

Table 5S-7 Corresponding risk estimates for studies presented in Figure 5-8.

Study	Location	Age	Avg Time	Season	Lag	% Increase (95% CI)
Hospital Admissions						
<i>Respiratory Infection</i>						
†HEI (2012); Mehta et al. (2013)	Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam	28 days – 5 years	24-h avg	All	1 – 6 ^b	13.6 (2.2, 26.4)
					1 – 6 ^c	7.0 (-3.9, 19.1)
<i>Bronchiolitis</i>						
†Ségala et al. (2008)	Paris, France	< 3	24-h avg	Winter	0 – 4 ^b	31.6 (13.7, 51.2)
					0 – 4 ^c	34.8 (19.5, 47.8)
ED Visits						
<i>Respiratory Infection</i>						
Peel et al. (2005)	Atlanta, GA	All	1-h max	All	0–2	2.0 (-0.4, 4.9)
†Stieb et al. (2009)	7 Canadian cities	All	24-h avg	All	2	1.2 (-2.5, 5.2)
<i>Bronchiolitis</i>						
†Ségala et al. (2008)	Paris, France	< 3	24-h avg	Winter	0 – 4 ^a	34.7 (25.5, 44.5)
					0 – 4 ^b	16.6 (8.1, 25.5)
<i>Pneumonia</i>						
Peel et al. (2005)	Atlanta, GA	All	1-h max	All	0 – 2	0.6 (-3.2, 4.7)
<i>Otitis Media</i>						
†Zemek et al. (2010)	Edmonton, Canada	1 – 3	24-h avg	All	0.0 (-8.4, 13.7)	
				Warm	4	9.0 (-8.4, 34.2)
				Cold		-4.3 (-16.3, 9.0)

† = studies published since the 2008 SO_x Integrated Science Assessment (ISA). Avg = average; CI = confidence interval; ED = emergency department; ISA = Integrated Science Assessment.

^a Time-series analysis.

^b Case-crossover analysis.

References

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