Variable	Without FeNO	With FeNO	P Value	
	(N=57)	(N=131)		
Age (years)	6.7	10.6	< 0.001	
WBC	12.4	12.0	0.49	
Hb (g/dL)	8.2	8.3	0.53	
Reticulocyte (%)	11.2	11.0	0.80	
Eosinophil (median)	2.5	3.0	0.87	
IgE (median)	69.6	49.6	0.60	
Male (%)	50.9	55.0	0.61	
Maternal history of asthma (%)	23.2	10.3	0.02	
History of inhaled corticosteroid use (ever) (%)	14.0	20.6	0.29	
History of hydroxyurea use (ever) (%)	38.6	32.8	0.44	
History of wheezing leading to shortness of breath (%)	28.1	24.4	0.60	
History of asthma (%)	28.1	29.0	0.90	
Rate of ACS prior to baseline (median) (%)	.20	.12	0.10	
Rate of pain prior to baseline (median) (%)	.14	.29	0.03	
Prospective rate of ACS after baseline (median) (%)	.00	.00	0.42	
Prospective rate of pain after baseline (median) (%)	.14	.49	< 0.01	

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of the SAC Study population, stratified by whether FeNO was obtained

Abbreviations: SAC: Sleep and Asthma Cohort; FeNO: exhaled nitric oxide; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second; WBC=white blood cell count; Hb = hemoglobin; ACS=acute chest syndrome

Supplementary Table 2. Associations between FeNO and Participant Characteristics,
Stratified by Asthma Status
Categorical variables

		(Categoric	al var	iables					
		All sub	jects		No Ast	hma	H	las Ast	as Asthma N=38	
		N=1.	31		N=9	3		N=3		
		edian eNO			edian eNO		Med Fel			
Covariate	No	Yes	P value ^a	No	Yes	P value	e No	Yes	P value	
Male gender	8.4	10.3	0.11	8.3	9.9	0.13	8.6	11.2	0.63	
Parent has asthma	8.7	10.6	0.14	8.3	11.8	< 0.05	9.9	8.7	0.65	
Participant has asthma	8.9	9.9	0.60							
On hydroxyurea at the time of FeNO	8.7	11.4	0.06	8.7	18.2	0.16	9.2	11.4	0.65	
On inhaled corticosteroids at the time of FeNO	8.8	11.7	0.25	8.9	8.4	0.62	9.0	17.4	0.05	
Has $\geq 12\%$ improvement in FEV ₁ after bronchodilator	9.0	10.0	0.50	9.0	6.9	0.34	9.0	17.4	0.05	
Had 2 more positive skin tests (N=121)	8.3	12.4	0.001	8.1	11.8	0.01	8.8	12.6	0.03	
Wheeze with cold	8.7	10.0	0.22	8.9	8.2	0.98	9.1	11.4	0.28	
Wheeze without cold	9.0	10.4	0.30	9.8	7.8	0.14	7.9	12.5	0.07	
Wheeze with SOB	9.0	9.4	0.70	8.9	8.0	0.58	8.4	11.2	0.29	
Wheeze after exercise	8.9	9.8	0.66	9.4	8.7	0.43	11.8	9.2	0.47	
Had an ACS event prior to 4 years of age	9.8	9.0	0.45	8.1	10.1	0.28	13.3	8.7	0.12	
Had a pain event prior to 4 years of age	8.9	9.6	0.95	8.3	9.9	0.13	8.6	11.2	0.63	
	1	(Continuo	us Vai	riables		1		I	
		All subjects No A			Asthma	sthma Has Asthma				
Covariate				ρ^{b}	P value	ρ	P value	ρ	P value	
Age				.28	0.001	.27	0.009	.31	0.06	

Height	.34	< 0.001	.30	0.004	.43	0.007
FEV ₁ % predicted	07	0.46	10	0.33	.02	0.89
FVC% predicted	04	0.63	11	0.31	.07	0.67
FEV ₁ /FVC (actual)	09	0.32	01	0.90	23	0.17
FEV ₁ /FVC (% predicted)	.00	0.95	.05	0.62	08	0.65
IgE	.28	0.001	.25	0.02	.37	0.02
Eosinophils, total no. of cells/cu.mm	.20	0.02	.18	0.08	.23	0.17
White blood cell count	08	0.35	07	0.51	11	0.51
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	.02	0.84	.15	0.16	25	0.13
Retrospective rate of ACS prior to FeNO	03	0.78	02	0.84	17	0.32
Retrospective rate of pain prior to FeNO	03	0.76	.05	0.62	18	0.27
Prospective rate of ACS after FeNO	.07	0.42	.07	0.53	.03	0.87
Prospective rate of pain after FeNO	.01	0.87	02	0.82	.04	0.79

Abbreviations: FeNO=exhaled nitric oxide; ppb=parts per billion; FVC=forced vital capacity; FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 second; ACS=acute chest syndrome

^aWilcoxon rank sum P value

^bSpearman correlation coefficient

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariable model of factors associated with (ln)FeNO among
children with SCA, stratified by asthma status

	No Asthr	na	Asthma			
Covariates	β Estimate (SE)	P value	β Estimate (SE)	P value		
Male gender	0.24 (0.13)	0.07	-0.02 (0.23)	0.94		
White blood cell count	-0.02 (0.02)	0.15	-0.03 (0.04)	0.50		
(ln) IgE	0.10 (0.04)	0.03	0.15 (0.07)	0.03		
Eosinophils						
(quartile 1 = reference)						
Quartile 2	0.03 (0.17)	0.88	-0.69 (0.35)	0.05		
Quartile 3	0.35 (0.19)	0.07	-0.45 (0.27)	0.10		
Quartile 4	0.45 (0.18)	0.01	-0.17 (0.34)	0.61		
History of wheezing that caused shortness of breath	-0.40 (0.18)	0.03	0.19 (0.24)	0.42		

ACS episode prior to 4 years	-0.07 (0.15)	0.63	-0.26 (0.20)	0.22
of age				

Abbreviations: FeNO=exhaled nitric oxide; SCA= sickle cell anemia; SE=standard error; ACS=acute chest syndrome

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariable model of prospective rates of ACS in Children with SCA, stratified by Asthma Status

		No Asthma Has Asthma			Has Asthma			
Covariate	IRR	95% CI	P value	IRR	95% CI	P value		
ln (FeNO):	1.64	1.06-2.54	0.03	1.24	0.80-1.93	0.34		
Male gender	0.56	0.30-1.05	0.07	0.61	0.31-1.20	0.15		
History of wheezing causing shortness of breath	2.42	1.06-5.49	0.04	2.02	1.13-3.62	0.02		
ACS episode prior to age 4 years	1.71	0.92-3.18	0.03	5.52	2.85-10.71	<0.001		

Abbreviations: ACS=acute chest syndrome ; SCA=sickle cell anemia; IRR=incidence rate ratio; CI=confidence interval; FeNO=exhaled nitric oxide; SCA= sickle cell anemia; SE=standard error;

^aNegative Binomial regression models with adjustment for over-dispersion, using robust standard errors. Two-tailed significance values.