

Percent change in outcome per 20 or 30 ppb increase in NO_2 (95% CI)^a

Note: Results are organized by copollutant analyzed, then in order of decreasing correlation between NO_2 and copollutant. Studies not reporting correlations are presented thereafter. Range of correlations refers to correlations at different times of outcome assessment. Percent change in FEV₁, PEF, or EBC pH refers to percent decrease. Studies in Red = recent studies, Studies in Black = Studies reviewed in the 2008 ISA for Oxides of Nitrogen. Effect estimates in Black = NO_2 in a single-pollutant model, Effect estimates in White = NO_2 effect estimate adjusted for a copollutant. FEV₁ = Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second, Hospital Ad = Hospital Admission, PEF, Peak Expiratory Flow, eNO = Exhaled nitric oxide, EBC = Exhaled breath condensate, NR = Not reported.

Supplemental Figure S4-1. Associations of ambient NO₂ with respiratory outcomes adjusted for various gaseous copollutants.

^aEffect estimates standardized to a 20-ppb increase for 24-avg or 1-week average NO₂ and a 30-ppb increase for 1-h max NO₂.