Supplementary

Table S1 Demographics and clinical characteristics of patients with bronchiectasis (who without asthma and COPD)

Variables	Total (n=348)	Significant BDR (+) (n=15)	Significant BDR (–) (n=333)	P
Demographic factors				
Age, years	64 [58–70]	65 [61–69]	63 [58–70]	0.61*
Female sex	60.6%	53.3%	61.0%	0.60*
BMI, kg/m^2	23 [20–24]	23 [20–26]	23 [20–24]	0.40
Smoking status				
Never	70.7%	66.7%	70.9%	0.58**
Former	25.3%	26.7%	25.2%	
Current	4.0%	6.7%	3.9%	
Comorbidities				
Cardiovascular diseases	27.1%	33.3%	24.3%	0.54**
Diabetes	11.5%	6.7%	11.7%	>0.99**
Depression	4.3%	0	4.5%	>0.99**
Anxiety	2.3%	6.7%	2.1%	0.30**
Infection history				
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	29.3%	6.7%	30.3%	0.08**
NTM	10.4%	20.0%	10.0%	0.20**
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	23.6%	45.5%	22.6%	0.14**
CT images				
Number of affected lobes	2.92±1.59	3.2±1.66	2.90±1.59	0.24
Right upper lobe	36.1%	46.7%	35.6%	0.38
Right middle lobe	56.4%	60.0%	56.2%	0.77
Right lower lobe	53.2%	60.0%	52.9%	0.59
Left upper lobe (upper division)	29.4%	26.7%	29.5%	0.82
Lingula	53.2%	66.7%	52.6%	0.29
Left lower lobe	66.9%	60.0%	67.2%	0.56

Data are presented as mean ± SD or median [IQR], and percentage. *, P values from Mann-Whitney test; **, P values from Fisher's exact test. BDR, bronchodilator response; BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CT, computed tomography; IQR, interquartile range; NTM, non-tuberculous mycobacteria; SD, standard deviation.

Table S2 Spirometry results and dyspnea scale for patients with bronchiectasis (who without asthma and COPD)

Variables	Baseline				1-year			
	Total	Significant BDR (+)	Significant BDR (−)	P	Total	Significant BDR (+)	Significant BDR (−)	P
Pre-bronchodilator findings (n)	321	14	307		183	11	172	
FEV_1 (L)	1.95±0.63	1.70±0.55	1.96±0.63	0.07	1.92±0.66	1.49±0.35	1.94±0.66	0.01
FEV_1 (% pred)	72.77±18.49	60.93±18.60	73.31±18.33	0.007	71.73±18.10	57.99±19.81	72.61±17.68	0.005
FVC (L)	2.72±0.79	2.54±0.85	2.73±0.79	0.20	2.71±0.82	2.21±0.60	2.74±0.82	0.02
FVC (% pred)	76.94±15.51	68.21±18.92	77.34±15.26	0.02	76.82±15.55	61.83±15.70	77.78±15.09	<0.001
FEV_1 change [1-year-baseline (L)]					-0.01±0.20	0.00±0.16	-0.02±0.20	0.96*
FVC change [1-year-baseline (L)]					0.02±0.24	0.04±0.27	0.02±0.24	0.85*
Post-bronchodilator findings (n)	311	13	298		173	11	162	
FEV_1 (L)	2.00±0.64	1.96±0.63	2.00±0.64	0.41	1.98±0.66	1.64±0.39	2.00±0.67	0.04
FEV_1 (% pred)	74.65±18.18	70.25±20.96	74.84±18.06	0.19	74.28±17.82	63.43±20.14	75.02±17.47	0.02
FVC (L)	2.73±0.80	2.74±0.79	2.73±0.79	0.53	2.71±0.80	2.36±0.65	2.74±0.80	0.06
FVC (% pred)	76.92±18.09	74.54±18.09	77.03±15.00	0.28	77.24±15.27	65.53±15.27	78.03±14.58	0.003
Lung function pattern								
Obstruction	5.3%	7.1%	5.2%	0.54**	6.0%	9.1%	5.8%	0.50**
PRISm	58.3%	78.6%	57.3%	0.12	61.2%	72.7%	60.5%	0.53**
Normal spirometry	31.2%	14.3%	31.9%	0.24**	26.2%	0%	27.9%	0.07**
Dyspnea scale	348	15	333		254	12	242	
mMRC	0.84±0.74	0.80±0.68	0.85±0.74	0.91*	0.93±0.79	1.17±0.94	0.92±0.78	0.43*

*, P values from Mann-Whitney test. Data are presented as mean ± SD and percentage. Obstruction is defined as post-bronchodilator FEV_1/FVC ratio <0.7. PRISm is defined as FEV_1 <80% of predicted with post-bronchodilator FEV_1/FVC ratio >0.7. Normal spirometry is defined as FEV_1 ≥80%, FVC ≥80% of predicted with post-bronchodilator FEV_1/FVC ratio >0.7. BDR, bronchodilator response; COPD, obstructive pulmonary disease; FEV_1, forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC, forced vital capacity; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; PRISm, preserved ratio impaired spirometry; SD, standard deviation.

Table S3 Respiratory drugs used in patients with bronchiectasis (who without asthma and COPD)

Respiratory drugs	Total	Significant BDR (+)	Significant BDR (−)	P
ICS	0.4%	0	0.4%	>0.99**
ICS/LABA	5.9%	8.3%	5.8%	0.53**
LABA	0	0	0	−
LAMA	7.9%	8.3%	7.9%	>0.99**
LABA/LAMA	21.0%	41.7%	19.9%	0.14**
LABA + LAMA + ICS	3.6%	0	3.7%	>0.99**
Others				
LTRA	5.5%	8.3%	5.4%	0.50**
OCS	1.6%	0	1.7%	>0.99**

**, P values from Fisher's exact test. BDR, bronchodilator response; COPD, obstructive pulmonary disease; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta-agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; LTRA, leukotriene receptor antagonists; OCS, oral corticosteroids.