9)	26.8 (5.6)		
	Median (IQR)	28.4 (8.3)	25.6 (7.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4334	25.1
	Underweight	1 (1.9)	1 (1.9)		
BMI	Normal	14 (26.4)	19 (35.8)		
	Overweight	16 (30.2)	19 (35.8)		
	Obese	21 (39.6)	12 (22.6)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4
COPD diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	<0.0001	201.8
FeNO reading	Mean (SD)	18.6 (7.7)	57.8 (26.4)		
	Median (IQR)	20.0 (10.0)	49.0 (28.0)		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	52 (98.1)	<0.0001	189.2
Blood eosinophil reading	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)		
-reading	Median (IQR)	0.1 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)		

#### Table 166: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.5843	24.9
	0	36 (67.9)	29 (54.7)		
Acute oral	1	11 (20.8)	13 (24.5)		
corticosteroid prescriptions	2	4 (7.5)	9 (17.0)		
processing and the	3	1 (1.9)	1 (1.9)		
	4+	1 (1.9)	1 (1.9)		
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4269	30.6
corticosteroid	0	36 (67.9)	29 (54.7)		
prescriptions >14	1	12 (22.6)	15 (28.3)		
days apart	2	5 (9.4)	8 (15.1)		

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	3	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)		
	4+	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1627	27.1
corticosteroid use (yes/no)	Yes	17 (32.1)	24 (45.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.9215	3.1
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.3 (0.6)	0.3 (0.6)		
Antibiotics	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3944	3.1
	0	39 (73.6)	39 (73.6)		
Antibiotic courses	1	12 (22.6)	10 (18.9)		
Antibiotic courses	2	1 (1.9)	4 (7.5)		
	3	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)		
	4+	0 (0)	0 (0)		

#### Table 167: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
diagnosis	Yes	2 (3.8)	2 (3.8)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4052	16.1
diagnosis	Yes	15 (28.3)	19 (35.8)		
Fozoma diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.5355	11.9
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	16 (30.2)	19 (35.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.0451	39.3
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	15 (28.3)	25 (47.2)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.7275	6.7
diagnosis	Yes	4 (7.5)	5 (9.4)		

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IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.5581	11.3
Ind diagnosis	Yes	1 (1.9)	2 (3.8)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)		0.0
diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.0990	32.2
diagnosis	Yes	15 (28.3)	8 (15.1)		

#### Table 168: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	3 (5.7)	3 (5.7)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
diagnosis	Yes	2 (3.8)	2 (3.8)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.7501	6.1
	Yes	6 (11.3)	5 (9.4)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.5063	12.8
diagnosis	Yes	6 (11.3)	4 (7.5)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.2943	20.3
rumacty or depression	Yes	19 (35.8)	14 (26.4)		
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4925	13.2
Disease Yes	Yes	14 (26.4)	11 (20.8)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4
disease	Yes	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)		

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Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.0
	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

#### Table 169: Comorbidities 2

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	35 (66.0)	39 (73.6)	0.7162	14.4
O	Mean (SD)	441.1 (98.2)	424.7 (128.8)		
Current peak flow	Median (IQR)	400.0 (170.0)	400.0 (120.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	35 (66.0)	39 (73.6)	0.8838	3.9
	Mean (SD)	513.0 (66.7)	510.3 (69.9)		
Predicted peak flow	Median (IQR)	487.5 (122.0)	481.2 (128.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	35 (66.0)	39 (73.6)	0.3326	20.8
	Mean (SD)	85.8 (13.6)	82.4 (18.7)		
Percentage predicted peak flow	Median (IQR)	86.8 (16.5)	81.5 (18.9)		
peak now	N (% non-missing)	35 (66.0)	39 (73.6)	0.3377	14.8
	<=50%, n (%)	24 (68.6)	23 (59.0)		
% predicted PF groups	>50% to <80%, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (5.1)		
groupo	>=80%, n (%)	11 (31.4)	14 (35.9)		

#### Table 170: Peak flow

	Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
N (% non-missing)	5 (9.4)	10 (18.9)	0.9024	8.3

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FeV	Mean (SD)	3.0 (1.1)	3.1 (1.1)		
164	Median (IQR)	2.3 (1.9)	3.4 (1.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	9 (17.0)	11 (20.8)	0.7324	8.5
FVC	Mean (SD)	4.0 (1.3)	3.9 (1.4)		
	Median (IQR)	3.5 (1.6)	4.1 (1.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	5 (9.4)	9 (17.0)	0.5045	29.6
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.7 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	4 (7.5)	4 (7.5)	0.7728	14.9
1	Mean (SD)	95.8 (21.1)	93.3 (10.7)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	90.0 (26.5)	92.5 (14.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	4 (7.5)	4 (7.5)	0.5488	36.9
FFVA 0/ marable to d	50% or less	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
FEV1 % predicted	>50% to <80%	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)		
groups	80% to <100%	2 (50.0)	3 (75.0)		
	100%+	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)		

### Table 171: Lung function

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8964	12.8
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	2.1 (1.6)	2.3 (2.2)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.7293	13.8
Asthma consultations	0	5 (9.4)	6 (11.3)		
	1	14 (26.4)	17 (32.1)		
	2+	34 (64.2)	30 (56.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4

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Asthma related accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1534	27.7
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (3.8)		

Table 172: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3173	19.4
LAMA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.5)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.2204	18.6
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	3.3 (3.9)	4.0 (4.0)		
patient	Median (IQR)	2.0 (5.0)	3.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1944	23.3
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.3 (2.3)	0.8 (1.7)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA mreserintiens	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.7743	6.4
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.5 (1.6)	0.6 (1.9)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO massavintisms	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3173	19.4
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
CAMA properinties	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1553	22.9
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

Table 173: Asthma prescriptions per patient

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4
(yes/no)	Yes	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4
(yes/no)	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1534	27.7
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.7805	5.4
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (13.2)	8 (15.1)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3150	19.4
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)		

#### Table 174: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8381	8.8
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.5 (3.8)	3.8 (4.3)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8133	8.3
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	4.4 (5.6)	4.9 (6.2)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (5.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8432	7.3
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	239.0 (309.0)	262.8 (341.0)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (274.0)		

Table 175: SABA usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.9942	3.9
	0	10 (18.9)	10 (18.9)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	25 (47.2)	24 (45.3)		
prescriptions	4-6	10 (18.9)	10 (18.9)		
	>=7	8 (15.1)	9 (17.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8877	5.5
Number of CADA	0	10 (18.9)	10 (18.9)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	23 (43.4)	20 (37.7)		
IIIIaicis	4-6	9 (17.0)	12 (22.6)		
	>=7	11 (20.8)	11 (20.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.6923	5.3
Many daily CADA	<100	15 (28.3)	16 (30.2)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	19 (35.8)	14 (26.4)		
uosage (ilicg)	201-400	10 (18.9)	14 (26.4)		
	>400	9 (17.0)	9 (17.0)		

#### Table 176: Categorised SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.6834	4.1
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	542.3 (445.1)	561.4 (477.6)		
	Median (IQR)	339.7 (646.6)	394.5 (465.7)		
ICS/LABA or mono	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.6406	5.1
ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.3 (5.1)	6.5 (5.3)		

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	Median (IQR)	5.0 (8.0)	6.0 (5.0)		
JOOU ADA an mana	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4653	8.7
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	4.7 (3.7)	5.0 (3.7)		
100 prescriptions	Median (IQR)	4.0 (4.0)	4.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8149	7.6
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	64.1 (45.3)	68.6 (72.5)		
	Median (IQR)	54.8 (54.8)	49.3 (49.3)		

### Table 177: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	24 (45.3)	24 (45.3)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	18 (34.0)	18 (34.0)		
preseriptions	>=7	11 (20.8)	11 (20.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8095	2.2
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3, n (%)	19 (35.8)	18 (34.0)		
or mono ICS inhalers	4-6, n (%)	14 (26.4)	17 (32.1)		
	>=7, n (%)	20 (37.7)	18 (34.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.0396	0.0
Mean daily ICS	<250	20 (37.7)	14 (26.4)		
dosage (mcg)	250-<500	10 (18.9)	22 (41.5)		
	>=500	23 (43.4)	17 (32.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.4989	1.9
	<40, n (%)	20 (37.7)	15 (28.3)		
ICS adherence(%)	40-79, n (%)	15 (28.3)	22 (41.5)		
	80-120, n (%)	11 (20.8)	11 (20.8)		
	>120, n (%)	7 (13.2)	5 (9.4)		

Table 178: Categorised ICS usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.3080	34.1
	0, n (%)	36 (67.9)	29 (54.7)		
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	12 (22.6)	14 (26.4)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	5 (9.4)	8 (15.1)		
	0, n (%) 1, n (%) 2, n (%) 3, n (%) N (% non-missing) Mean (SD) Median (IQR) N (% non-missing) 0, n (%) 1, n (%) 2, n (%) 3, n (%) 4+, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.8)		
A - thus - ATO	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1166	34.1
Asthma ATS exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.7 (0.9)		
exacer pations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.5670	26.3
event	0, n (%)	31 (58.5)	25 (47.2)		
	1, n (%)	14 (26.4)	16 (30.2)		
	2, n (%)	7 (13.2)	9 (17.0)		
	3, n (%)	1 (1.9)	3 (5.7)		
	4+, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.1985	26.3
event	Mean (SD)	0.6 (0.8)	0.8 (0.9)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)		

#### Table 179: Exacerbations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=53)	High eosinophil/high FeNO (n=53)	P value*	SDD
Medication costs not inc ICS	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	53 (100.0)	0.8573	9.2
	Mean (SD)	32.3 (55.8)	38.6 (77.8)		
	Median (IQR)	12.0 (27.0)	13.0 (34.0)		

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Medication costs inc	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	53 (100.0)	0.7317	6.7
	Mean (SD)	240.8 (209.9)	255.7 (234.7)		
100	Median (IQR)	174.0 (293.0)	176.0 (258.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	53 (100.0)	53 (100.0)	0.8819	17.5
Physician costs	Mean (SD)	110.6 (97.8)	137.7 (196.0)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (126.0)		
Total agets not inc	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	53 (100.0)	0.8500	19.3
Total costs not inc	Mean (SD)	142.6 (122.6)	176.3 (213.3)		
100	Median (IQR)	95.0 (124.0)	97.0 (145.0)	234.7) 258.0) 0.0) 0.8819 96.0) 26.0) 0.0) 0.8500 213.3) 45.0) 0.0) 0.7006	
	N (% non-missing)	52 (98.1)	53 (100.0)	0.7006	14.4
Total costs inc ICS	Mean (SD)	351.1 (256.9)	393.4 (325.4)		
	Median (IQR)	307.5 (289.0)	262.0 (256.0)		

Table 180: Healthcare costs.

# 15.11 Matched comparison of high BEC vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
Gondor	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Gender	Male	77 (41.4)	77 (41.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.9834	0.7
Age	Mean (SD)	51.9 (13.1)	51.8 (13.7)		
	Median (IQR)	55.0 (20.0)	53.5 (20.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1919	10.2
Age group	Under 35	22 (11.8)	24 (12.9)		
	35-65	141 (75.8)	127 (68.3)		
	44-80	23 (12.4)	35 (18.8)		

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Smoking status	Non-smoker	67 (36.0)	67 (36.0)		
	Ex-smoker	22 (11.8)	22 (11.8)		
	Current smoker	67 (36.0)	67 (36.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	178 (95.7)	181 (97.3)	0.2969	0.7
Height	Mean (SD)	166.58 (9.63)	166.50 (15.09)		
	Median (IQR)	165.00 (14.00)	167.00 (12.00)		
	N (% non-missing)	176 (94.6)	181 (97.3)	0.5636	3.7
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.9 (18.9)	82.2 (21.4)		
	Median (IQR)	80.0 (25.8)	79.4 (27.8)		

Table 181: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.4)	184 (98.4)	0.0492	17.1
ВМІ	Mean (SD)	30.1 (6.3)	29.0 (6.7)		
	Median (IQR)	29.5 (9.0)	27.8 (7.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.4)	184 (98.4)	0.4626	16.5
	Underweight	1 (0.5)	3 (1.6)		
BMI	Normal	41 (22.0)	51 (27.4)		
	Overweight	60 (32.3)	61 (32.8)		
	Obese	82 (44.1)	68 (36.6)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.4104	8.5
OOI D diagnosis	Yes	2 (1.1)	4 (2.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	<0.0001	70.2
FeNO reading	Mean (SD)	16.5 (7.8)	28.9 (23.8)		
	Median (IQR)	16.0 (12.0)	23.0 (22.0)		

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Disad sasinankii	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	184 (98.9)	<0.0001	212.9	
	Blood eosinophil	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		
reading		Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)		

#### Table 182: Clinical measurements

			Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6395	12.9
		0	134 (72.0)	128 (68.8)		
Acute	oral	1	33 (17.7)	29 (15.6)		
corticosteroid prescriptions		2	14 (7.5)	21 (11.3)		
prosoriptions		3	4 (2.2)	6 (3.2)		
		4+	1 (0.5)	2 (1.1)		
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3135	15.8
Acute	oral	0	134 (72.0)	128 (68.8)		
corticosteroid		1	36 (19.4)	32 (17.2)		
prescriptions	>14	2	15 (8.1)	20 (10.8)		
days apart		3	1 (0.5)	5 (2.7)		
		4+	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Acute	oral	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.4954	7.1
corticosteroid (yes/no)	use	Yes	52 (28.0)	58 (31.2)		
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.5985	10.1
Antibiotics		Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.6)		
		Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.3135	
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.5320	10.1
		0	151 (81.2)	148 (79.6)		
Antibiotic cours	es	1	28 (15.1)	25 (13.4)		
		2	6 (3.2)	10 (5.4)		
		3	1 (0.5)	3 (1.6)		

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4+	0 (0)	0 (0)	
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#### Table 183: Acute asthma treatment

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1876	13.7
diagnosis	Yes	5 (2.7)	10 (5.4)		
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0720	18.7
diagnosis	Yes	49 (26.3)	65 (34.9)		
Fazama diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.2273	12.5
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	57 (30.6)	68 (36.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0272	23.0
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	67 (36.0)	88 (47.3)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.2563	11.8
diagnosis	Yes	25 (13.4)	18 (9.7)		
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.4564	7.7
Ind diagnosis	Yes	7 (3.8)	10 (5.4)		
Hoort foilure diagrania	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3167	10.4
Heart failure diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3212	10.3
diagnosis	Yes	46 (24.7)	38 (20.4)		

#### Table 184: Comorbidities 1

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.5736	5.8
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	14 (7.5)	17 (9.1)		
Osteoporosis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3114	10.5
Osteoporosis diagnosis	Yes	3 (1.6)	6 (3.2)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
CERE diagnosis	Yes	29 (15.6)	29 (15.6)		
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.4352	8.1
OLIND active diagnosis	Yes	26 (14.0)	21 (11.3)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.5170	6.7
Anxiety of depression	Yes	70 (37.6)	64 (34.4)		
Chronic Kidney Disease	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1471	15.0
Official Railey Discuse	Yes	33 (17.7)	23 (12.4)		
Cerebrovascular disease	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1259	15.9
- Cerebiovascular disease	Yes	8 (4.3)	3 (1.6)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3147	10.4
- Myocardiar illiaret	Yes	3 (1.6)	1 (0.5)		

#### Table 185: Comorbidities 2

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	100 (53.8)	101 (54.3)	0.7875	5.4
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	426.1 (111.6)	432.7 (129.4)		
	Median (IQR)	405.0 (150.0)	430.0 (160.0)		
Predicted Peak Flow	N (% non-missing)	98 (52.7)	101 (54.3)	0.8525	7.1

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	Mean (SD)	515.7 (75.3)	517.3 (76.2)		
	Median (IQR)	485.0 (141.8)	485.6 (137.3)		
Demonstrate and district	N (% non-missing)	98 (52.7)	101 (54.3)	0.8826	0.0
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	83.0 (16.8)	83.0 (19.3)		
pour non	Median (IQR)	84.8 (21.1)	82.3 (21.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (52.7)	101 (54.3)	0.9058	6.2
% predicted peak flow	<=50%, n (%)	4 (4.1)	5 (5.0)		
groups	>50% to <80%, n (%)	35 (35.7)	38 (37.6)		
	>=80%, n (%)	59 (60.2)	58 (57.4)		

# Table 186: Peak flow

			Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
		N (% non-missing)	30 (16.1)	36 (19.4)	0.8368	7.4
FeV <sub>1</sub>		Mean (SD)	2.5 (0.9)	2.5 (1.0)		
		Median (IQR)	2.4 (0.9)	2.5 (1.3)		
		N (% non-missing)	56 (30.1)	52 (28.0)	0.9955	1.0
FVC		Mean (SD)	3.4 (1.0)	3.4 (1.1)		
		Median (IQR)	3.3 (1.3)	3.3 (1.3)		
		N (% non-missing)	27 (14.5)	27 (14.5)	0.1504	37.8
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ra	atio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
		Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)		
FEV <sub>4</sub>	Percent	N (% non-missing)	30 (16.1)	24 (12.9)	0.7146	11.3
	reiteilt	Mean (SD)	89.1 (22.5)	91.4 (17.4)		
Predicted		Median (IQR)	88.5 (27.0)	94.0 (26.0)		
		N (% non-missing)	30 (16.1)	24 (12.9)	0.8163	9.8
FEV1 %	predicted	50% or less	1 (3.3)	0 (0.0)		
groups		>50% to <80%	8 (26.7)	7 (29.2)		
		80% to <100%	11 (36.7)	8 (33.3)		

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100%+	10 (33.3)	9 (37.5)	
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#### Table 187: Lung function

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.9655	5.6
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.4)	1.9 (1.6)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.7419	2.2
Asthma consultations	0, n (%)	27 (14.5)	25 (13.4)		
	1, n (%)	59 (31.7)	66 (35.5)		
	2+, n (%)	100 (53.8)	95 (51.1)		
Asthma related accident and	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3167	10.4
emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)		
Asthma related unplanned inpatient	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1562	14.7
admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (1.1)		

#### Table 188: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1528	15.2
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.4)	0.2 (1.3)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

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ICS/LABA		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0404	16.7
prescriptions	per	Mean (SD)	3.8 (3.9)	4.4 (3.8)		
patient		Median (IQR)	3.0 (6.0)	4.0 (5.0)		
Mono	ICS	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0362	34.4
prescriptions	per	Mean (SD)	1.3 (2.5)	0.7 (1.6)		
patient		Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.9754	0.9
LTRA prescript per patient	ions	Mean (SD)	0.7 (2.1)	0.7 (2.4)		
per patient		Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO massaciat		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.7431	5.8
THEO prescript per patient	ions	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.8)	0.1 (1.1)		
per patient		Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
CAMA		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0076	20.0
SAMA prescript per patient	ions	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient		Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

### Table 189: Asthma prescriptions per patient

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6525	4.7
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (1.1)	3 (1.6)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1528	14.8
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (1.1)	6 (3.2)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.0076	27.9
(yes/no)	Yes	7 (3.8)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
(yes/no)	Yes	26 (14.0)	26 (14.0)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.7358	3.5
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	5 (2.7)	4 (2.2)		

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### Table 190: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3947	2.5
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.3 (3.5)	3.2 (3.9)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (3.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3701	4.6
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.9 (4.5)	3.7 (4.7)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	2.0 (4.0)		
Daily SABA dosage	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.3971	4.1
	Mean (SD)	209.3 (243.4)	199.1 (254.9)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	109.6 (219.2)		

#### Table 191: SABA usage

			Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6334	5.7
	0.15.1	0	34 (18.3)	43 (23.1)		
Number of prescriptions	SABA	1-3	92 (49.5)	86 (46.2)		
prescriptions		4-6	35 (18.8)	30 (16.1)		
		>=7	25 (13.4)	27 (14.5)		
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6492	7.0
Number of	SABA	0	34 (18.3)	43 (23.1)		
inhalers		1-3	84 (45.2)	76 (40.9)		
		4-6	33 (17.7)	35 (18.8)		

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		>=7	35 (18.8)	32 (17.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.2585	8.1	
Moon doily	CADA	<100	63 (33.9)	71 (38.2)		
Mean daily dosage (mcg)	SABA	100-200	57 (30.6)	48 (25.8)		
uosage (meg)		201-400	35 (18.8)	45 (24.2)		
		>400	31 (16.7)	22 (11.8)		

#### Table 192: Categorised SABA usage

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.8042	6.3
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	603.9 (491.1)	574.1 (456.2)		
	Median (IQR)	421.9 (684.9)	463.0 (558.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6632	0.6
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	6.7 (5.0)	6.7 (4.7)		
	Median (IQR)	5.0 (7.0)	6.0 (7.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.7889	0.6
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	5.2 (3.6)	5.2 (3.4)		
noo procempuone	Median (IQR)	4.0 (5.0)	4.0 (5.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.8806	5.6
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	69.2 (55.2)	66.2 (53.3)		
	Median (IQR)	54.8 (71.2)	56.1 (57.5)		

#### Table 193: ICS usage

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3	72 (38.7)	72 (38.7)		
or mono ICS prescriptions	4-6	64 (34.4)	64 (34.4)		
procomptions	>=7	50 (26.9)	50 (26.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.7473	7.7
Number of ICS/LABA	1-3, n (%)	58 (31.2)	53 (28.5)		
or mono ICS inhalers	4-6, n (%)	55 (29.6)	53 (28.5)		
	>=7, n (%)	73 (39.2)	80 (43.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.5008	1.3
Mean daily ICS dosage	<250	56 (30.1)	50 (26.9)		
(mcg)	250-<500	48 (25.8)	58 (31.2)		
	>=500	82 (44.1)	78 (41.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.4072	8.6
	<40, n (%)	59 (31.7)	58 (31.2)		
ICS adherence(%)	40-79, n (%)	58 (31.2)	66 (35.5)		
	80-120, n (%)	42 (22.6)	45 (24.2)		
	>120, n (%)	27 (14.5)	17 (9.1)		

#### Table 194: Categorised ICS usage

			Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.2149	17.0
A collection	4.70	0, n (%)	134 (72.0)	128 (68.8)		
Asthma exacerbations	ATS	1, n (%)	36 (19.4)	31 (16.7)		
CAUGOIBUIGIIG		2, n (%)	15 (8.1)	20 (10.8)		
		3, n (%)	1 (0.5)	6 (3.2)		
		N (% non-missing)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	0.3134	17.0

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Asthma	ATS	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.9)		
exacerbat	tions	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
		N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.2981	18.3
		0, n (%)	123 (66.1)	113 (60.8)		
Acute	respiratory	1, n (%)	39 (21.0)	39 (21.0)		
event		2, n (%)	21 (11.3)	24 (12.9)		
		3, n (%)	3 (1.6)	8 (4.3)		
		4+, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.1)		
Acuto	roopirotory	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.1778	18.6
Acute respiratory event	Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.8)	0.6 (1.0)			
CVCIIL		Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		

#### Table 195: Exacerbations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=186)	High eosinophil (n=186)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.9)	183 (98.4)	0.4758	0.8
Medication costs not inc ICS	Mean (SD)	36.9 (71.1)	37.5 (93.0)		
	Median (IQR)	11.0 (23.0)	10.0 (21.0)		
Madiantian and inc	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.9)	183 (98.4)	0.8140	0.9
Medication costs inc	Mean (SD)	271.9 (228.7)	273.9 (232.3)		
100	Median (IQR)	201.0 (292.0)	212.0 (283.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	186 (100.0)	186 (100.0)	0.6143	6.4
Physician costs	Mean (SD)	89.6 (82.6)	96.4 (124.5)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (84.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.9)	183 (98.4)	0.6901	5.2
Total costs not inc ICS	Mean (SD)	126.6 (122.5)	133.9 (155.3)		
	Median (IQR)	89.0 (102.5)	88.0 (122.0)		
Total costs inc ICS	N (% non-missing)	184 (98.9)	183 (98.4)	0.8213	3.4
	Mean (SD)	361.5 (256.1)	370.3 (265.7)		
	Median (IQR)	296.0 (302.0)	312.0 (325.0)		

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Table 196: Healthcare costs.

# 15.12 Matched characterisation of high FeNO vs low BEC and low FeNO (categorisation 2)

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
Gender	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Certaer	Male	41 (41.8)	41 (41.8)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	1.0000	1.3
Age	Mean (SD)	48.8 (15.3)	48.6 (15.6)		
	Median (IQR)	53.0 (27.0)	53.0 (27.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3072	10.1
Age group	Under 35	23 (23.5)	24 (24.5)		
rigo group	35-65	65 (66.3)	57 (58.2)		
	66-80	10 (10.2)	17 (17.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Smoking status	Non-smoker	53 (54.1)	53 (54.1)		
	Ex-smoker	8 (8.2)	8 (8.2)		
	Current smoker	23 (23.5)	23 (23.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	94 (95.9)	0.4027	2.5
Height	Mean (SD)	167.55 (9.48)	167.17 (19.54)		
	Median (IQR)	168.00 (14.00)	167.50 (12.00)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	94 (95.9)	0.0783	20.1
Weight	Mean (SD)	82.5 (19.1)	78.4 (21.8)		
	Median (IQR)	80.0 (29.7)	75.0 (23.0)		

Table 197: Demographic summary

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	96 (98.0)	94 (95.9)	0.0063	40.2
BMI	Mean (SD)	29.3 (6.2)	26.9 (5.8)		
	Median (IQR)	27.9 (8.6)	25.7 (7.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.2016	24.6
	Underweight	1 (1.0)	2 (2.0)		
BMI	Normal	25 (25.5)	38 (38.8)		
	Overweight	32 (32.7)	27 (27.6)		
	Obese	38 (38.8)	27 (27.6)		
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3123	14.4
OOI D diagnosis	Yes	1 (1.0)	3 (3.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	<0.0001	182.6
FeNO reading	Mean (SD)	17.7 (7.9)	60.0 (31.8)		
	Median (IQR)	17.0 (10.0)	50.0 (25.0)		
Blood eosinophil reading	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	97 (99.0)	<0.0001	100.6
	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.3)		
reading	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.3)		

#### Table 198: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.7168	16.5
corticosteroid	0	72 (73.5)	63 (64.3)		
prescriptions	1	16 (16.3)	22 (22.4)		

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	2	8 (8.2)	10 (10.2)		
	3	1 (1.0)	2 (2.0)		
	4+	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.4309	22.0
Acute oral	0	72 (73.5)	63 (64.3)		
corticosteroid	1	20 (20.4)	25 (25.5)		
prescriptions >14	2	6 (6.1)	9 (9.2)		
days apart	3	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)		
	4+	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1650	19.8
corticosteroid use (yes/no)	Yes	26 (26.5)	35 (35.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3399	13.6
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.6)		
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.2668	13.6
	0	81 (82.7)	76 (77.6)		
Antibiotic courses	1	15 (15.3)	17 (17.3)		
	2	1 (1.0)	5 (5.1)		
	3	1 (1.0)	0 (0.0)		
	4+	0 (0)	0 (0)		

#### Table 199: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
diagnosis	Yes	4 (4.1)	4 (4.1)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.7492	4.5

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Active rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	26 (26.5)	28 (28.6)		
Foreme diagnasis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8763	2.2
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	29 (29.6)	30 (30.6)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.4546	10.6
Rhinitis diagnosis	Yes	32 (32.7)	37 (37.8)		
Cardiovascular	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.2274	17.2
diagnosis	Yes	12 (12.2)	7 (7.1)		
IUD diagnasis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.7003	5.5
IHD diagnosis	Yes	4 (4.1)	3 (3.1)		
Heart failure	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)		0.0
diagnosis	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
Hypertension diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.0967	23.8
	Yes	29 (29.6)	19 (19.4)		

#### Table 200: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
Dishetas disanssis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.5513	8.5
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	7 (7.1)	5 (5.1)		
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.5607	8.3
diagnosis	Yes	1 (1.0)	2 (2.0)		
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3452	13.4
GEND diagnosis	Yes	12 (12.2)	8 (8.2)		
GERD active	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.6018	7.4
diagnosis	Yes	9 (9.2)	7 (7.1)		
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8803	2.1
Allxiety of depression	Yes	34 (34.7)	33 (33.7)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8486	2.7

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Chronic Kidney Disease	Yes	16 (16.3)	17 (17.3)		
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3123	14.4
disease	Yes	3 (3.1)	1 (1.0)		
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	1.0000	0.0
Wyocarulai iiilaici	Yes	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)		

#### Table 201: Comorbidities 2

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	55 (56.1)	71 (72.4)	0.2219	22.8
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	442.7 (105.7)	416.7 (121.6)		
	Median (IQR)	400.0 (170.0)	400.0 (120.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	55 (56.1)	71 (72.4)	0.6615	7.1
Predicted Peak Flow	Mean (SD)	520.7 (67.4)	515.9 (68.6)		
	Median (IQR)	490.8 (137.4)	493.7 (125.0)		
Develoption prodicted	N (% non-missing)	55 (56.1)	71 (72.4)	0.1447	27.5
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	84.6 (13.8)	80.2 (18.1)		
peak now	Median (IQR)	84.1 (21.8)	78.9 (20.9)		
	N (% non-missing)	55 (56.1)	71 (72.4)	0.2304	13.7
% predicted peak flow	<=50%, n (%)	32 (58.2)	35 (49.3)		
groups	>50% to <80%, n (%)	0 (0.0)	3 (4.2)		
	>=80%, n (%)	23 (41.8)	33 (46.5)		

#### Table 202: Peak flow

	Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
N (% non-missing)	13 (13.3)	18 (18.4)	0.7186	12.1

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FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	2.7 (0.9)	2.8 (1.0)		
1 6 1	Median (IQR)	2.3 (0.4)	2.8 (1.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	22 (22.4)	22 (22.4)	0.2312	28.6
FVC	Mean (SD)	3.4 (1.0)	3.7 (1.0)		
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (0.7)	3.8 (1.2)		
	N (% non-missing)	12 (12.2)	17 (17.3)	0.3870	28.5
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)		
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)		
FEV, Percent	N (% non-missing)	12 (12.2)	11 (11.2)	0.3721	45.3
	Mean (SD)	89.2 (21.2)	80.4 (17.4)		
Predicted	Median (IQR)	86.5 (34.0)	81.0 (27.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	12 (12.2)	11 (11.2)	0.2378	24.2
FEVA 0/ prodicted	50% or less	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	5 (41.7)	4 (36.4)		
	80% to <100%	3 (25.0)	6 (54.5)		
	100%+	4 (33.3)	1 (9.1)		

## Table 203:Lung function

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1343	33.3
Asthma consultations	Mean (SD)	1.8 (1.4)	2.4 (2.2)		
	Median (IQR)	1.5 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.6625	11.7
Asthma consultations	0	14 (14.3)	10 (10.2)		
Astima consultations	1	35 (35.7)	35 (35.7)		
	2+	49 (50.0)	53 (54.1)		
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3161	14.3
accident and emergency	1	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)		

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Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1552	20.3
unplanned inpatient admission	1	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)		

#### Table 204: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1562	19.9
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.7)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1318	23.7
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	2.6 (3.1)	3.4 (3.7)		
patient	Median (IQR)	1.0 (4.0)	2.0 (5.0)		
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.0295	28.5
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.6 (2.8)	0.9 (1.9)		
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
LTDA proporintions	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.4758	12.4
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.4 (1.5)	0.6 (2.1)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
TUEO proporintions	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1562	17.7
THEO prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
SAMA proporintions	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1562	16.8
SAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)		
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		

#### Table 205: Asthma prescriptions per patient

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		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3123	14.4
(yes/no)	Yes	3 (3.1)	1 (1.0)		
LAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1552	20.3
(yes/no)	Yes	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)		
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1552	20.3
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (2.0)	0 (0.0)		
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.4884	9.9
(yes/no)	Yes	9 (9.2)	12 (12.2)		
Theophylline	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1552	20.3
prescription (yes/no)	Yes	2 (2.0)	0 (0.0)		

### Table 206: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.7606	5.6
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.1 (3.4)	3.3 (3.9)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (3.0)	2.0 (3.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.7160	7.2
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.8 (4.7)	4.2 (5.5)		
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (3.0)	2.0 (5.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.6399	6.3
Daily SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	209.2 (256.3)	226.8 (304.0)		
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (164.4)	109.6 (219.2)		

Table 207: SABA usage

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations.

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8378	1.1
	0	17 (17.3)	21 (21.4)		
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	52 (53.1)	47 (48.0)		
prescriptions	4-6	16 (16.3)	15 (15.3)		
	>=7	13 (13.3)	15 (15.3)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8948	4.1
Normalis and CADA	0	17 (17.3)	21 (21.4)		
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	45 (45.9)	41 (41.8)		
IIIIIalei S	4-6	18 (18.4)	18 (18.4)		
	>=7	18 (18.4)	18 (18.4)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3731	8.5
Manualatio CADA	<100	31 (31.6)	40 (40.8)		
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	32 (32.7)	22 (22.4)		
uosage (mcg)	201-400	20 (20.4)	22 (22.4)		
	>400	15 (15.3)	14 (14.3)		

#### Table 208: Categorised SABA usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.9821	0.8
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	487.2 (403.1)	490.7 (455.9)		
	Median (IQR)	328.8 (580.8)	328.8 (372.6)		
ICS/LABA or mono	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8225	6.5
ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	5.5 (4.2)	5.8 (4.8)		

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	Median (IQR)	4.0 (6.0)	4.0 (6.0)		
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.8637	6.0
	Mean (SD)	4.3 (3.2)	4.5 (3.5)		
100 prescriptions	Median (IQR)	3.0 (4.0)	3.0 (4.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.4778	13.4
ICS adherence	Mean (SD)	58.1 (43.5)	65.7 (67.6)		
	Median (IQR)	49.3 (57.5)	49.3 (54.8)		

### Table 209: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.3126	24.2
	0, n (%)	72 (73.5)	63 (64.3)		
Asthma ATS	1, n (%)	20 (20.4)	24 (24.5)		
exacerbations	2, n (%)	6 (6.1)	9 (9.2)		
	3, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)		
	4, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
A - thurs - ATO	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1332	24.2
Asthma ATS exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.3 (0.6)	0.5 (0.7)		
exacer Dations	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.1971	27.7
	0, n (%)	67 (68.4)	54 (55.1)		
Acute respiratory	1, n (%)	21 (21.4)	29 (29.6)		
event	2, n (%)	9 (9.2)	11 (11.2)		
	3, n (%)	1 (1.0)	4 (4.1)		
	4+, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)		
A custo was reinstant	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.0537	27.7
Acute respiratory event	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.7)	0.6 (0.8)		
CVCIII	Median (IQR)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)		

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Table 210: Exacerbations

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil/low FeNO (n=98)	High FeNO (n=98)	P value*	SDD
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	96 (98.0)	0.4699	18.8
Medication costs not inc ICS	Mean (SD)	24.6 (51.9)	37.9 (85.9)		
	Median (IQR)	8.0 (18.0)	10.5 (18.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	96 (98.0)	0.9124	10.3
Medication costs inc	Mean (SD)	206.0 (177.3)	227.3 (232.2)		
100	Median (IQR)	150.0 (248.0)	146.0 (255.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	98 (100.0)	98 (100.0)	0.2274	27.2
Physician costs	Mean (SD)	94.0 (94.3)	132.3 (175.7)		
	Median (IQR)	84.0 (84.0)	84.0 (126.0)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	96 (98.0)	0.1380	30.4
Total costs not inc	Mean (SD)	119.0 (129.7)	170.0 (199.0)		
100	Median (IQR)	84.0 (89.0)	91.5 (156.5)		
	N (% non-missing)	95 (96.9)	96 (98.0)	0.5825	21.5
Total costs inc ICS	Mean (SD)	300.4 (226.9)	359.3 (314.3)		
	Median (IQR)	267.0 (233.0)	232.5 (275.5)		

Table 211: Healthcare Resource Utilisation costs:

# 15.13 Unmatched characterisation of currently smoking patients (categorisation 1)

Characterisation was not carried out using categorisation 2 due to low numbers.

<sup>\*</sup>P-value computed from Mann Whitney test. Where data is missing, percentages are given as a percentage of the non-missing variables

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Condor	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.3207
Gender	Male	37 (37.0)	8 (42.1)	3 (75.0)	16 (38.1)	13 (59.1)	2 (33.3)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.8038
Age	Mean (SD)	56.4 (11.5)	53.2 (13.0)	56.0 (11.2)	55.6 (10.8)	57.2 (11.6)	47.2 (18.8)	
	Median (IQR)	58.0 (15.5)	56.0 (22.0)	55.0 (19.0)	55.5 (16.0)	58.5 (15.0)	49.5 (34.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.1330
A ma myanya	Under 35	4 (4.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	1 (4.5)	2 (33.3)	
Age group	35-65	79 (79.0)	14 (73.7)	3 (75.0)	31 (73.8)	14 (63.6)	3 (50.0)	
	44-80	17 (17.0)	3 (15.8)	1 (25.0)	10 (23.8)	7 (31.8)	1 (16.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	NA
Complete a status	Non-smoker	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Smoking status	Ex-smoker	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
	Current smoker	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	98 (98.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	20 (90.9)	6 (100.0)	0.2476
Height	Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.09)	1.65 (0.10)	1.72 (0.10)	1.65 (0.09)	1.70 (0.07)	1.66 (0.09)	
	Median (IQR)	1.64 (0.14)	1.65 (0.16)	1.70 (0.14)	1.64 (0.12)	1.70 (0.09)	1.65 (0.13)	
	N (% non-missing)	95 (95.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	41 (97.6)	21 (95.5)	5 (83.3)	0.0419
Weight	Mean (SD)	84.5 (19.7)	82.6 (17.4)	61.8 (9.8)	82.5 (20.0)	84.2 (27.7)	65.3 (10.9)	
	Median (IQR)	83.0 (25.0)	78.9 (20.0)	62.5 (16.5)	79.0 (27.3)	81.0 (19.7)	64.0 (10.3)	

## Table 212: Demographic summary

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
BMI	N (% non-missing)	95 (95.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	41 (97.6)	20 (90.9)	5 (83.3)	0.0023

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	Mean (SD)	30.7 (6.7)	30.1 (5.1)	20.7 (1.8)	30.2 (7.0)	29.2 (9.3)	24.0 (2.0)	
	Median (IQR)	30.0 (8.6)	30.4 (7.1)	20.2 (2.4)	28.1 (7.1)	29.1 (8.7)	25.0 (2.9)	
	N (% non-missing)	95 (95.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	41 (97.6)	20 (90.9)	5 (83.3)	0.0053
	Underweight	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.0)	0 (0.0)	
ВМІ	Normal	18 (18.9)	4 (21.1)	4 (100.0)	9 (22.0)	5 (25.0)	3 (60.0)	
	Overweight	29 (30.5)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	16 (39.0)	7 (35.0)	2 (40.0)	
	Obese	48 (50.5)	12 (63.2)	0 (0.0)	16 (39.0)	7 (35.0)	0 (0.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	<0.0001
FENO value	Mean (SD)	13.9 (5.7)	33.0 (5.8)	91.5 (40.9)	15.0 (5.5)	31.5 (5.6)	81.5 (34.6)	
	Median (IQR)	13.5 (9.0)	31.0 (10.0)	80.5 (63.0)	14.0 (9.0)	30.0 (8.0)	72.0 (43.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	< 0.0001
Eosinophil count	Mean (SD)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)	
	Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.2)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)	
COPD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.4324
COPD diagnosis	Yes	3 (3.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	

#### Table 213: Clinical measurements

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0000
	0	68 (68.0)	14 (73.7)	3 (75.0)	33 (78.6)	20 (90.9)	3 (50.0)	0.0322
Acute oral	1	25 (25.0)	4 (21.1)	1 (25.0)	4 (9.5)	2 (9.1)	1 (16.7)	
corticosteroid prescriptions	2	7 (7.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
process process	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
	4	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0005
Acute oral corticosteroid	0	68 (68.0)	14 (73.7)	3 (75.0)	33 (78.6)	20 (90.9)	3 (50.0)	
Corticosteroid	1	24 (24.0)	4 (21.1)	1 (25.0)	4 (9.5)	2 (9.1)	1 (16.7)	

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prescriptions >14 days	2	8 (8.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
apart	3	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
	4	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
Acute oral	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2103
corticosteroid use (yes/no)	Yes	32 (32.0)	5 (26.3)	1 (25.0)	9 (21.4)	2 (9.1)	3 (50.0)	0.2103
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5683
Antibiotics	Mean (SD)	1.2 (1.5)	1.0 (1.4)	0.3 (0.5)	1.2 (1.9)	0.8 (1.2)	1.5 (2.3)	
	Median (IQR)	1.0 (2.0)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (0.5)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (2.0)	1.0 (1.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	
	0	43 (43.0)	10 (52.6)	3 (75.0)	22 (52.4)	14 (63.6)	2 (33.3)	0.8179
Antibiotic courses	1	25 (25.0)	4 (21.1)	1 (25.0)	7 (16.7)	1 (4.5)	3 (50.0)	
Antibiotic courses	2	15 (15.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	6 (14.3)	5 (22.7)	0 (0.0)	
	3	5 (5.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	1 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	
	4+	12 (12.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	1 (4.5)	1 (16.7)	

#### Table 214: Acute asthma treatment

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Active eczema	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.4599
diagnosis	Yes	6 (6.0)	1 (5.3)	1 (25.0)	3 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Active rhinitis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.9160
diagnosis	Yes	39 (39.0)	6 (31.6)	1 (25.0)	16 (38.1)	10 (45.5)	3 (50.0)	
Eczema diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.1476
Eczema diagnosis	Yes	29 (29.0)	10 (52.6)	1 (25.0)	18 (42.9)	4 (18.2)	2 (33.3)	
Rhinitis diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.6113
Killillis ulagilosis	Yes	49 (49.0)	7 (36.8)	1 (25.0)	23 (54.8)	12 (54.5)	4 (66.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5468

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Cardiovascular diagnosis	Yes	24 (24.0)	4 (21.1)	0 (0.0)	7 (16.7)	2 (9.1)	1 (16.7)	
IHD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.9031
Ind diagnosis	Yes	9 (9.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	1 (4.5)	1 (16.7)	
Heart failure diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.9374
neart failure diagnosis	Yes	1 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Hypertension	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.6965
diagnosis	Yes	38 (38.0)	6 (31.6)	2 (50.0)	12 (28.6)	6 (27.3)	1 (16.7)	

#### Table 215: Comorbidities 1

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Diabetes diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2787
Diabetes diagnosis	Yes	12 (12.0)	1 (5.3)	1 (25.0)	6 (14.3)	6 (27.3)	0 (0.0)	
Osteoporosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0737
diagnosis	Yes	1 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
GERD diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5283
GEND diagnosis	Yes	26 (26.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	9 (21.4)	5 (22.7)	0 (0.0)	
GERD active diagnosis	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.7164
GLIND active diagnosis	Yes	20 (20.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	7 (16.7)	5 (22.7)	0 (0.0)	
Anxiety or depression	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.3175
Allixiety of depression	Yes	45 (45.0)	11 (57.9)	3 (75.0)	18 (42.9)	6 (27.3)	2 (33.3)	
Chronic Kidney	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5440
Disease	Yes	17 (17.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	1 (4.5)	1 (16.7)	
Cerebrovascular	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.9300
disease	Yes	7 (7.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	1 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	
Myocardial infarct	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.9174
Wyocardiai iiiarct	Yes	3 (3.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

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#### Table 216: Comorbidities 2

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	49 (49.0)	13 (68.4)	2 (50.0)	22 (52.4)	10 (45.5)	5 (83.3)	0.1240
Current peak flow	Mean (SD)	427.8 (118.8)	388.1 (122.2)	445.0 (7.1)	401.1 (166.5)	503.7 (120.5)	304.0 (131.6)	
	Median (IQR)	410.0 (133.0)	360.0 (145.0)	445.0 (10.0)	350.0 (260.0)	535.0 (190.0)	400.0 (230.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	49 (49.0)	13 (68.4)	2 (50.0)	22 (52.4)	10 (45.5)	5 (83.3)	0.5761
Predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	503.1 (75.6)	500.7 (81.3)	593.5 (32.1)	508.9 (81.0)	533.6 (61.3)	506.0 (94.1)	
	Median (IQR)	479.5 (137.9)	475.8 (121.7)	593.5 (45.4)	470.5 (124.0)	544.1 (96.1)	463.2 (146.6)	
Development producted	N (% non-missing)	49 (49.0)	13 (68.4)	2 (50.0)	22 (52.4)	10 (45.5)	5 (83.3)	0.0434
Percentage predicted peak flow	Mean (SD)	84.6 (17.8)	76.6 (17.3)	75.1 (5.3)	77.1 (24.0)	93.7 (17.0)	59.1 (22.7)	
peak now	Median (IQR)	85.1 (21.6)	74.7 (17.7)	75.1 (7.4)	75.7 (46.4)	91.7 (26.1)	64.4 (31.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	49 (49.0)	13 (68.4)	2 (50.0)	22 (52.4)	10 (45.5)	5 (83.3)	0.0260
% predicted PF groups	>33% to <50%	1 (2.0)	1 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (40.0)	
% predicted PF groups	>=50%	48 (98.0)	12 (92.3)	2 (100.0)	19 (86.4)	10 (100.0)	3 (60.0)	

#### Table 217: Peak flow

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	27 (27.0)	2 (10.5)	2 (50.0)	14 (33.3)	3 (13.6)	1 (16.7)	0.6540
FeV <sub>1</sub>	Mean (SD)	16.2 (29.8)	2.4 (0.3)	2.9 (0.1)	9.2 (26.2)	2.8 (0.9)	2.4 (.)	
	Median (IQR)	2.7 (2.0)	2.4 (0.4)	2.9 (0.1)	2.1 (1.0)	3.2 (1.7)	2.4 (0.0)	
FVC	N (% non-missing)	43 (43.0)	3 (15.8)	2 (50.0)	18 (42.9)	6 (27.3)	2 (33.3)	0.4033

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	Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.8)	4.3 (1.1)	3.9 (0.1)	3.3 (0.6)	3.7 (1.3)	2.5 (1.4)	
	Median (IQR)	3.2 (1.2)	3.9 (2.1)	3.9 (0.2)	3.3 (0.9)	3.6 (2.1)	2.5 (2.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	20 (20.0)	1 (5.3)	2 (50.0)	10 (23.8)	3 (13.6)	2 (33.3)	0.5590
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC_ratio	Mean (SD)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (.)	0.8 (0.0)	0.7 (0.1)	0.6 (0.0)	0.8 (0.2)	
	Median (IQR)	0.8 (0.2)	0.7 (0.0)	0.8 (0.0)	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	
FEV Porcont	N (% non-missing)	27 (27.0)	2 (10.5)	2 (50.0)	15 (35.7)	3 (13.6)	2 (33.3)	0.5452
FEV <sub>1</sub> Percent	Mean (SD)	73.5 (37.4)	78.0 (15.6)	40.0 (56.6)	57.1 (44.1)	30.3 (52.5)	40.5 (57.3)	
Predicted	Median (IQR)	83.0 (35.6)	78.0 (22.0)	40.0 (80.0)	67.0 (100.0)	0.0 (91.0)	40.5 (81.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	27 (27.0)	2 (10.5)	2 (50.0)	15 (35.7)	3 (13.6)	2 (33.3)	0.6316
EEVA 0/ marable to d	50% or less	5 (18.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	5 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	1 (50.0)	
FEV1 % predicted groups	>50% to <80%	8 (29.6)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
groups	80% to <100%	7 (25.9)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (6.7)	1 (33.3)	1 (50.0)	
	100%+	7 (25.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (26.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

### Table 218: Lung function

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.6241
	Mean (SD)	1.9 (1.7)	1.9 (1.6)	3.8 (5.5)	2.0 (1.5)	1.4 (0.9)	1.2 (0.8)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	1.0 (5.5)	2.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	
Asthma consultations	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.7862
	0	9 (9.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	3 (13.6)	1 (16.7)	
	1	38 (38.0)	5 (26.3)	3 (75.0)	16 (38.1)	10 (45.5)	3 (50.0)	
	2+	53 (53.0)	11 (57.9)	1 (25.0)	23 (54.8)	9 (40.9)	2 (33.3)	
Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	
accident and emergency attendance	Yes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	NA
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	NA

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	Asthma related accident and emergency attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
	Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	
	unplanned inpatient attendance	Mean	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	NA
I	Asthma related	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	NA
	unplanned inpatient attendance	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	14/1

Table 219: Healthcare Resource Utilisation

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2680
LAMA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.0 (0.2)	0.2 (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.6 (2.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.7 (1.6)	
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
ICS/LABA	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.1270
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	5.1 (4.0)	2.9 (2.6)	2.0 (1.8)	4.4 (3.5)	3.8 (3.9)	3.2 (2.8)	
patient	Median (IQR)	4.0 (6.0)	3.0 (5.0)	2.0 (3.0)	4.0 (6.0)	3.0 (3.0)	3.0 (5.0)	
Mono ICS	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.3169
prescriptions per	Mean (SD)	1.0 (2.2)	1.6 (2.8)	1.5 (3.0)	0.9 (2.0)	0.6 (2.0)	2.0 (2.9)	
patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.5)	0.0 (2.0)	0.0 (3.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 (4.0)	
LTDA muse suintiems	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2242
LTRA prescriptions per patient	Mean (SD)	0.6 (2.0)	0.5 (1.4)	0.0 (0.0)	1.7 (4.0)	0.1 (0.6)	1.2 (2.9)	
per patient	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
THEO prescriptions per patient	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.8036
	Mean (SD)	0.1 (0.7)	0.1 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.4 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
	Median (IQR)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	

Table 220: Asthma prescriptions per patient

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\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
LABA prescription	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.8656
(yes/no)	Yes	2 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
LAMA prescription (yes/no)	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2794
	Yes	2 (2.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
SAMA prescription	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5787
(yes/no)	Yes	4 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
LTRA prescription	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2487
(yes/no)	Yes	11 (11.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	10 (23.8)	1 (4.5)	1 (16.7)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.8046
	Yes	2 (2.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

Table 221: Asthma prescriptions yes/no

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, Iow FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0564
SABA prescriptions	Mean (SD)	3.3 (3.3)	4.3 (4.4)	2.0 (2.7)	2.8 (3.4)	1.5 (1.4)	6.5 (6.0)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.0)	3.0 (4.0)	1.0 (3.0)	1.5 (4.0)	1.0 (3.0)	5.5 (8.0)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0173
SABA inhalers	Mean (SD)	3.9 (4.2)	6.1 (6.5)	2.0 (2.7)	2.9 (3.4)	1.7 (1.7)	7.7 (6.7)	
	Median (IQR)	2.0 (4.5)	3.0 (8.0)	1.0 (3.0)	2.0 (4.0)	1.0 (3.0)	5.5 (13.0)	
SABA daily dose	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0202
	Mean (SD)	1.1 (1.2)	1.7 (1.8)	0.5 (0.7)	0.8 (0.9)	0.5 (0.5)	2.1 (1.8)	

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	Median (IQR)	0.6 (1.1)	0.8 (2.2)	0.3 (0.8)	0.6 (1.1)	0.3 (0.8)	1.5 (3.6)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0202
SABA dosage	Mean (SD)	212.5 (241.7)	333.4 (356.5)	109.6 (148.4)	156.6 (184.6)	92.2 (93.2)	420.1 (369.5)	
	Median (IQR)	109.6 (219.2)	164.4 (438.4)	54.8 (164.4)	109.6 (219.2)	54.8 (164.4)	301.4 (712.3)	

#### Table 222: SABA usage

\*P-value computed from chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2680
	0	22 (22.0)	2 (10.5)	1 (25.0)	13 (31.0)	7 (31.8)	0 (0.0)	0.2000
Number of SABA prescriptions	1-3	41 (41.0)	9 (47.4)	2 (50.0)	17 (40.5)	14 (63.6)	2 (33.3)	
prescriptions	4-6	22 (22.0)	4 (21.1)	1 (25.0)	5 (11.9)	1 (4.5)	2 (33.3)	
	>=7	15 (15.0)	4 (21.1)	0 (0.0)	7 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (33.3)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.1292
Number of CARA	0	22 (22.0)	2 (10.5)	1 (25.0)	13 (31.0)	7 (31.8)	0 (0.0)	
Number of SABA inhalers	1-3	37 (37.0)	9 (47.4)	2 (50.0)	16 (38.1)	13 (59.1)	2 (33.3)	
IIIIaici S	4-6	22 (22.0)	1 (5.3)	1 (25.0)	6 (14.3)	2 (9.1)	2 (33.3)	
	>=7	19 (19.0)	7 (36.8)	0 (0.0)	7 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (33.3)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0383
Moon doily CADA	<100	33 (33.0)	4 (21.1)	3 (75.0)	20 (47.6)	12 (54.5)	1 (16.7)	
Mean daily SABA dosage (mcg)	100-200	26 (26.0)	7 (36.8)	0 (0.0)	9 (21.4)	8 (36.4)	1 (16.7)	
	201-400	29 (29.0)	2 (10.5)	1 (25.0)	8 (19.0)	2 (9.1)	2 (33.3)	
	>400	12 (12.0)	6 (31.6)	0 (0.0)	5 (11.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (33.3)	

#### Table 223: Categorised SABA usage

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		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2306
ICS daily dose	Mean (SD)	646.7 (481.2)	590.1 (421.6)	449.3 (669.3)	599.9 (422.7)	418.2 (340.7)	593.6 (279.8)	
	Median (IQR)	526.0 (715.1)	493.1 (526.0)	158.9 (767.1)	493.1 (613.7)	367.1 (328.8)	493.1 (191.8)	
ICC/I ABA or mono ICC	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.5596
ICS/LABA or mono ICS inhalers	Mean (SD)	7.4 (4.6)	6.5 (3.5)	5.5 (7.0)	7.0 (5.1)	5.9 (4.2)	7.0 (3.2)	
IIIIaici S	Median (IQR)	7.0 (7.0)	6.0 (5.0)	2.5 (8.0)	6.5 (6.0)	5.0 (7.0)	6.0 (3.0)	
ICC/I ADA or mana ICC	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0969
ICS/LABA or mono ICS prescriptions	Mean (SD)	6.2 (3.6)	4.7 (2.3)	4.0 (4.8)	5.3 (3.4)	4.5 (3.8)	5.5 (2.0)	
prescriptions	Median (IQR)	6.0 (6.0)	5.0 (3.0)	2.0 (6.0)	4.0 (4.0)	3.0 (3.0)	6.0 (1.0)	
ICS adherence	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.4419
	Mean (SD)	70.5 (43.6)	76.2 (45.1)	56.2 (72.6)	66.2 (50.8)	57.2 (40.3)	81.3 (45.6)	
	Median (IQR)	65.8 (65.7)	74.0 (63.0)	26.1 (79.4)	56.1 (57.5)	41.1 (82.2)	73.9 (54.8)	

### Table 224: ICS usage

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0736
ICS/LABA or mono ICS	1-3	26 (26.0)	4 (21.1)	3 (75.0)	11 (26.2)	9 (40.9)	0 (0.0)	0.0730
inhalers	4-6	22 (22.0)	8 (42.1)	0 (0.0)	10 (23.8)	6 (27.3)	4 (66.7)	
	>=7	52 (52.0)	7 (36.8)	1 (25.0)	21 (50.0)	7 (31.8)	2 (33.3)	
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0873
Mean daily ICS dosage	<250	23 (23.0)	4 (21.1)	3 (75.0)	9 (21.4)	7 (31.8)	0 (0.0)	
(mcg)	250-<500	26 (26.0)	6 (31.6)	0 (0.0)	13 (31.0)	10 (45.5)	4 (66.7)	
	>=500	51 (51.0)	9 (47.4)	1 (25.0)	20 (47.6)	5 (22.7)	2 (33.3)	
ICS adherence(%)	N (% non-missing)	99 (99.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.4887
	<40	27 (27.3)	3 (15.8)	3 (75.0)	14 (33.3)	9 (40.9)	1 (16.7)	

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40-79	31 (31.3)	9 (47.4)	0 (0.0)	16 (38.1)	4 (18.2)	2 (33.3)
80-120	30 (30.3)	4 (21.1)	0 (0.0)	8 (19.0)	7 (31.8)	2 (33.3)
>120	11 (11.1)	3 (15.8)	1 (25.0)	4 (9.5)	2 (9.1)	1 (16.7)

### Table 225: Categorised ICS usage

**†P-value computed from** chi-squared test for categorical variables, or Mann-Whitney test, for continuous variables. Where variables are presented as both continuous and categorical, the P-value is from the Mann-Whitney test. Summary statistics presented as counts and percentages unless stated otherwise. Where data is missing, percentages for categorical variables are given as a percentage of the non-missing observations

		Low eosinophil, low FeNO	Low eosinophil, med FeNO	Low eosinophil, high FeNO	High eosinophil, low FeNO	High eosinophil, med FeNO	High eosinophil, high FeNO	P value*
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.0222
	0	68 (68.0)	14 (73.7)	3 (75.0)	33 (78.6)	20 (90.9)	3 (50.0)	0.0322
Asthma ATS	1	25 (25.0)	4 (21.1)	1 (25.0)	4 (9.5)	2 (9.1)	1 (16.7)	
exacerbations	2	7 (7.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
	4	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Asthma ATS	N (% non-missing)	296 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	26 (100.0)	122 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	27 (100.0)	0.181
exacerbations	Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.6)	0.3 (0.6)	0.3 (0.5)	0.4 (0.8)	0.1 (0.3)	1 (1.3)	0.101
	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.7479
	0	38 (38.0)	9 (47.4)	2 (50.0)	20 (47.6)	13 (59.1)	2 (33.3)	0 0
Acute respiratory	1	26 (26.0)	4 (21.1)	2 (50.0)	7 (16.7)	5 (22.7)	0 (0.0)	
event	2	19 (19.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	8 (19.0)	3 (13.6)	2 (33.3)	
	3	6 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (9.5)	1 (4.5)	1 (16.7)	
	4+	11 (11.0)	3 (15.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	
Acute respiratory	N (% non-missing)	100 (100.0)	19 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	42 (100.0)	22 (100.0)	6 (100.0)	0.2829
event	Mean (SD)	1.3 (1.4)	1.2 (1.5)	0.5 (0.6)	1.2 (1.6)	0.6 (0.9)	2.0 (1.9)	

#### Table 226: Exacerbations

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Anonymous practice id	Asthma Patients	Patients with FENO reading
id1	1510	175
id2	1765	126
id3	5607	109
id4	4921	86
id5	1148	62
id6	893	49
id7	964	44
id8	613	44
id9	2382	33
id10	3271	33
id11	4128	27
id12	1543	25
id13	1214	24
id14	1829	18
id15	1488	17
id16	2180	16
id17	2972	15
id18	809	15
id19	3285	15
id20	543	13
id21	1406	13
id22	5340	12
id23	3817	12
id24	4978	10
id25	1921	9
id26	1540	9

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oabooquoni noalinoaro roccarco almoalion		
id27	3870	9
id28	489	9
id29	2480	9
id30	2648	8
id31	2388	8
id32	2677	8
id33	3836	8
id34	911	8
id35	822	7
id36	3013	7
id37	3954	7
id38	5242	7
id39	1678	7
id40	444	7
id41	2161	5
id42	2218	5
id43	719	5
id44	1000	5
id45	1659	4
id46	580	4
id47	508	4
id48	1872	3
id49	3043	3
id50	2228	3
id51	2866	3
id52	1199	3
id53	2037	3

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id54	1862	3
id55	1944	3
id56	538	2
id57	1343	2
id58	3693	2
id59	1419	1
id60	2052	1
id61	1770	1
id62	181	1
id63	7522	1
id64	1460	1
id65	652	1
id66	3539	1
id67	2498	1
id68	1136	1
id69	301	1
Total	150519	1193

Table 227: FeNO readings and patients with asthma diagnosis by practice