Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of the asthma cohort with complete questionnaire data and key lung function measurements who were prospectively followed for 12 months (n = 74) versus the remainder of the asthma cohort (n = 31)

Variable	Included (n = 74)	Excluded (n = 31)	*P* value
Age (years)	49.05±11.68	49.00±15.93	0.986
BMI (kg/m²)	28.07±5.36	26.97±4.00	0.406
Post-BD FEV_1 (% predicted)	82.34±21.30	83.65±19.27	0.773
Post-BD FEF_{25-75} (% predicted)	50.04±25.00	57.44±31.33	0.272
Sex			
Male	19 (25.7)	8 (25.8)	1.000
Female	55 (74.3)	23 (74.2)	
Smoking status			
Active	11 (14.9)	6 (20.0)	0.315
Ex-smoker	8 (10.8)	6 (20.0)	
Never-smoker	55 (74.3)	18 (60.0)	
Biomass exposure			
+	16 (22.5)	2 (20.0)	1.000
-	55 (77.5)	8 (80.0)	
Cardiovascular comorbidity			
+	20 (27.0)	12 (40.0)	0.287
-	54 (73.0)	18 (60.0)	
GINA treatment step			
1.0	5 (6.8)	2 (6.5)	0.509
2.0	9 (12.2)	5 (16.1)	
3.0	19 (25.7)	6 (19.4)	
4.0	18 (24.3)	12 (38.7)	
5.0	23 (31.1)	6 (19.4)	
IOS-defined SAD (R5–R20 ≥0.07)	57/74 (77)	6/24 (25)	<0.001

The included group was defined as participants with complete questionnaire data (ACT and total AQLQ) and complete physiological measurements (post-bronchodilator FEV_1% predicted, post-bronchodilator FEF_{25-75}% predicted, and IOS R5–R20), who were also prospectively followed for 12 months to capture exacerbation outcomes. Continuous variables are presented as mean ± SD or median [IQR], depending on distribution. Categorical variables are n (%). Between-group comparisons used t-test or Mann-Whitney U test for continuous variables and chi-square/Fisher's exact test for categorical variables, as appropriate

BMI: body mass index, BD: bronchodilator, FEV_1: forced expiratory volume in the first second, FEF_{25-75}: forced expiratory flow between 25% and 75% of forced vital capacity, GINA: Global Initiative for Asthma, IOS: impulse oscillometry, SAD: small airway dysfunction, SD: standard deviation, IQR: interquartile range, ACT: asthma control test, AQLQ, asthma quality of life questionnaire