MODELING DESERT DUST EXPOSURE IN EPIDEMIOLOGIC SHORT-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS STUDIES

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Supplementary Tables

eTable 1. Descriptive characteristics of Rome, for the study period 2005-20152

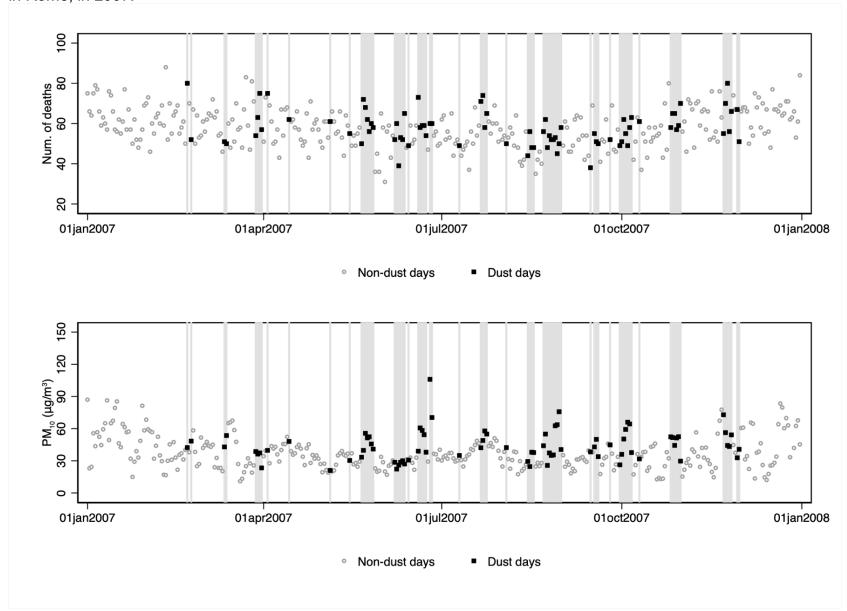
Supplementary Figures

eTable 1. Descriptive characteristics of Rome, for the study period 2005-2015.

	Mean	(sd)	Min.	10 th pct	90 th pct	Max.
All days (n=4017)						
Mortality	58.8	(10.0)	25.0	47.0	72.0	105.0
$PM_{10} (\mu g/m^3)$	31.8	(13.9)	4.0	17.0	51.0	160.0
Desert	1.5	(5.7)	0.0	0.0	5.0	129.7
Non-desert	30.3	(13.3)	0.0	16.7	48.3	98.9
Temperature (°C)	15.9	(7.0)	-1.0	6.8	25.7	32.5
Dust days (n=575)						
Mortality	58.2	(9.6)	25.0	46.0	71.0	90.0
$PM_{10} (\mu g/m^3)$	36.7	(14.2)	11.0	22.8	53.5	160.0
Desert	10.7	(11.2)	0.0	1.3	22.0	129.7
Non-desert	25.9	(9.1)	0.0	17.0	37.8	80.0
Temperature (°C)	20.2	(5.7)	5.9	12.3	27.4	31.0
Non-dust days (n=3420)						
Mortality	59.0	(10.1)	30.0	47.0	72.0	105.0
$PM_{10} (\mu g/m^3)$	31.0	(13.7)	4.0	16.6	50.3	98.9
Desert	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-desert	31.0	(13.7)	4.0	16.6	50.3	98.9
Temperature (°C)	15.1	(6.9)	-1.0	6.3	25.0	32.5

SD indicates standard deviation.

eFigure 1. Time series distribution of daily mortality (top) and PM₁₀ concentrations (bottom) during dust and non-dust days in Rome, in 2007.



eFigure 2. Time series distribution of desert (top) and non-desert PM₁₀ loads (bottom) during dust and non-dust days in Rome, in 2007.

