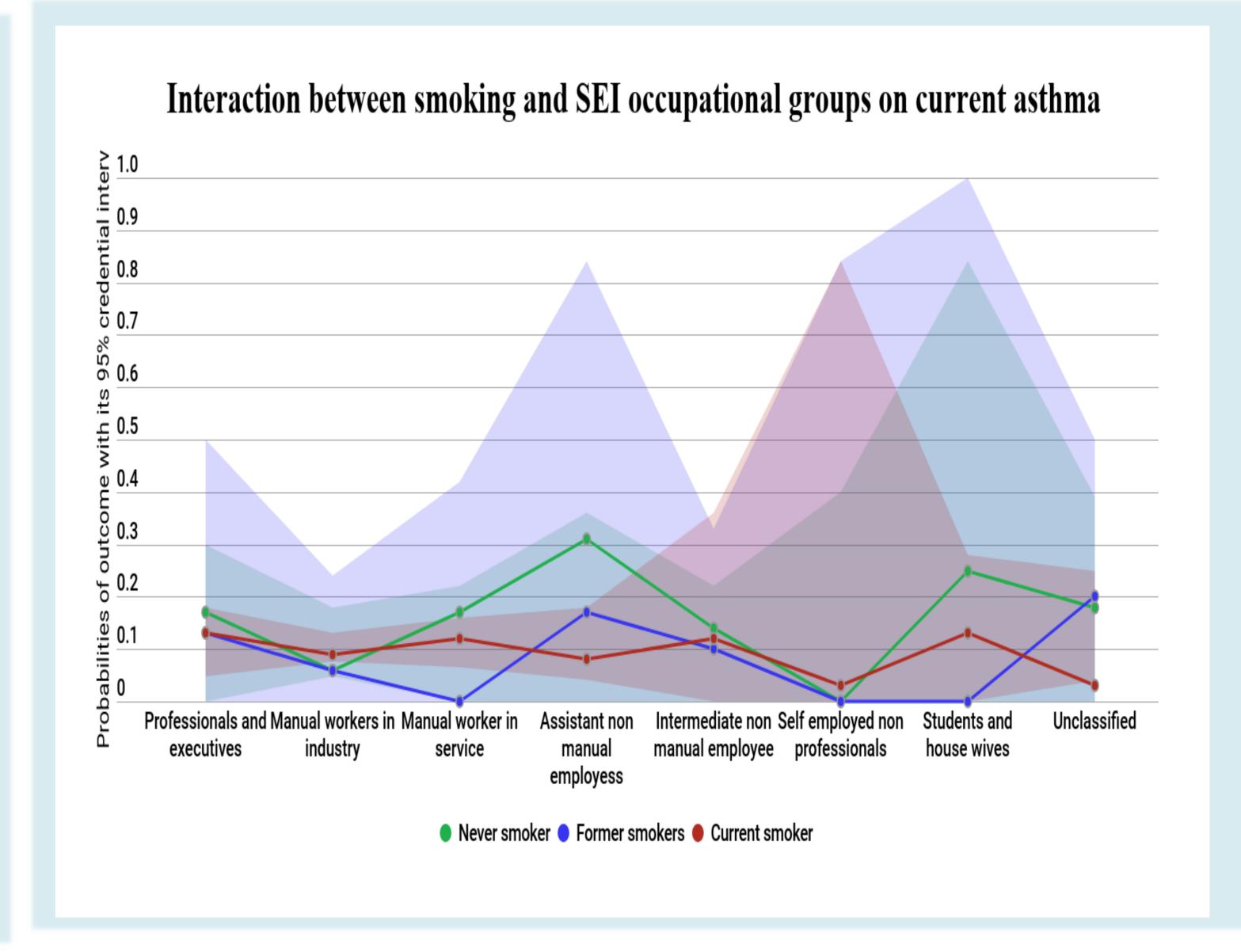
Smoking and social status interaction on respiratory outcomes in Swedish adults: an Epilung study (work in progress) Bashir M, Basna R, Hedman L, Backman L, Ekerljung L, Wennergren G, Lindberg A, Lundbäck B, Kankaanranta H, Rönmark E, Nwaru B

Rationale:

The variations in prevalence of respiratory outcomes by social class and smoking status is well known and reported in many studies. Yet, there are limited data on the interaction of social class and smoking in relation to risk of respiratory outcomes.

Design, setting and participants:

Data were derived from two population-based studies West Sweden asthma study (WSAS) and the Obstructive Lung Disease Study in Northern Sweden (OLIN). Adults aged 20-75 years were randomly selected from of the respective populations.



Objectives:

To examine whether and to what extent social class and smoking interact in relation to risk of following **Outcomes:**

- Current asthma
- Asthmatic wheeze
- Allergic asthma
- Non allergic asthma
- Any respiratory symptoms
- Any respiratory symptoms with no asthma
- COPD

Data processing and statistical analysis:

Missing data was multiply imputed and Bayesian network is being used to infer on various dependencies between variables in the data, including accounting for the interaction between smoking and social class in relation to the study outcomes.

Variables were included into model based on expert consensus.

