# SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

# **Supplementary Tables**

Clusters	Patients	Cluster characteristics					
C1	141	• More females (75.2%) with a median age of 55 (48.0, 65.0) years					
• Exacerbations		• Reduced lung function: 86.5% had $\text{FEV}_1 \leq 80\%$					
Exacerbations OCS		• Clinically significant exacerbations (median, 3.0 [2.0, 4.0])					
• Eosinophils		• Elevated total IgE (median, 246.0 [106.0, 517.0] IU/mL)					
		• FeNO levels: (43.0 [25.0, 52.0] ppb)					
		• Blood eosinophils: 81.6% of patient with $\geq$ 3%					
		• Mostly received ICS high dose (85.8%) and treated with OCS					
		(74.5%)					
		• ER visits due to the asthma exacerbations (median, 3.0 [2.0, 4.0])					
		• 68.1% reported positive skin tests					
		• Only 27.7% had family history of atopy					
C2	96	• More females (56.3%) with younger age (median, 40.5 [26.5, 51.0] years) than C1 cluster					
• Lung function							
• FeNO		• Better lung function: 42.7% had a $FEV_1 \le 80\%$					
• IgE		• Less clinically significant exacerbations (median, 2.0 [1.0, 4.0])					
		• Elevated FeNO levels and higher blood eosinophil percentages					
		• Total IgE values higher than C1 cluster					

## Supplementary Table 1. Cluster analysis

		• Mostly receiving ICS high doses but fewer patients treated with
		OCS (45.8%) than C1 cluster
		• Less ER visits due to asthma exacerbations (median, 1.0 [0.0, 3.0])
		• More patients reported positive skin tests (89.6%) than C1 cluster
		• Almost half of the patients had a family history of atopy
C3	12	• More patients reported positive skin tests 91.7% (11/12) and all
• Positive skin		were poorly controlled
Positive skin tests		• Greater proportion of patients had atopy
• Atopy		• Median time of 2.6 (0.0, 6.6) years from asthma diagnosis to severe
		asthma diagnosis, much shorter ( $P = 0.0073$ ) elapsed time than C1,
		C2 and C4 clusters
		• Median time from asthma diagnosis to start of treatment with
		omalizumab was 20.0 (1.5, 28.9) years, >20 times the median time
		in C1, C2 and C4 clusters (P<0.0001)
		• One patient (8.3%) had been admitted to ICU within the previous
		year
C4	7	• Smallest cluster, mostly characterized by high rate (3.0 [2.0, 3.5])
		and the severity of the exacerbations
<ul><li> ICU</li><li> ER visit</li></ul>		• All patients had been admitted to ICU at least once within the
- LAN YAJIL		previous year
		• ER visits due to the asthma exacerbations (median, 5.0 [1.0, 6.0]
		P<0.0001)

ER, emergency room; FEV<sub>1</sub>, forced expiratory volume in one second; FeNO, fractional exhaled nitric oxide; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; ICU, intensive care unit; OCS, oral corticosteroids

Non-severe asthma exacerbations were exacerbations that did not require oral corticosteroids, emergency assistance or hospitalization. If provider doubles the OCS dose after an episode, this was considered a severe or clinically significant asthma exacerbation.

	Cluster Summary						
Cluster	Frequency	RMS Std Deviation	Maximum Distance from Seed to Observation	Radius Exceeded	Nearest Cluster	Distance Between Cluster Centroids	
1	141	0.8917	5.3017		1	2.4130	
2	96	0.9345	6.3766		2	2.4130	
3	12	1.0325	6.8262		2	4.3659	
4	7	0.9607	4.7255		2	5.8553	

#### Supplementary Table 2. Summary of the cluster calculation and patient distribution in each group

RMS, root mean square

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### Supplementary Table 3. Mean values of canonical vectors for each cluster found

	Class Means on Canonical Variables								
Cluster	Cluster Can1 Can2 Can3								
1	-0.65422160	-0.64221837	1.04065998						
2	-0.19494051	0.14360993	-1.76731366						
3	-0.67037699	6.42119806	1.54153741						
4	17.00057973	-0.04116290	0.63294354						

Can1, canonical vector 1; Can2, canonical vector 2; Can3, canonical vector

		C1 n=141	C2 n=96	C3 n=12	C4 n=7	P-value test
Age (years)	Median (Q1, Q3)	55.0 (48.0, 65.0)	40.5 (26.5, 51.0)	44.0 (36.0, 51.5)	41.0 (30.0, 65.0)	$<\!\!0.0001^{\dagger}$
Female	n (%)	106 (75.2)	54 (56.3)	6 (50.0)	6 (85.7)	0.0058 <sup>ζ</sup>
Smoking status		~ /				
Non-smoker	n (%)	113 (80.2)	76 (79.2)	10 (83.3)	6 (85.7)	0.9594 <sup>ζ</sup>
Former smoker (without smoking $\geq 1$ )	n (%)	23 (16.3)	14 (14.6)	2 (16.7)	1 (14.3)	
Smoker	n (%)	5 (3.6)	6 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Number of comorbidities	Median (Q1, Q3)	1.0 (0.0, 1.0)	1.0 (1.0, 2.0)	1.5 (1.0, 2.0)	1.0 (0.0, 1.0)	$<\!\!0.0001^{\dagger}$
Family history of atopy	n (%)	39 (27.7)	45 (46.9)	4 (33.3)	2 (28.6)	$0.0162^{\zeta}$
Time from asthma diagnosis to severe asthma	Median	10.0	6.8	2.6	9.7	$0.0073^{\dagger}$
diagnosis (years)	(Q1, Q3)	(3.0, 19.4)	(2.2, 14.3)	(0.0, 6.6)	(1.6, 26.0)	
Duration of severe asthma until therapy (years)	Median (Q1, Q3)	1.2 (0.4, 2.8)	0.8 (0.1, 2.0)	20.0 (1.5, 28.9)	2.0 (0.2, 4.9)	$<\!\!0.0001^{\dagger}$
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Median (Q1, Q3)	29.0 (25.6, 32.5)	23.6 (20.6, 26.8)	25.7 (23.8, 28.0)	29.3 (26.8, 31.8)	$<\!\!0.0001^{\dagger}$
Daytime symptoms						
None or $\leq 2$ days/week	n (%)	0 (0.0)	5 (5.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	$< 0.0001^{\zeta}$
> 2 days/week	n (%)	21 (14.9)	49 (51.0)	3 (25.0)	2 (28.6)	
Daily symptoms	n (%)	82 (58.2)	36 (37.5)	8 (66.7)	5 (71.4)	
Continuous symptoms (several times a	n (%)	38 (27.0)	6 (6.3)	1 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	
day)						
Rescue medication						
None or $\leq 2$ days/week	n (%)	1 (0.7)	5 (5.2)	0 (0.00)	1 (14.3)	$< 0.0001^{\zeta}$
>2 days/week (but not daily)	n (%)	34 (24.1)	49 (51.0)	4 (33.3)	2 (28.6)	
Every day	n (%)	74 (52.5)	39 (40.6)	8 (66.7)	4 (57.1)	
Several times a day	n (%)	32 (22.7)	3 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
Nighttime symptoms						
None	n (%)	7 (5.0)	9 (9.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	$0.0540^{\zeta}$

Supplementary Table 4. Clusters demographics and clinical characteristics

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		C1	C2	C3	C4	P-value test
		n=141	n=96	n=12	<b>n=7</b>	
$\leq$ 2 times/month	n (%)	11 (7.8)	15 (15.6)	2 (16.7)	2 (28.6)	
> 2 times/month	n (%)	22 (15.6)	22 (22.9)	1 (8.3)	1 (14.3)	
More than once a week	n (%)	54 (38.3)	35 (36.5)	6 (50.0)	2 (28.6)	
Common	n (%)	47 (33.3)	15 (15.6)	3 (25.0)	1 (14.3)	
ACT score	Median	13.0	15.00	13.00	15.00	0.2307‡
	(Q1, Q3)	(10.0, 15.0)	(11.00, 18.00)	(12.00, 16.00)	(15.00, 15.00)	
ACQ score	Median	3.0 (2.0, 3.6)	1.8 (1.4, 2.2)	3.0 (3.0, 3.0)	1.5 (1.5, 1.5)	0.1051‡
	(Q1, Q3)					
Positive skin prick test	n (%)	96 (68.1)	86 (89.6)	11 (91.7)	3 (42.9)	$< 0.0001^{\zeta}$
Blood eosinophils						
<3%	n (%)	26 (18.4)	16 (16.7)	4 (33.33)	2 (28.57)	0.7189 <sup>ζ</sup>
3-<5%	n (%)	31 (22.0)	16 (16.7)	1 (8.33)	0 (0.00)	
5%-<8%	n (%)	40 (28.4)	27 (28.1)	3 (25.00)	3 (42.86)	
$\geq 8\%$	n (%)	44 (31.2)	37 (38.5)	4 (33.33)	2 (28.57)	
$FEV_1 \leq 80\%$	n (%)	122 (86.5)	41 (42.7)	10 (83.3)	6 (85.7)	$< 0.0001^{\zeta}$
FeNO (ppb)	Median	43.0	34.5	38.0	22.0	$0.3414^{\dagger}$
	(Q1, Q3)	(25.0, 52.0)	(21.0, 60.0)	(16.0, 56.0)	(14.0, 28.0)	
Serum IgE (IU/mL)	Median	246.0	397.5	364.0	358.0	$0.0095^{\dagger}$
	(Q1, Q3)	(106.0, 517.0)	(184.5, 825.5)	(68.0, 1361.0)	(144.0, 730.0)	
Number of non-severe asthma episodes	Median	5.0 (3.0, 9.0)	4.0 (2.0, 6.0)	6.5 (4.5, 18.5)	5.0 (1.0, 12.0)	$0.0108^{\dagger}$
	(Q1, Q3)					
No. of clinically significant and/or severe	Median	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (2.0, 3.5)	5.0 (1.0, 6.0)	$0.0120^{+}$
exacerbations	(Q1, Q3)					
No. of visits to the emergency room due to	Median	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	1.0 (0.0, 3.0)	2.5 (1.5, 4.0)	5.0 (1.0, 6.0)	$<\!\!0.0001^{\dagger}$
asthma exacerbation	(Q1, Q3)					
No. of hospitalizations due to exacerbations	Median	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.5 (0.0, 1.5)	3.0 (1.0, 5.0)	$< 0.0001^{+}$
	(Q1, Q3)					
No. of admissions to ICU due to	Median	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	1.0 (1.0, 3.0)	$< 0.0001^{\dagger}$
exacerbations	(Q1, Q3)					

		C1	C2	C3	C4	P-value test
		n=141	n=96	n=12	n=7	
No. of admissions to ICU due to exacerbations (ranges)						
0	n (%)	141 (100.0)	96 (100.0)	11 (91.7)	0 (0.0)	$< .0001^{\zeta}$
≥1	n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)	7 (100.0)	
Oral corticosteroids	n (%)	105 (74.5)	44 (45.8)	7 (58.3)	5 (71.4)	$< 0.0001^{\zeta}$
Dose of oral corticosteroids (mg)	Median (Q1, Q3)	10.0 (0.0, 50.0)	10.0 (0.0, 30.0)	50.0 (45.0, 50.0)	30.0 (0.0, 50.0)	$0.4691^{\dagger}$

ACT: Asthma Control Test; ACQ: Asthma Control Questionnaire; BMI: Body mass index; FeNO: Fractional exhaled nitric oxide; FEV<sub>1</sub>: Forced expiratory volume in 1 second; ICU: Intensive care unit

‡ ANOVA; \* Chi-square test; ζ Fisher's exact test; † Kruskal-Wallis test; §Wilcoxon signed-rank test

Non-severe asthma exacerbations were exacerbations that did not require oral corticosteroids, emergency assistance or hospitalization. If provider doubles the OCS dose after an episode, this was considered a severe or clinically significant asthma exacerbation.

		C1 n=141	C2 n=96	P-value test
Age (years)	Median	55.0	40.5	<0.0001§
rige (years)	(Q1, Q3)	(48.0, 65.0)	(26.5, 51.0)	<0.0001
Female	n (%)	106 (75.2)	54 (56.3)	0.0023*
Smoking status		100 (/012)		0.0020
Non-smoker	n (%)	113 (80.1)	76 (79.2)	0.6018*
Former smoker (without	n (%)	23 (16.3)	14 (14.6)	0.0010
smoking $\geq 1$ years)		20 (1010)	1. (1.10)	
Smoker	n (%)	5 (3.6)	6 (6.3)	
Number of comorbidities	Median (Q1,	1.0 (0.0, 1.0)	1.0 (1.0, 2.0)	$< 0.0001^{\$}$
	Q3)			
Family history of atopy	n (%)	39 (27.7)	45 (46.9)	0.0023 <sup>ζ</sup>
Time from asthma diagnosis to severe	Median (Q1,	10.0	6.8	0.0635 <sup>§</sup>
asthma diagnosis (years)	Q3)	(3.0, 19.4)	(2.2, 14.3)	
Duration of severe asthma until	Median (Q1,	1.2	0.8	0.0083 <sup>§</sup>
therapy (years)	Q3)	(0.4, 2.8)	(0.1, 2.0)	0 0
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Median (Q1,	29.0	23.6	<0.0001§
	Q3)	(25.6, 32.5)	(20.6, 26.8)	
Daytime symptoms			5 (5 0)	0.0001
None or $\leq 2$ days/week	n (%)	0 (0.00)	5 (5.2)	<0.0001 <sup>ζ</sup>
> 2 days/week	n (%)	21 (14.9)	49 (51.1)	
Daily symptoms	n (%)	82 (58.2)	36 (37.5)	
Continuous symptoms (several	n (%)	38 (27.0)	6 (6.3)	
times a day)				
Rescue medication	(0/)	1 (0 7)	F(F, <b>0</b> )	-0.0001
None or $\leq 2$ days/week	n (%)	1(0.7)	5 (5.2)	<0.0001 <sup>ζ</sup>
> 2 days/week (but not daily)	n (%)	34 (24.1)	49 (51.0)	
Every day	n (%)	74 (52.5)	39 (40.6)	
Several times a day	n (%)	32 (22.7)	3 (3.1)	
Night time symptoms	m(0/)	7(4.06)	0 (0 4)	0.0006*
None	n (%)	7 (4.96)	9 (9.4) 15 (15 6)	0.0096*
$\leq 2$ times/month	n (%)	11 (7.8) 22 (15 c)	15 (15.6)	
> 2 times/month	n (%)	22 (15.6)	22 (22.9)	
More than once a week	n (%)	54 (38.3)	35 (36.5)	
Common	n (%)	47 (33.3)	15 (15.6)	
Control as per GEMA		(12)	20 (20 8)	0 00014
Partially controlled asthma	n (%)	6 (4.3)	20 (20.8)	< 0.0001*
Poorly controlled asthma	n (%)	135 (95.7)	76 (79.2)	0.00014
Positive skin prick test	n (%)	96 (68.1)	86 (89.6)	0.0001*
Blood eosinophils count				0 (110)
<3%	n (%)	26 (18.4)	16 (16.7)	0.6113*
3-<5%	n (%)	31 (22.0)	16 (16.7)	

## Supplementary Table 5. Comparison of Clusters 1 and 2

		C1	C2	P-value test
		n=141	n=96	
5%-<8%	n (%)	40 (28.4)	27 (28.1)	
≥8%	n (%)	44 (31.2)	37 (38.5)	
FEV <sub>1</sub>				
$\leq 80\%$	n (%)	122 (86.5)	41 (42.7)	<.0001*
>80%	n (%)	19 (13.5)	55 (57.3)	
FeNO (ppb)	Median	43.0	34.5	0.5129 <sup>§</sup>
	(Q1, Q3)	(25.0, 52.0)	(21.0, 60.0)	
Serum IgE (IU/mL)	Median	246.0 (106.0,	397.5 (184.5,	$0.0007^{\$}$
	(Q1, Q3)	517.0)	825.5)	
Number of non-severe asthma	Median	5.0 (3.0, 9.0)	4.0 (2.0, 6.0)	$0.0027^{\$}$
episodes	(Q1, Q3)			
No. of clinically significant and/or	Median	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	$0.0020^{\$}$
severe exacerbations	(Q1, Q3)			
No. of visits to the emergency room	Median	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	1.0 (0.0, 3.0)	<0.0001§
due to asthma exacerbation	(Q1, Q3)			
No. of hospitalizations due to	Median	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.3005 <sup>§</sup>
exacerbations	(Q1, Q3)			
Oral corticosteroids	n (%)	105 (74.5)	44 (45.8)	< 0.0001*
Dose of oral corticosteroids (mg)	Median	10.0	10.0	$0.9074^{\$}$
	(Q1, Q3)	(0.0, 50.0)	(0.0, 30.0)	
Short-acting $\beta_2$ agonists, as needed	n (%)	137 (97.2)	92 (95.8)	0.7181 <sup>ζ</sup>

ACT: Asthma Control Test; ACQ: Asthma Control Questionnaire; BMI: Body mass index; FeNO: Fractional exhaled nitric oxide; FEV<sub>1</sub>: Forced expiratory volume in 1 second. \*, Chi-square test; ζ, Fisher's exact test; †,Kruskal-Wallis test; §,Wilcoxon signed-rank test

Non-severe asthma exacerbations were exacerbations that did not require oral corticosteroids, emergency assistance or hospitalization. If provider doubles the OCS dose after an episode, this was considered a severe or clinically significant asthma exacerbation.

		Cluster 1 (n=141)	Cluster 2 (n=96)	P-value test
Inhaled corticosteroids?				
Missing	n	0	0	
Valid	n	141	96	
No change	n (%)	133 (94.33)	81 (84.38)	.0111*
Yes→No	n (%)	8 (5.67)	15 (15.63)	
Was the dose of inhaled corticosteroids (	decreased	?		
Missing	n	10	16	
Valid	n	131	80	
No	n (%)	65 (49.62)	47 (58.75)	.2046 <sup>ζ</sup>
Yes	n (%)	66 (50.38)	33 (41.25)	
Oral corticosteroids?				
Missing	n	0	0	
Valid	n	141	96	
No change	n (%)	52 (36.88)	58 (60.42)	$.0005^{\zeta}$
No→Yes	n (%)	1 (0.71)	0 (0.00)	
Yes→No	n (%)	88 (62.41)	38 (39.58)	
Did the number of non-severe asthma e	oisodes de	crease?		
Missing	n	0	2	
Valid	n	141	94	
No	n (%)	3 (2.13)	9 (9.57)	.0150 <sup>ζ</sup>
Yes	n (%)	138 (97.87)	85 (90.43)	
Did asthma severity improve as per GE	MA?		·	
Missing	n	1	0	
Valid	n	140	96	
No	n (%)	1 (0.71)	0 (0.00)	1.0000 <sup>ζ</sup>
Yes	n (%)	139 (99.29)	96 (100.00)	
Was rescue medication reduced?				
Missing	n	0	0	
Valid	n	141	96	
	n (%)	2 (1.42)	1 (1.04)	1.0000 <sup>ζ</sup>
No	II (70)	2(1.72)	1 (1.01)	1.0000

Supplementary Table 6. Summary of results from multivariate analysis

GEMA: Spanish Guidelines on the Management of Asthma.

\*Chi-square test;  $\zeta$ , Fisher's exact test

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