**Supplemental Digital Content.** Associations of high sensitivity C-reactive protein and cardiorespiratory fitness with risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease on correction for regression dilution bias

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exposure categories** | **Events/****Total** | **Model 1** |  | **Model 2** |  | **Model 3** |  |
|  |  | HR (95% CI) | *P-*value | HR (95% CI) | *P-*value | HR (95% CI) | *P-*value |
| **Usual hsCRP (mg/L)\*** |
| Normal hsCRP (≤3) | 74 / 1837 | ref |  | ref |  | ref |  |
| High hsCRP (>3) | 42 / 437 | 7.50 (3.85 – 14.62) | < .001 | 3.21 (1.60 – 6.44) | .001 | 2.77 (1.37 – 5.62) | .005 |
| **Usual CRF (ml/kg/min)\*** |
| Per 1 SD increase | 116 / 2274 | 0.41 (0.28-0.59) | <.001 | 0.57 (0.38-0.85) | .006 | 0.61 (0.41-0.92) | .018 |
| Low CRF (6.36-30.05) | 75 / 1137 | ref |  | ref |  | ref |  |
| High CRF (30.06-65.40) | 41 / 1137 | 0.32 (0.16 - 0.63) | .001 | 0.48 (0.23 - 0.97) | .04 | 0.52 (0.25-1.05) | .07 |

Abbreviations: CRF, cardiorespiratory fitness; hsCRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein; ref, reference

\*, indicates correction for within-person variability in values of the exposures, that is, the extent to which an individual’s measurements of the exposures vary around a long-term average value (e.g. “usual CRF values”)

Model 1: Adjusted for age

Model 2: Model 1 plus smoking status, history of type 2 diabetes, prevalent coronary heart disease, history of asthma, history of chronic bronchitis, history of tuberculosis, alcohol consumption, energy intake, and socioeconomic status

Model 3: Model 2 plus CRF for hsCRP or plus hsCRP for CRF