

Table S1 Comparison of characteristics of patients with only CXR and both CXR and CT performed

Patients' characteristics	Patients with only CXR performed (N=34)	Patients with both CXR and CT performed (N=189)	P value
Age (years)	51.5 (35.7–64)	58 (44–67)	0.068
Gender (F/M)	27 (79.4%)/7 (20.6%)	136 (72%)/53 (28%)	0.367
CC duration (months)	60 (24–120)	48 (24–120)	0.735
NS/ES/S	27/6/1	149/34/6	0.993
Diagnosis of asthma or NAEB/GERD or LPR/UACS	18/25/18	97/144/122	0.438
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.29 (23.7–30.1)	27 (24.3–30.8)	0.826

Data are presented as median and interquartile range or numbers and percentages. F, female; M, male; CC, chronic cough; NS, non-smokers; ES, ex-smokers; S, smokers; NAEB, nonasthmatic eosinophilic bronchitis; GERD, gastroesophageal reflux disease; LPR, laryngopharyngeal reflux; UACS, upper airway cough syndrome; BMI, body mass index; CXR, chest radiograph; CT, computed tomography.

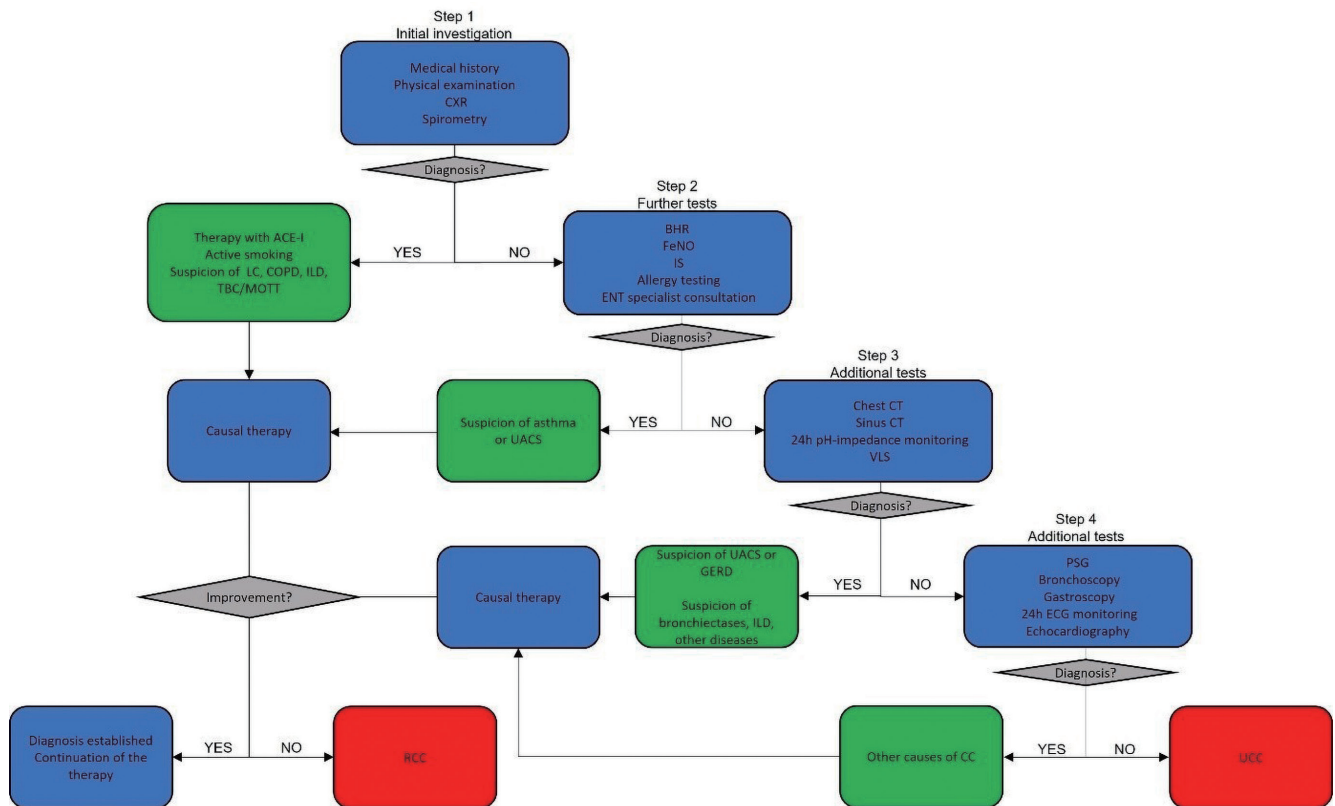


Figure S1 Diagnostic algorithm in adults with chronic cough. CXR, chest radiograph; ACE-I, angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; LC, lung cancer; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ILD, interstitial lung disease; TBC, tuberculosis; MOTT, mycobacteria other than tuberculosis; BHR, bronchial hyperresponsiveness; FeNO, fractional exhaled nitric oxide; IS, induced sputum; ENT, ear nose and throat; UACS, upper airway cough syndrome; CT, computed tomography; VLS, videolaryngoscopy; GERD, gastroesophageal reflux disease; PSG, polysomnography; ECG, electrocardiography; RCC, refractory chronic cough; CC, chronic cough; UCC, unexplained chronic cough.