

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Research Report 229

Accounting for Mobility in Air Pollution Exposure Estimates in Studies on Long-Term Health Effects

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Additional Materials: Chapter 6

The Additional Materials were reviewed by the HEI Improved Exposure Assessment Studies Review Panel. They have not been fully edited or formatted by HEI.

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Table S6.1 Effect estimates from the current EPIC-NL study and previous analyses in the same cohort. Brunekreef (2021) and Wolf (2021) used the same analytical dataset but with a different exposure model. HR per 5 and 10 μ g/m³ for PM_{2.5} and NO₂, respectively, for the ELAPSE and Downward papers. In the Wolf paper, only individual cohort analyses (EPIC-NL MORGEN and EPIC-NL Prospect) were performed as sensitivity analysis. IQR was 0.6 and 6.86 for PM_{2.5} and NO₂, respectively, in the current study.

Exposure	Outcome	HR (95% CI) per IQR (current study)	HR (95% CI) for fixed increments Downward, 2018	HR (95% CI) for fixed increments Brunekreef, 2021	HR (95% CI) for fixed increments: from MORGEN and PROSPECT, respectively Wolf, 2021
NO ₂	Natural	0.95 (0.89 - 1.01)		1.01 (0.94, 1.08	
PM _{2.5}	mortality	1.05 (0.99 – 1.12)		1.10 (0.88, 1.30)	
NO ₂	Stroke	0.91 (0.79 – 1.03)	1.13 (0.69, 1.83)		0.99 (0.80, 1.24) and 1.05 (0.88, 1.25)
PM _{2.5}	incidence	0.94 (0.84 – 1.06)	1.00 (0.90, 1.11)		0.65 (0.37, 1.17) and 0.82 (0.45, 1.52)
NO ₂	Coronary	1.04 (0.97 –1.12)	1.04 (0.97, 1.12)		1.03 (0.93, 1.14) and 1.13 (1.03, 1.27)
PM _{2.5}	events	0.92 (0.86 – 0.98)	0.80 (0.55, 1.55)		0.82 (0.61, 1.10) and 1.42 (0.95, 2.12)