Supplemental digital content Table 1: Sensitivity analysis

Subgroup analysis:

Incidence of perioperative airway complications during healthy and unhealthy air periods, stratified by history of reactive airway disease.

In this cohort, patients not exposed to unhealthy air at their home zip code but exposed to unhealthy air enroute to the hospital area on the day of surgery (n = 13) are reclassified as exposed to unhealthy air.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Adverse respiratory events** |
|  | Healthy air | Unhealthy air |  |
|  | n/N (%)Risk ratio (95% CI)*p-value* | n/N (%)Risk ratio (95% CI)*p-value* | Risk ratio (95% CI) by subgroups of reactive airway disease*p-value* |
| **No reactive airway disease** | 90/216 (41.7%)*1.0 (reference)* | 107/263 (40.7%)0.98 (0.79 to 1.21)*p = 0.828* | *0.98 (0.79 to 1.21)**p = 0.828* |
| **Reactive airway disease** | 23/65 (35.4%)0.84 (0.59 to 1.22)*p = 0.380* | 45/81 (55.6%)1.33 (1.04 to 1.71)*p = 0.025* | *1.57 (1.07 to 2.30)* *p = 0.021* |

Measure of interaction on the multiplicative scale: Risk ratio 1.61 (1.04 to 2.49, p = 0.034)

The measures of interaction are the ratio/difference between the two subgroup-specific risks displayed in the last column of the table.

N indicates the total number of observations, n the number of adverse respiratory events.