

Is the worldwide burden of asthma symptoms in school children changing?

Global Asthma Network Phase I: repeated cross-sectional studies

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Web Figure 1

Bland Altman plots which examined, for current wheeze, the relationship between change in prevalence and average prevalence between time points for both age groups.

Web Figure 2

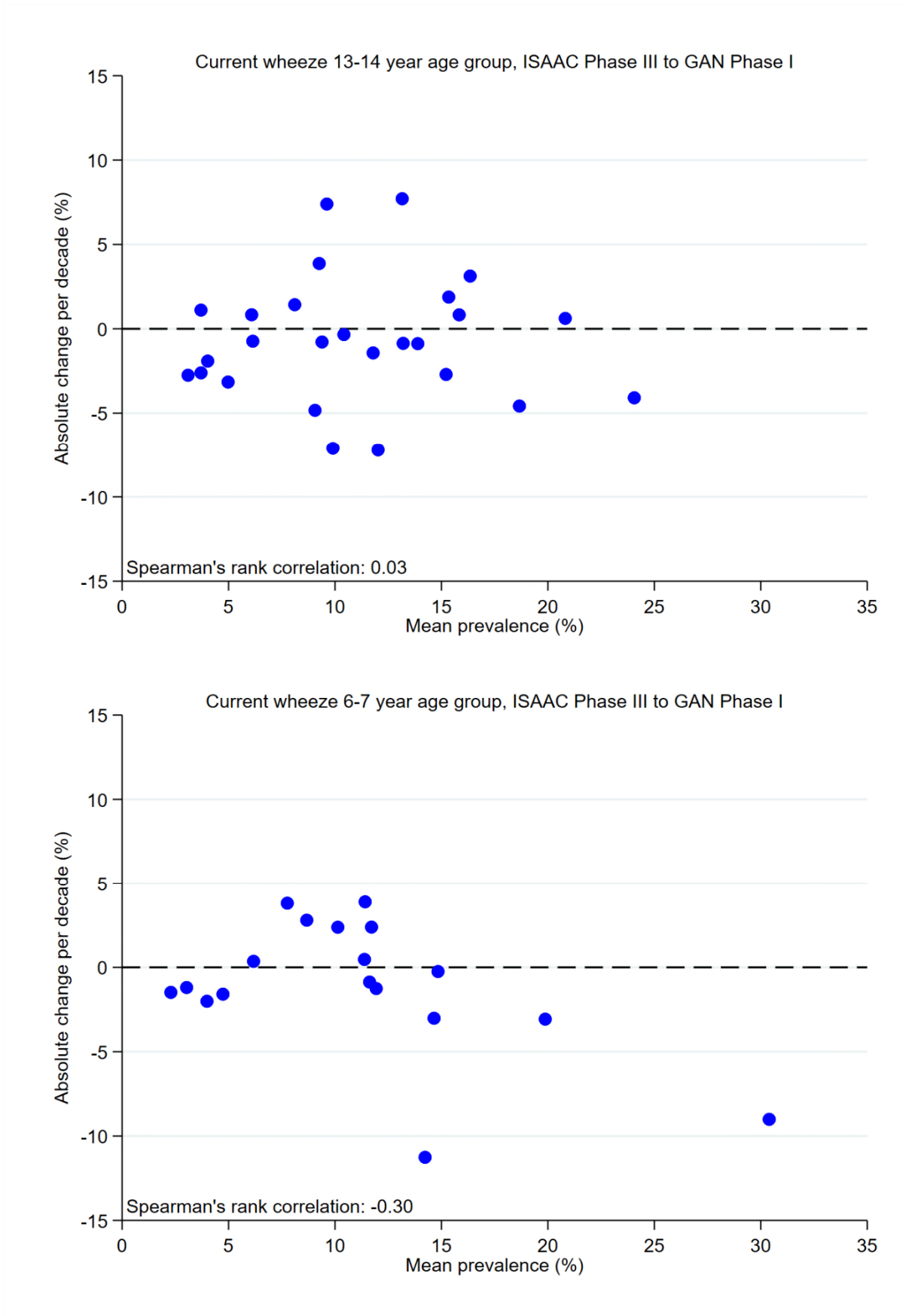
World map of centres, for 13-14 year olds (adolescents) showing changes in prevalence per year expressed as standard error (SE) per year, with dark blue triangle = prevalence reduced by ≥ 2 SE, light blue triangle = prevalence reduced by ≥ 1 SE, green square = little change in prevalence < 1 SE per year, light red triangle = prevalence increased by ≥ 1 SE, dark red triangle = prevalence increased by ≥ 2 SE: for current wheeze (2a), severe asthma symptoms (2b) and asthma ever (2c).

Athens, included here, undertook ISAAC Phase I but not ISAAC Phase III.

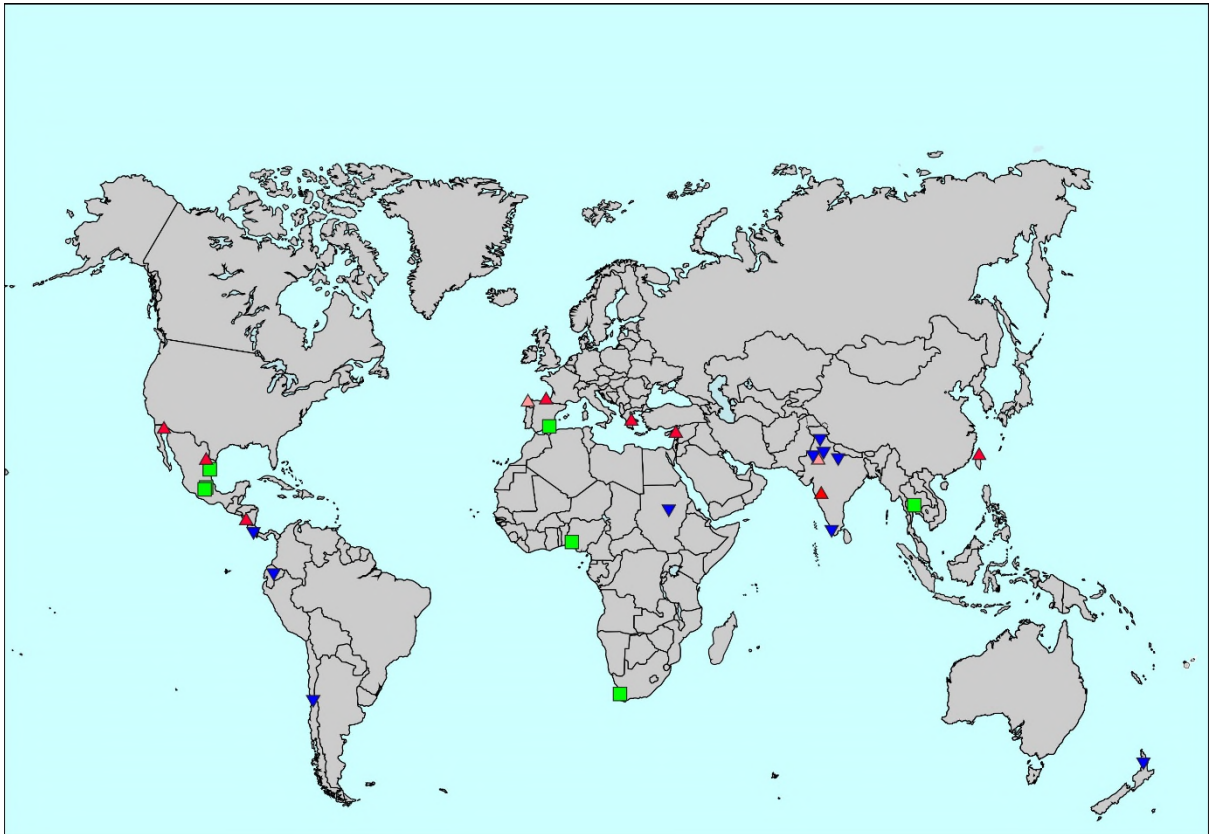
Web Figure 3

World map of centres, for 6-7 year olds (children) showing changes in prevalence per year expressed as standard error (SE) per year, with dark blue triangle = prevalence reduced by ≥ 2 SE, light blue triangle = prevalence reduced by ≥ 1 SE, green square = little change in prevalence < 1 SE per year, light red triangle = prevalence increased by ≥ 1 SE, dark red triangle = prevalence increased by ≥ 2 SE: for current wheeze (3a), severe asthma symptoms (3b) and asthma ever (3c).

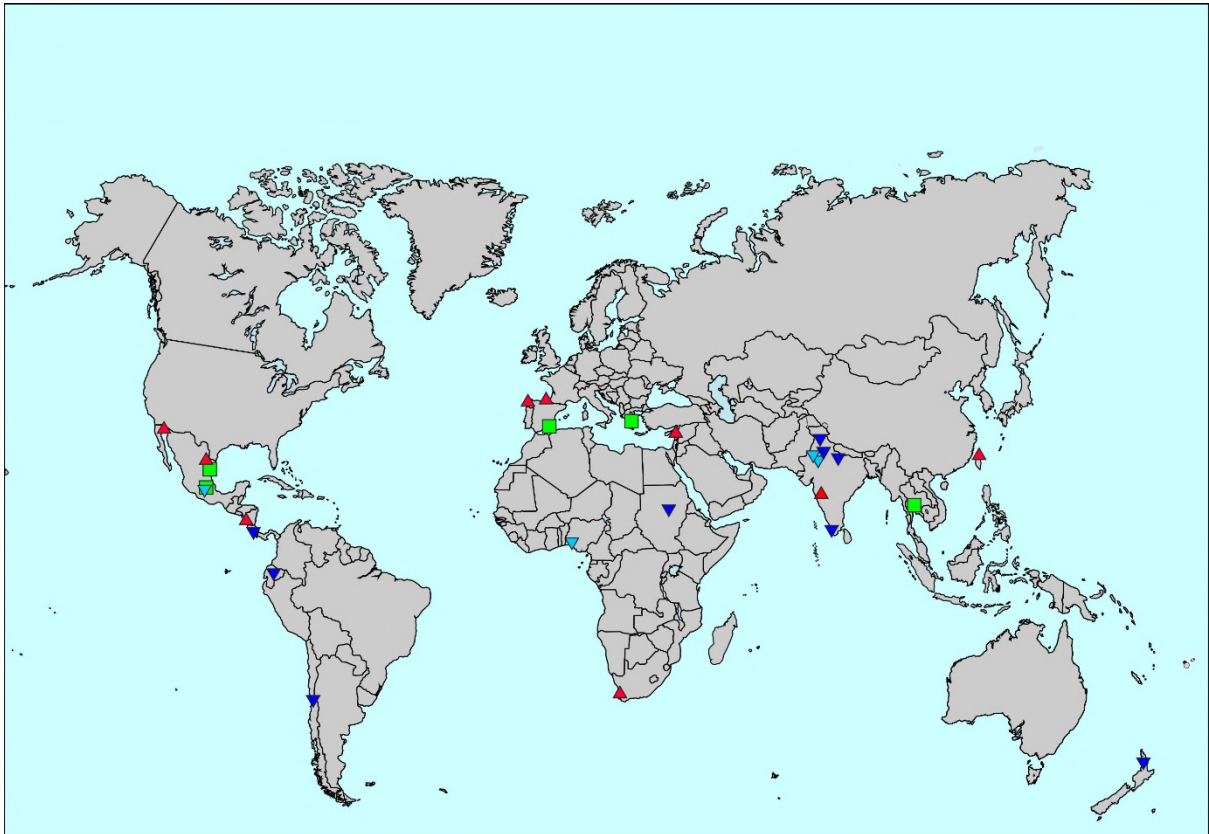
Web Figure 1



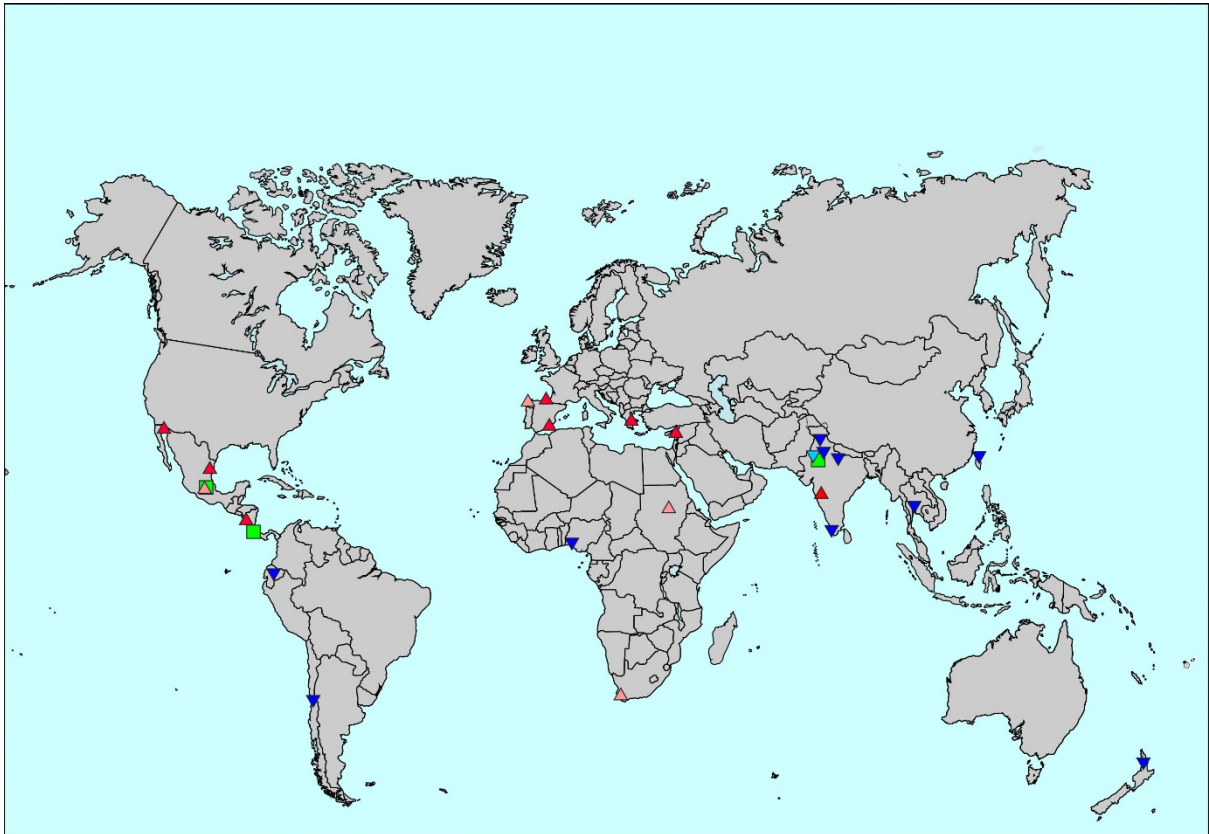
Web Figure 2a



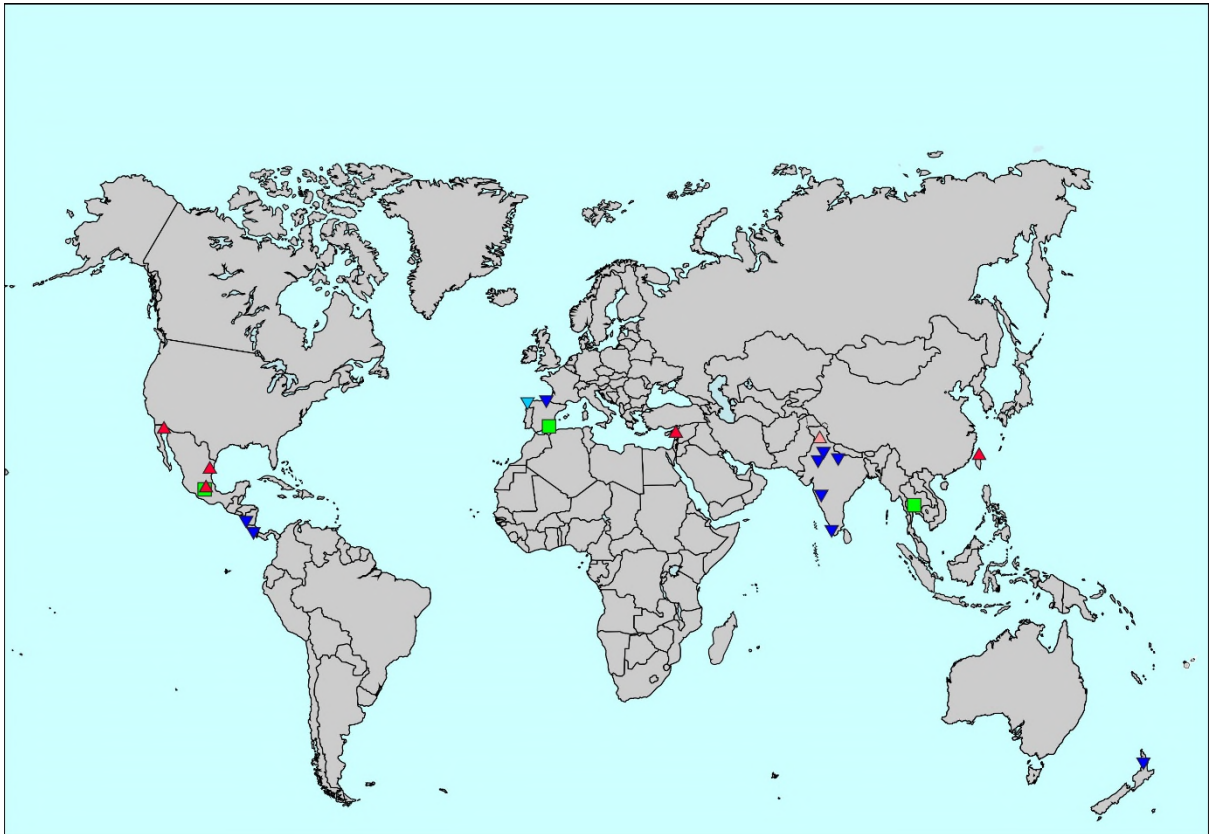
Web Figure 2b



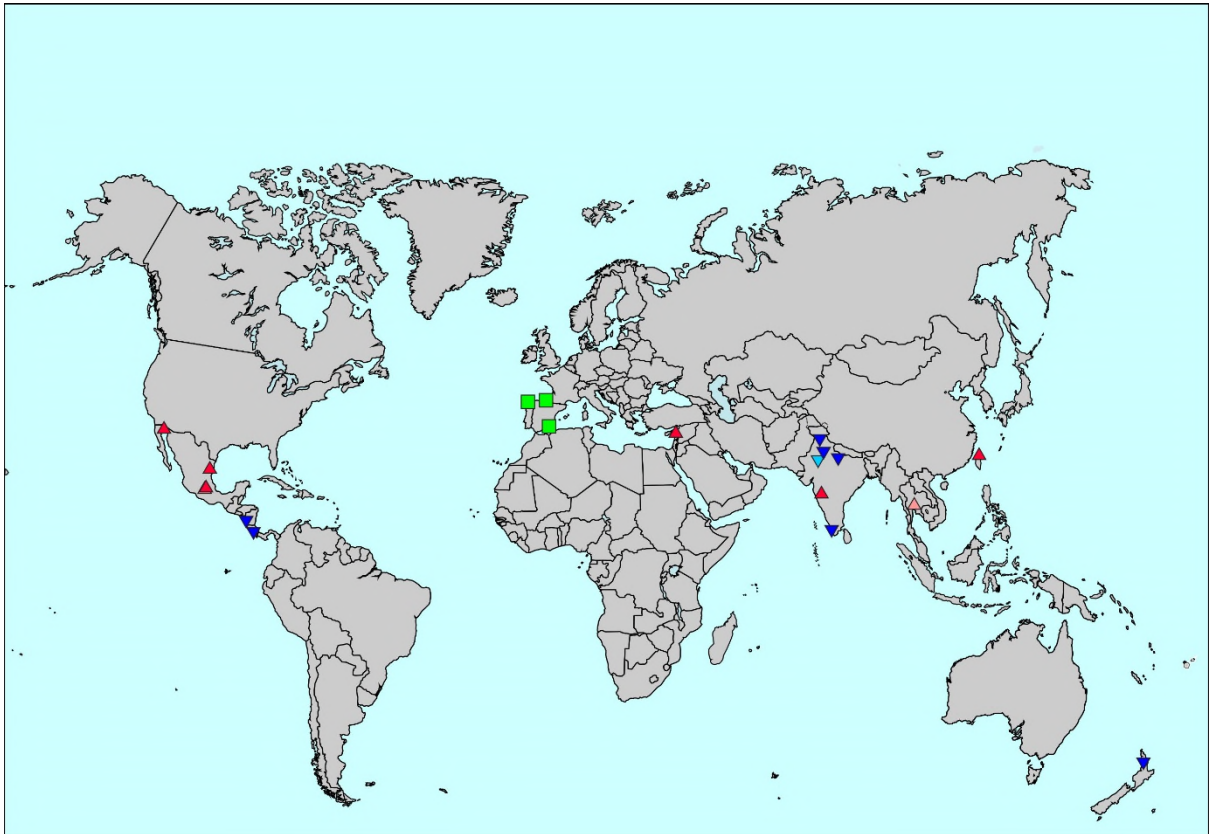
Web Figure 2c



Web Figure 3a



Web Figure 3b



Web Figure 3c

