

Supplemental Table 1. The Association of Changes in Lung Function (adjusting for both FEV1 and Airflow Obstruction) and MOS Physical Health Score Stratified by HIV Status*

HIV Strata	Per 15% Decrease in FEV ₁ % Predicted		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	Mean Change in PHS(95% CI)	P value	Mean Change in PHS(95 % CI)	P value
HIV Negative	-0.45 (-0.77 , -0.13)	0.005	0.39 (-0.17, 1.01)	0.25
HIV Positive(VL <400)	-0.48 (-0.96, 0.00)	0.050	-0.75 (-1.96, 0.46)	0.22
HIV Positive(VL >400-100000)	-1.56 (-1.96, -0.45)	0.002	1.55 (-0.49, 2.64)	0.133
HIV Positive (VL >100000)	-1.16 (-2.98, 0.66)	0.211	-2.67 (-0.88, 3.98)	0.211

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, insurance status, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Table 2. The Association of Changes in Lung Function and MOS Physical Health Score Stratified by CD4 count*

HIV Strata	Per 15% Decrease in FEV ₁ % Predicted		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	Mean Change in PHS (95 % CI)	p-value	Mean Change in PHS (95 % CI)	
HIV Negative	-0.38 (-0.69, -0.09)	0.011	0.16 (-0.47, 0.79)	
HIV Positive (CD4 count >500)	-0.71 (-1.35, -0.08)	0.028	-0.39 (-2.11, 1.32)	
HIV Positive (CD4 count >200-500)	-0.90 (-1.45, -0.35)	0.001	-1.15 (-2.79, 0.50)	
HIV Positive (CD4 count <200)	-0.30 (-1.20, 0.59)	0.50	-0.42 (-2.82, 1.98)	

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV, injection drug use, health insurance coverage, education

Supplemental Table 3. The Association of Changes in Lung Function (change FEV₁/FVC ratio and the presence of Airflow Obstruction) and MOS Physical Health Score Stratified by HIV Status*

HIV Strata	Per 0.10 Decrease in FEV ₁ /FVC Ratio		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	Mean Change in PHS(95% CI)	P value	Mean Change in PHS(95 % CI)	P value
HIV Negative	0.19 (-0.17, 0.54)	0.30	0.11 (-0.51, 0.73)	0.72
HIV Positive(VL <400)	-0.19 (-0.81, 0.31)	0.56	-1.15 (-2.34, 0.05)	0.061
HIV Positive(VL >400-100000)	-0.49 (-1.41, 0.44)	0.31	-0.04 (-1.76, 1.69)	0.97
HIV Positive (VL >100000)	-2.98 (-2.98, 0.66)	0.002	-4.70 (-8.60, -0.80)	0.018

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, insurance status, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Table 4. Association of Changes in FVC and Odds of Healthcare Utilization Stratified by HIV Status

HIV Strata	Odds of ER Visit		Odds of Inpatient Hospitalization	
	OR (95% CI)	P Value	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Per 15% Decrease in FVC% Predicted				
Overall Cohort	1.08 (1.01, 1.15)	0.023	1.12 (1.04, 1.21)	0.004
HIV Negative	1.01 (0.94, 1.09)	0.81	1.07 (0.97, 1.18)	0.170
HIV Positive	1.22 (1.10, 1.37)	<0.001	1.26 (1.12, 1.42)	<0.001
HIV Positive (VL<400)	1.21 (1.06, 1.37)	0.003	1.21 (1.04, 1.40)	0.013
HIV Positive (VL>400)	1.26 (1.05, 1.52)	0.015	1.44 (1.23, 1.71)	<0.001

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, insurance status, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Table 5. Association of Changes in Lung Function and Odds of Healthcare Utilization Stratified by HIV Status

HIV Strata	Per 0.10 Decrease in FEV ₁ /FVC Ratio		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	OR (95% CI)	P Value	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Odds of ED Visit				
Overall Cohort	1.10 (1.02, 1.20)	0.017	1.10 (0.96, 1.26)	0.175
HIV Negative	1.08 (0.97, 1.20)	0.147	1.02 (0.87, 1.21)	0.73
HIV Positive	1.14 (1.01, 1.29)	0.042	1.26 (0.98, 1.61)	0.070
Odds of Hospitalization				
Overall Cohort	1.16 (1.04, 1.29)	0.008	1.26 (1.05, 1.51)	0.011
HIV Negative	1.05 (0.90, 1.22)	0.56	1.12 (0.89, 1.40)	0.33
HIV Positive	1.30 (1.14, 1.53)	<0.001	1.56 (1.15, 2.11)	0.004

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, health insurance coverage, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Table 6. Association of Changes in Lung Function and Odds of Pneumonia by HIV Status

HIV Strata	Per 15% Decrease in FEV ₁ % Predicted		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	OR (95% CI)	P Value	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Odds of Reporting Pneumonia				
Overall Cohort	1.68 (1.46, 1.95)	<0.001	1.82 (1.24, 2.68)	<0.001
HIV Negative	1.48 (1.19, 1.84)	<0.001	1.36 (0.82, 2.26)	0.24
HIV Positive	1.72 (1.43, 2.07)	<0.001	2.25 (1.28, 3.95)	0.005

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, health insurance coverage, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Table 7. Association of a 15% Decline in FEV₁% predicted with MOS Physical Health and Mental Health Quality of Life Scores for Participants with 5 years of followup data

Predictor	Change in PHS		Change in MHS	
	Mean Difference (95% CI)	p-value	Mean Difference (95% CI)	p-value
Decrease in FEV ₁	-0.51 (-0.79 to -0.21)	<0.001	-0.11 (-0.37 to 0.16)	0.44
Age (per 10 year)	-3.03 (-3.76 to -2.29)	<0.001	-0.26 (-0.96 to 0.42)	0.44
Female Gender	-3.26 (-4.65 to -1.87)	<0.001	-2.65 (-4.05 to -1.25)	<0.001
Black Race	3.78 (1.69 to 5.89)	<0.001	5.48 (3.38 to 7.59)	<0.001
High School Education	0.88 (-0.43 to 2.20)	0.188	1.89 (0.59 to 3.17)	0.004
Current Smoker	-0.18 (-0.37 to 0.72)	0.53	0.25 (-0.31 to 0.80)	0.38
Current Injection Drug Use	-1.18 (-1.76 to -0.60)	<0.001	-2.21 (-2.82 to -1.60)	<0.001
# Comorbid Conditions	-1.42 (-1.77 to -1.06)	<0.001	-0.60 (-0.92 to -0.28)	<0.001
HIV Status	-1.54 (-2.86 to -0.22)	0.022	-0.07 (-1.49 to 1.35)	0.93

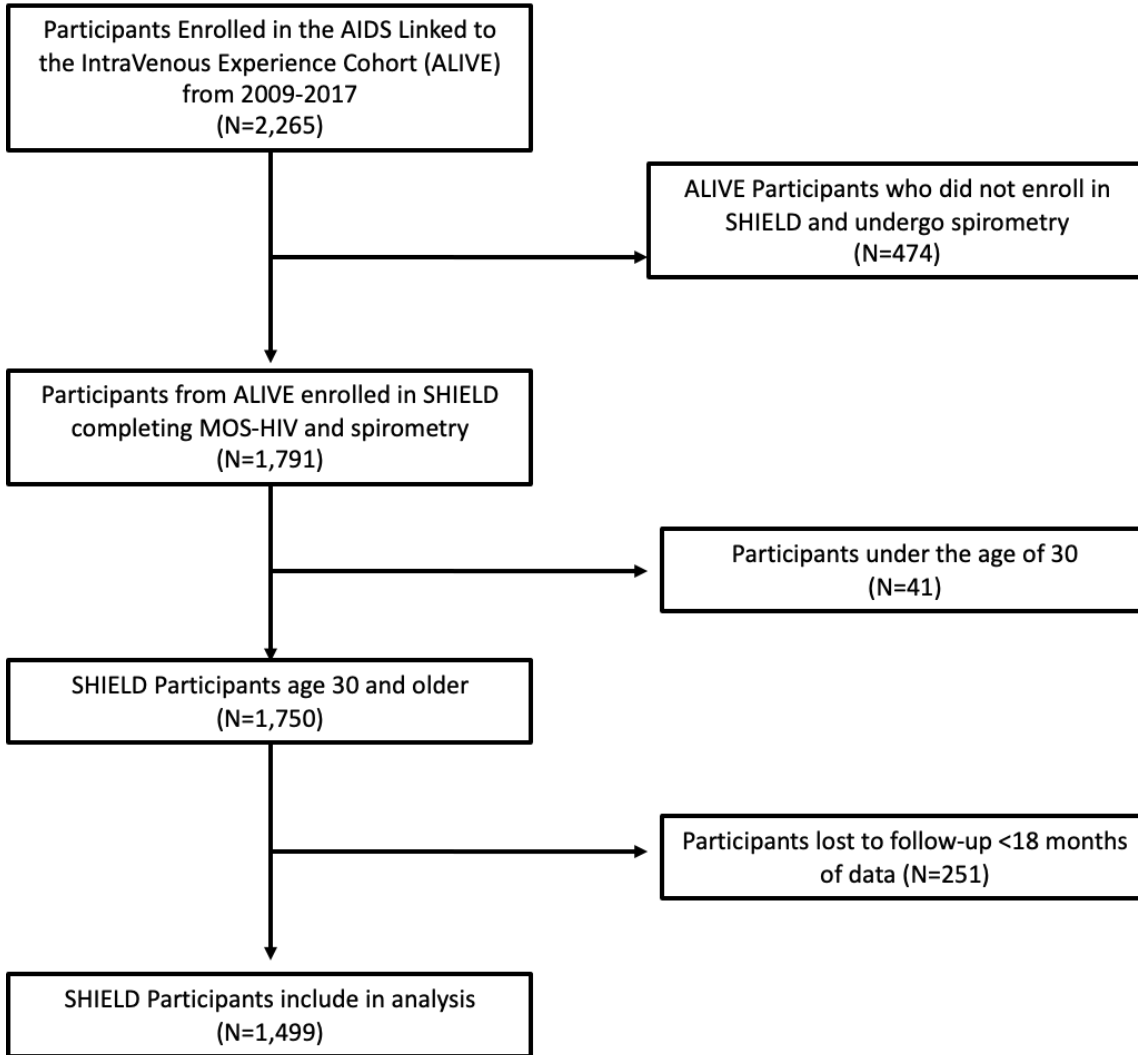
*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, HIV status, current smoking status, pack years, comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, health insurance status, injection drug use

Supplemental Table 8. Association of Changes in Lung Function and Odds of Healthcare Utilization Stratified by HIV Status for Participants with 5 years of followup data

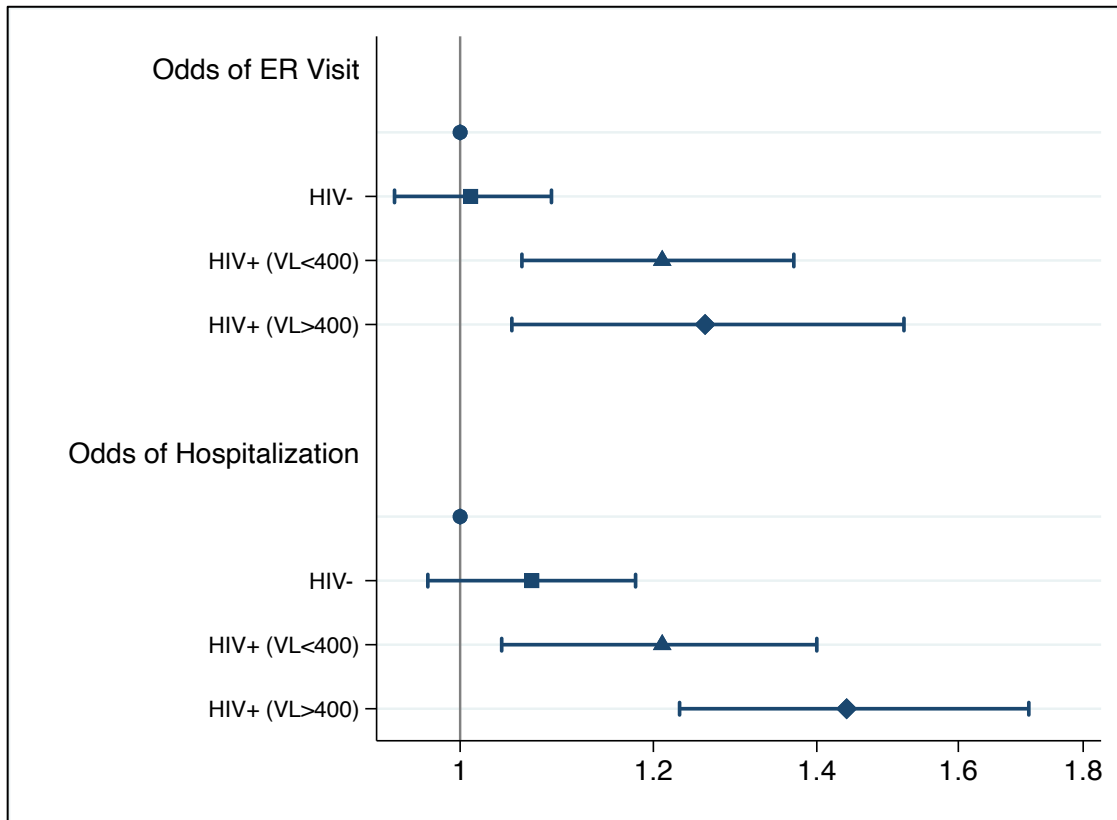
HIV Strata	Per 15% Decrease in FEV ₁ % Predicted		Presence of Airflow Obstruction	
	OR (95% CI)	P Value	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Odds of ED Visit				
Overall Cohort	1.08 (1.01, 1.16)	0.049	1.07 (0.91, 1.26)	0.40
HIV Negative	1.07 (0.92, 1.16)	0.76	1.02 (0.84, 1.23)	0.83
HIV Positive	1.21 (1.08, 1.35)	0.001	1.19 (0.89, 1.60)	0.23
Odds of Hospitalization				
Overall Cohort	1.18 (1.08, 1.29)	<0.001	1.29 (1.05, 1.60)	0.018
HIV Negative	1.09 (0.97, 1.22)	0.17	1.15 (0.89, 1.40)	0.31
HIV Positive	1.30 (1.15, 1.48)	<0.001	1.66 (1.16, 2.39)	0.006

*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, health insurance coverage, injection drug use, education

Supplemental Figure 1: Study Design



Supplemental Figure 2. Odds of Acute Care Events Associated with a 15% Decline in Percent Predicted of Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) (Presented as Odds Ratio [95% CI])



*Adjusted for age, sex, African American Race, Smoking Status (current smoking and pack years), comorbidities (cardiac disease, hypertension, stroke, obesity, renal disease, diabetes), HCV status, insurance status, injection drug use, education