PARTICIPANT FLOW

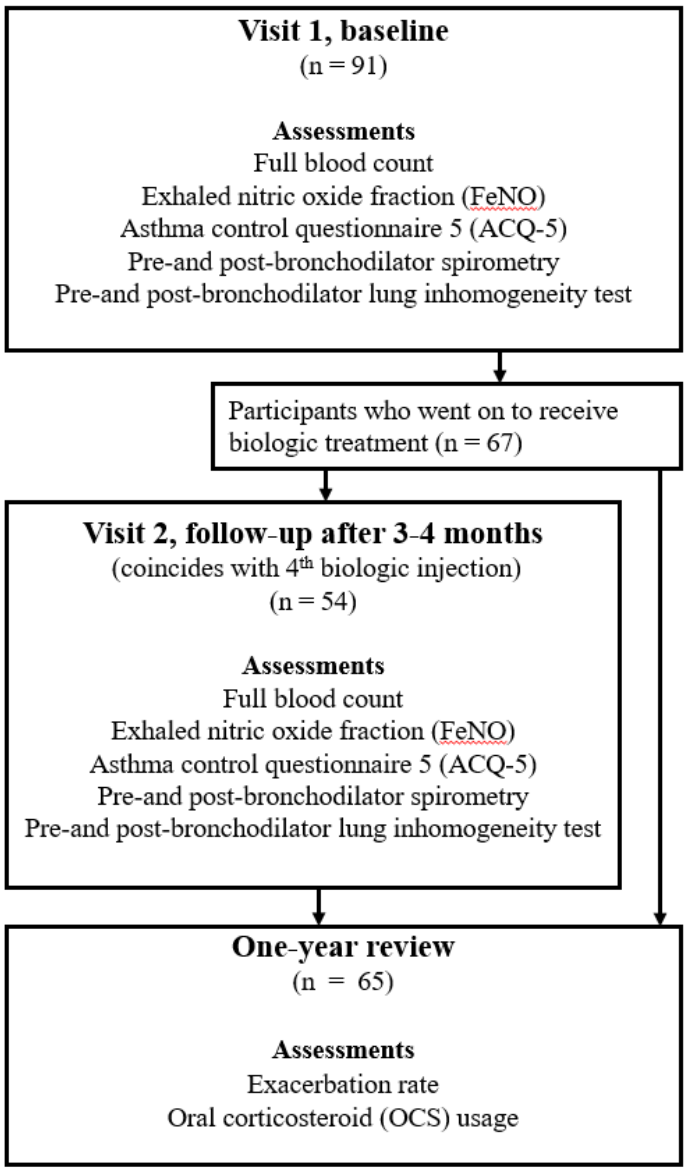

Figure 1. Flow diagram for observational study of patients with asthma and a type 2 high (Th2-high) inflammatory phenotype, treated with biological therapy as part of their clinical care pathway.

BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Severe Th2-high asthma patient characteristics at baseline

Characteristics	**SA**	**SA-biologics**
Number of participants	91	67
Female (%)	45 (50)	36 (54)
Age / yr	57±12	59±11
Height / m	1.69±0.08	1.68±0.09
Weight / kg	81±17	82±18
BMI / kgm^{-2}	28.3±6.3	29±6.5
Exacerbations / yr^{-1}	NA	5±3
OCS (% of patients on maintenance)	25 (37)	25 (37)
Blood Eosinophil Count / $x10^9$ L^{-1}	0.46±0.40	0.43±0.42
FeNO / ppb	67±62	53±54
ACQ-5 score	2.3±1.2	2.4±1.2

SA, severe asthma patients; SA-biologics, subset of SA patients prescribed biologics; BMI, body mass index; NA, not applicable as the assessment of baseline exacerbations was done only on patients who were prescribed biologics; OCS, oral corticosteroids; FeNO, fractional concentration of exhaled nitric oxide; ACQ-5, asthma control questionnaire-5. Values are means ± SD.

OUTCOMES MEASURES

Table 2. Linear, mixed-effects modelling exploring the effects of biologic therapy on primary outcome measures (lung heterogeneity indices) in the subgroup of patients who had a follow-up visit 3-4 months after starting biologic therapy.

Lung heterogeneity indices		Visit (before or after biologics)	Visit*type of biologics
σVD:VA	Coefficient ± SE	-	-
	F-ratio, p-value	[2.3], p =NS	[1.0], p =NS
σCL:VA	Coefficient ± SE	-0.03±0.01	-
	F-ratio, p-value	4.6, **p <0.05**	[0.8], p =NS

σVD:VA, standard deviation for the standardised deadspace; σCL:VA, standard deviation for the natural logarithm for the standardised lung compliance. Square brackets around F-ratio indicate variable was subsequently removed from model. Biological therapy was either mepolizumab or benralizumab. Values are means ± SE.

ADVERSE EVENTS

There were no adverse events associated with the study.