

Supplementary tables and figure

Table S1. Diagnoses in children with suspected asthma N=111

	Diagnoses pre-BPTs ¹ n (%)	Diagnoses post-BPTs ¹ n (%)
Definite diagnoses		
Asthma	65 (59)	68 (61)
Cough not due to asthma	9 (8)	14 (13)
ILO ² /vocal cord dysfunction	3 (3)	6 (5)
Functional symptoms / hyperventilation	0 (0)	7 (6)
Adenoid hyperplasia with OSAS ³	1 (1)	1 (1)
Recurrent colds	1 (1)	1 (1)
Probable diagnoses	32 (29)	14 (13)
Asthma	29 (26)	12 (11)
ILO ² /vocal cord dysfunction	3 (3)	2 (2)

¹ Bronchial Provocation Tests

² Inducible Laryngeal Obstruction

³ Obstructive Sleep Apnoea Syndrome

Table S2. Diagnostic test results in patients with and without asthma N=111

Diagnostic tests	Asthma					
	Definite asthma N=68 median (IQR)		Other diagnosis N=31 median (IQR)		Probable asthma N=12 median (IQR)	
Skin prick test (N=107)						
≥1 positive test n(%)	29	(43)	7	(23)	5	(42)
Number of positive tests*	3	(2-4)	2	(0-3)	2	(1-3)
Cum wheel size in mm±	9	(5-14)	5	(0-8)	7	(0-9)
FeNO (N=111)						
Parts per billion	30	(14-62)	10	(6-16)	14	(9-22)
Spirometry (N=111)						
FEV1, z-scores	-0.5	(-1.2-0.3)	-0.1	(-0.5-0.4)	-1.0	(-2.2--0.2)
FEV1/FVC	83	(75-89)	87	(83-90)	78	(71-89)
Bronchodilator rev. (N=103)						
Increase in FEV1 in %	4	(-5-14)	1	(-5-8)	3	(-1-6)
Bronchial provocation test						
Exercise (N=99)						
Decrease in FEV1 in %°	12	(6-19)	4	(1-7)	5	(1-6)
Methacholine (N=104)						
Provocation dose in mg“	0.1	(0.1-0.3)	2.4	(0.3-3.2)	0.3	(0.1-1.6)
Mannitol (N=111)						
Provocation dose in mg#	635	(190-635)	635	(635-635)	635	(635-635)

° median (and inter quartile range) fall in FEV1 during exercise

“ median (and inter quartile range) provocation dose for a fall of ≥ 20% in FEV1 (PD-20)

median (and inter quartile range) provocation dose for a fall of ≥ 15% in FEV1 (PD-15)

* Wheal size ≥3mm

± Cumulative wheel size in mm

Bronchodilator rev. = Bronchodilator reversibility

Table S3. Sensitivity analysis of diagnostic accuracy of respiratory symptoms to diagnose asthma pre-BPTs N=111

	A+S+ n	A-S+ n	A+S- n	A-S- n	Sens %	Spec %	PPV %	NPV %	YI
					(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	
Respiratory symptoms in the past 12 months									
Any wheeze	69	11	25	6	73 (63-82)	35 (14-62)	86 (77-93)	19 (7-37)	0.08
> 3 attacks of wheeze	36	2	58	15	38 (28-49)	88 (64-99)	95 (82-99)	21 (12-32)	0.26
Wheeze with colds	36	7	58	10	38 (28-49)	59 (33-82)	84 (69-93)	15 (7-25)	-0.03
Wheeze apart from colds	59	8	35	9	63 (52-73)	53 (28-77)	88 (78-95)	20 (10-35)	0.16
Exercise-induced wheeze	62	8	32	9	66 (55-75)	53 (28-77)	89 (79-95)	22 (11-38)	0.19
Wheeze triggered by									
Pollen	34	2	47	14	42 (31-53)	88 (62-98)	94 (81-99)	23 (13-35)	0.30
House dust	20	1	58	14	26 (16-37)	93 (68-99)	95 (76-99)	19 (11-30)	0.19
Pets	20	0	57	10	26 (17-37)	99 (69-99)	99 (83-99)	15 (7-26)	0.25
Awakening due to wheeze	33	3	61	14	35 (26-46)	82 (57-96)	92 (78-98)	19 (11-29)	0.17
Cough > 4 weeks	14	7	79	10	15 (8-24)	59 (33-82)	67 (43-85)	11 (6-20)	-0.26
Night cough	45	3	49	13	48 (37-58)	81 (54-96)	94 (83-99)	21 (12-33)	0.29
Cough more than others	32	5	61	12	34 (25-45)	71 (44-90)	86 (71-95)	16 (9-27)	0.05
Dyspnoea	23	2	69	15	25 (17-35)	88 (64-99)	92 (74-99)	18 (10-28)	0.13
Hay fever	46	3	46	14	50 (39-61)	82 (57-96)	94 (83-99)	23 (13-36)	0.32
Eczema	24	2	68	15	26 (17-36)	88 (64-99)	92 (75-99)	18 (10-28)	0.14

A+S+ = children with asthma diagnosis and reported symptom, A-S+ = children without asthma diagnosis but with symptom, A+S- = children with asthma diagnosis but without symptom, A-S- = children without asthma and without symptom, Sens = sensitivity, Spec = specificity, PPV = positive predictive value, NPV = negative predictive value YI = Youden's-Index = Sensitivity + Specificity -1

Table S4. Sensitivity analysis of diagnostic accuracy of clinical tests to diagnose asthma pre BPTs
N=111

	A+T+	A-T+	A+T-	A-T-	Sens	Spec	PPV	NPV	YI	AUC
	n	n	n	n	% (95%CI)	% (95%CI)	% (95%CI)	% (95%CI)		
Clinical tests										
Skin prick test ¹										0.69
≥1 positive test	79	8	12	8	87 (78-93)	50 (25-75)	91 (83-96)	40 (19-64)	0.37	
≥2 positive tests*	70	5	21	11	77 (67-85)	69 (41-89)	93 (85-98)	34 (19-53)	0.46	
Skin prick test ²										0.69
≥4 mm*	73	6	16	10	82 (72-89)	63 (35-85)	92 (84-97)	38 (20-59)	0.45	
≥8 mm	49	4	40	12	55 (44-66)	75 (48-93)	92 (82-98)	23 (13-37)	0.30	
FeNO										0.78
≥21ppb	49	2	45	15	52 (42-63)	88 (64-99)	96 (87-99)	25 (15-38)	0.40	
≥22ppb	46	2	48	15	49 (38-59)	88 (64-99)	96 (86-99)	24 (14-36)	0.37	
≥25ppb*	42	0	52	17	45 (34-55)	99 (80-99)	99 (91-99)	25 (15-36)	0.44	
≥35ppb	33	0	61	17	35 (26-46)	99 (80-99)	99 (89-99)	22 (13-33)	0.34	
Spirometry										
FEV ₁ /FVC										0.71
<70%	6	0	88	16	6 (2-13)	99 (79-99)	99 (54-99)	15 (9-24)	0.06	
<80%	39	0	55	16	41 (31-52)	99 (79-99)	99 (91-99)	23 (13-34)	0.41	
<81%*	40	0	54	16	43 (32-53)	99 (79-99)	99 (91-99)	23 (14-34)	0.43	
<90%	77	11	17	5	82 (73-89)	31 (11-59)	88 (79-94)	23 (8-45)	0.13	
FEV ₁										0.65
≤-0.6*	45	2	49	15	48 (38-58)	88 (64-99)	98 (85-99)	23 (14-36)	0.36	
≤-0.8	40	2	54	15	43 (32-53)	88 (64-99)	95 (84-99)	22 (13-33)	0.31	
≤-1.0	31	2	63	15	33 (24-43)	88 (64-99)	94 (80-99)	19 (11-30)	0.21	
Bronchodilator rev.										0.72
≥2% increase FEV ₁ *	55	3	32	13	63 (52-73)	81 (54-96)	95 (86-99)	29 (16-44)	0.44	
≥10% increase FEV ₁	23	0	64	16	26 (18-37)	99 (79-99)	99 (85-99)	20 (12-30)	0.26	
≥12% increase FEV ₁	19	0	68	16	22 (14-32)	99 (79-99)	99 (82-99)	19 (11-29)	0.22	
BPT										
Exercise										0.70
≥6% decrease FEV ₁ *	57	3	29	10	66 (55-76)	77 (46-95)	95 (86-99)	26 (13-42)	0.43	
≥8% decrease FEV ₁	49	3	37	10	57 (46-68)	77 (46-95)	94 (84-99)	21 (11-36)	0.34	
≥10% decrease FEV ₁	40	3	46	10	47 (36-58)	77 (46-95)	93 (81-99)	18 (9-30)	0.24	
≥12% decrease FEV ₁	32	3	54	10	37 (27-48)	77 (46-95)	91 (77-98)	16 (8-27)	0.14	
Methacholine										0.68
PD-20 <0.6mg*	65	5	23	11	74 (63-83)	69 (41-89)	93 (84-98)	32 (17-51)		
PD-20 <0.7mg	67	6	21	10	76 (66-85)	63 (35-85)	92 (83-97)	32 (17-51)	0.43	
PD-20 <1mg	67	6	21	10	76 (66-85)	63 (35-85)	92 (83-97)	32 (17-51)	0.39	
Mannitol										0.60
PD-15 <635 mg*	30	2	64	15	32 (23-42)	88 (64-99)	94 (79-99)	19 (11-29)	0.20	

A+T+ = children with asthma diagnosis and positive test result, A-T+ = children without asthma diagnosis but positive test result, A+T- = children with asthma diagnosis but negative test result, A-T- = children without asthma and negative test result, Sens = sensitivity, Spec = specificity, PPV = positive predictive value, NPV = negative predictive value, YI = Youden's-Index = Sensitivity + Specificity -1, AUC = area under the curve, FeNO = fractional exhaled nitric oxide, ppb = parts per billion, FEV₁ = forced expiratory volume in 1 second, FVC = forced vital capacity, Bronchodilator rev. = bronchodilator reversibility, BPT = bronchial provocation test

Cut-offs chosen based on proposed cut-offs from previous publications

*Cut-off with maximum combined sensitivity and specificity (highest Youden's-Index)

¹ Number allergens for which the skin prick test is positive: wheel size ≥3

² Cumulative wheel size

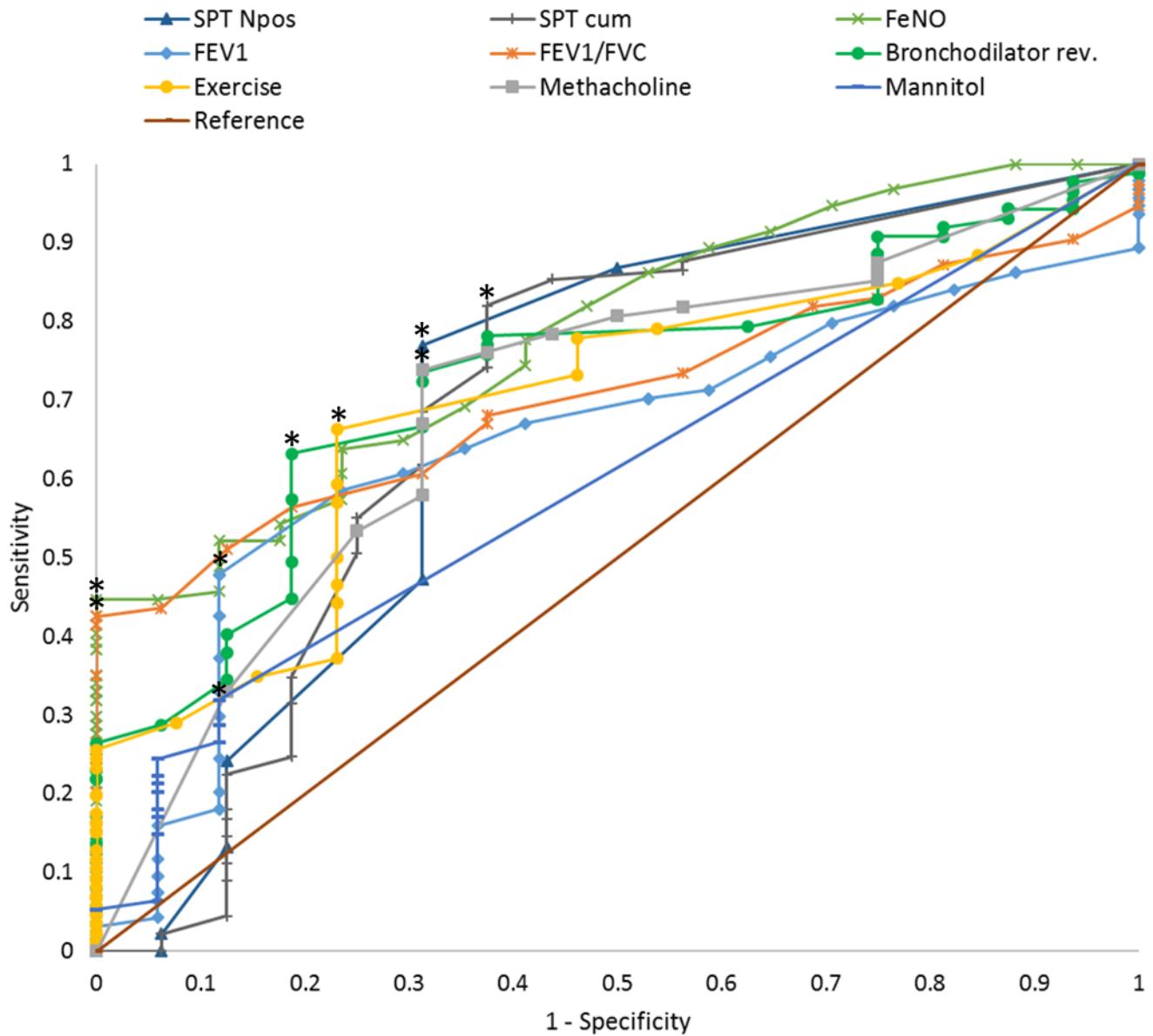


Figure S1 Receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve of clinical tests to diagnose asthma.
(Sensitivity analysis: pre-BPTs) * Cut-off with maximum combined sensitivity and specificity

Test	Unit
SPT number positive	decrease of 1 positive skin prick test
SPT cumulative wheel size	decrease of 1 mm cumulative wheel size
FeNO	decrease of 1 parts per billion (ppb)
FEV1	increase of 0.1 z-score
FEV1/FVC	increase of 1%
Bronchodilator reversibility	increase of 1% in FEV ₁
Exercise	decrease of 1% in FEV ₁
Methacholine	increase of 0.1 mg methacholine
Mannitol	increase of 5 mg mannitol

