Supplementary Table S4. The association between telomere length and visual and quantitative CT imaging features in non-COPD participants (n=149)

	Total		Tertile 1* (<12.22)		Tertile 2* (12.22–27.91)		Tertile 3* (>27.91)		p trend
	No. (%)	Mean±SD	No. (%)	Mean±SD	No. (%)	Mean±SD	No. (%)	Mean±SD	
Participants	149		50 (33.6)		51 (34.2)		48 (32.2)		
Emphysema index		3.31±3.60		2.73±0.59		3.54±0.63		2.46±0.75	0.744
Mean wall area, %		67.48±5.52		68.03±0.98		67.63±1.05		66.88±1.25	0.415
CT subtype									
Normal	110 (73.8)	22.65±14.55	35 (70.0)	6.91±0.69	36 (70.6)	21.24±1.11	39 (81.2)	36.79±2.02	
PSE	3 (2.0)	18.75±5.69	0 (0)	-	3 (5.9)	19.69±2.71	0 (0)	-	
Bronchial	4 (2.7)	27.79±9.09	0 (0)	-	2 (3.9)	19.82±3.07	2 (4.2)	35.33±6.15	
Trace	13 (8.7)	20.03±17.63	6 (12.0)	3.96±1.39	3 (5.9)	23.18±2.59	4 (8.3)	38.07±4.55	
Mild	14 (9.4)	13.88±9.98	7 (14.0)	6.30±1.34	5 (9.8)	16.02±2.00	2 (4.2)	37.45±6.45	
Moderate	5 (3.4)	18.91±12.97	2 (4.0)	7.31±2.45	2 (3.9)	18.96±3.09	1 (2.1)	42.08±8.77	
Confluent and advanced	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-	
p trend		0.556		0.241		0.225		0.970	

Values are presented as number (%) or mean±SD unless otherwise indicated.

Adjusted variables: sex, age, smoking status.

*Non-COPD patients were divided into three groups based on telomere length, with the first tertile being the shortest and the third tertile being the longest.

CT: computed tomography; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; PSE: paraseptal emphysema; SD: standard deviation.