

# Supplementary Materials: Association between Ambient Air Pollution and Emergency Room Visits for Respiratory Diseases in Spring Dust Storm Season in Lanzhou, China

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**Table S1.** RRs (95% CIs) of ER visits with an increase of 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in air pollutants at single-day lags and cumulative-day lags in spring in Lanzhou, 2007–2011 \*.

Lags	Non-Dust Days		Dust Days	
	RR (95% CI)	p Value	RR (95% CI)	p Value
PM <sub>10</sub>	<i>Single-day lag</i>			
0	0.982 (0.97, 1.00)	0.025	0.994 (0.96, 1.03)	0.704
1	0.974 (0.96, 0.99)	0.000	0.968 (0.93, 1.00)	0.083
2	0.978 (0.97, 0.99)	0.000	1.059 (1.00, 1.12)	0.045
3	0.988 (0.98, 1.00)	0.000	<b>1.140 (1.07, 1.21)</b>	0.000
4	1.009 (1.00, 1.02)	0.099	1.075 (1.02, 1.13)	0.003
5	0.995 (0.99, 1.01)	0.368	0.972 (0.92, 1.02)	0.269
6	1.006 (1.00, 1.02)	0.223	0.991 (0.95, 1.04)	0.677
7	<b>1.019 (1.01, 1.03)</b>	0.000	1.007 (0.95, 1.07)	0.809
	<i>Cumulative-day lag</i>			
01	0.974 (0.96, 0.99)	0.000	0.932 (0.84, 1.03)	0.169
02	0.965 (0.95, 0.98)	0.000	0.973 (0.89, 1.06)	0.537
03	0.964 (0.95, 0.98)	0.000	1.005 (0.93, 1.09)	0.901
04	0.972 (0.96, 0.99)	0.001	<b>1.058 (0.95, 1.17)</b>	0.283
05	0.973 (0.96, 0.99)	0.001	1.043 (0.93, 1.18)	0.467
06	0.979 (0.96, 1.00)	0.009	1.032 (0.92, 1.17)	0.607
07	<b>0.987 (0.97, 1.00)</b>	0.133	1.024 (0.93, 1.13)	0.635
SO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Single-day lag</i>			
0	0.970 (0.95, 0.99)	0.006	0.933 (0.84, 1.04)	0.212
1	1.000 (0.98, 1.02)	0.998	1.013 (0.89, 1.16)	0.856
2	1.000 (0.98, 1.02)	0.974	0.714 (0.63, 0.81)	0.000
3	0.978 (0.96, 1.00)	0.030	0.874 (0.77, 0.99)	0.037
4	0.981 (0.96, 1.00)	0.057	0.914 (0.82, 1.02)	0.118
5	0.992 (0.97, 1.01)	0.411	<b>1.080 (0.97, 1.21)</b>	0.173
6	0.992 (0.97, 1.01)	0.425	0.930 (0.82, 1.06)	0.271
7	<b>1.017 (1.00, 1.04)</b>	0.090	0.978 (0.86, 1.11)	0.726
	<i>Cumulative-day lag</i>			
01	0.985 (0.97, 1.01)	0.134	<b>0.977 (0.90, 1.06)</b>	0.568
02	<b>0.990 (0.97, 1.01)</b>	0.299	0.844 (0.75, 0.95)	0.004
03	0.983 (0.96, 1.01)	0.128	0.818 (0.73, 0.92)	0.001
04	0.981 (0.96, 1.00)	0.068	0.807 (0.72, 0.90)	0.000
05	0.980 (0.96, 1.00)	0.075	0.863 (0.76, 0.98)	0.022
06	0.979 (0.96, 1.00)	0.076	0.868 (0.76, 0.99)	0.032
07	0.985 (0.96, 1.01)	0.208	0.878 (0.76, 1.01)	0.070
NO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Single-day lag</i>			
0	1.033 (1.02, 1.05)	0.000	1.061 (0.8, 1.16)	0.170
1	1.050 (1.04, 1.07)	0.000	1.180 (1.10, 1.26)	0.000
2	<b>1.054 (1.04, 1.07)</b>	0.000	0.970 (0.87, 1.09)	0.594
3	1.040 (1.03, 1.05)	0.000	0.883 (0.84, 0.93)	0.000
4	1.039 (1.03, 1.05)	0.000	0.953 (0.88, 1.04)	0.272
5	1.035 (1.02, 1.05)	0.000	<b>1.220 (1.13, 1.32)</b>	0.000
6	1.020 (1.01, 1.03)	0.005	1.146 (1.07, 1.23)	0.000
7	1.028 (1.01, 1.04)	0.000	0.997 (0.91, 1.10)	0.947

Cumulative-day lag				
01	1.068 (1.05, 1.09)	0.000	<b>1.298 (1.16, 1.45)</b>	0.000
02	1.081 (1.06, 1.10)	0.000	1.252 (1.09, 1.44)	0.001
03	1.073 (1.05, 1.10)	0.000	0.944 (0.84, 1.07)	0.348
04	1.077 (1.058, 1.098)	0.000	0.932 (0.822, 1.056)	0.266
05	1.081 (1.061, 1.102)	0.000	1.126 (0.983, 1.289)	0.087
06	1.081 (1.059, 1.102)	0.000	1.152 (1.025, 1.294)	0.017
07	<b>1.084 (1.062, 1.106)</b>	0.000	1.148 (1.017, 1.296)	0.026

\* All models were controlled for time trend, DOW, holiday and weather conditions.

**Table S2.** RRs (95% CIs) of ER visits with an increase of 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in air pollutants in multi-pollutant models in spring, 2007–2011 \*.

Sex and Ages	PM <sub>10</sub>		SO <sub>2</sub>		NO <sub>2</sub>	
	RR (95% CI)	p Value	RR (95% CI)	p Value	RR (95% CI)	p Value
<b>Non-Dust Days</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	0.968 (0.95, 0.99)	0.000	0.972 (0.94, 1.00)	0.086	1.061 (1.04, 1.08)	0.000
Male	0.958 (0.94, 0.97)	0.000	0.925 (0.90, 0.95)	0.000	1.074 (1.05, 1.10)	0.000
<b>Age</b>						
0–16	1.016 (1.01, 1.03)	0.005	<b>0.943 (0.92, 0.97)</b>	0.000	1.066 (1.05, 1.08)	0.000
16–40	0.940 (0.91, 0.98)	0.001	0.931 (0.87, 1.00)	0.039	1.117 (1.07, 1.17)	0.000
40–60	<b>1.051 (1.004, 1.1)</b>	0.033	0.920 (0.83, 1.01)	0.093	1.106 (1.03, 1.19)	0.004
≥60	1.049 (0.99, 1.10)	0.07	0.915 (0.82, 1.02)	0.121	<b>1.118 (1.04, 1.20)</b>	0.003
<b>Dust days</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	0.965 (0.91, 1.03)	0.252	0.866 (0.71, 1.06)	0.161	0.871 (0.79, 0.96)	0.004
Male	0.968 (0.90, 1.04)	0.384	0.870 (0.73, 1.04)	0.127	1.208 (1.10, 1.33)	0.000
<b>Age</b>						
0–16	1.097 (1.00, 1.20)	0.043	<b>0.766 (0.67, 0.88)</b>	0.000	<b>1.211 (1.10, 1.33)</b>	0.000
16–40	<b>1.372 (1.06, 1.78)</b>	0.018	0.741 (0.55, 1.00)	0.051	0.812 (0.59, 1.11)	0.197
40–60	<b>1.113 (0.80, 1.54)</b>	0.524	<b>0.759 (0.39, 1.48)</b>	0.416	<b>1.060 (0.51, 2.19)</b>	0.875
≥60	1.002 (0.69, 1.46)	0.992	0.575 (0.37, 0.91)	0.017	0.357 (0.12, 1.08)	0.068

\* Single day lags (L1 for PM<sub>10</sub>, L0 for SO<sub>2</sub> and L2 for NO<sub>2</sub>) were used for males and single day lags (L2 for PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>, and L3 for SO<sub>2</sub>) were used for females on non-dust days. Single day lags (L5 for PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>, L2 for SO<sub>2</sub>) were used for males and single day lags (L1 for PM<sub>10</sub>, and L3 for NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>) were used for females on dust days. All models were controlled for time trend, DOW, holiday and weather conditions.



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