

# Supplementary Material

## Materials and Methods

The presence of chronic sinusitis was determined based on patient-reported and history entered into the electronic case report form. A total of 126 (23.9%) and 133 (25.0%) patients had a history of chronic sinusitis in the tezepelumab and placebo groups, respectively.

## Results

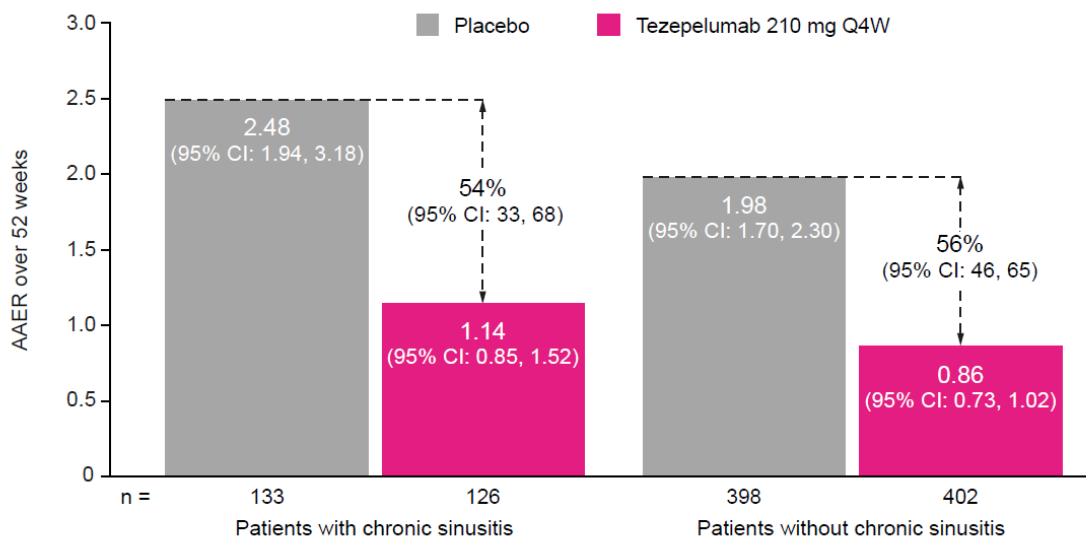
### *Exacerbation rates in another asthma-relevant comorbidity subgroup*

Tezepelumab treatment reduced the AAER over 52 weeks compared with placebo by 54% (95% CI: 33, 68) and 56% (95% CI: 46, 65) in patients with and without chronic sinusitis, respectively (**Supplementary Figure 1**).

## References

1. Chowdhury NI, Mace JC, Bodner TE, et al. Investigating the minimal clinically important difference for SNOT-22 symptom domains in surgically managed chronic rhinosinusitis. *Int Forum Allergy Rhinol.* 2017;7(12):1149–1155. Doi: 10.1002/alr.22028.
2. Hopkins C, Gillett S, Slack R, Lund VJ, Browne JP. Psychometric validity of the 22-item Sinonasal Outcome Test. *Clin Otolaryngol.* 2009;34(5):447–454. Doi: 10.1111/j.1749-4486.2009.01995.x.

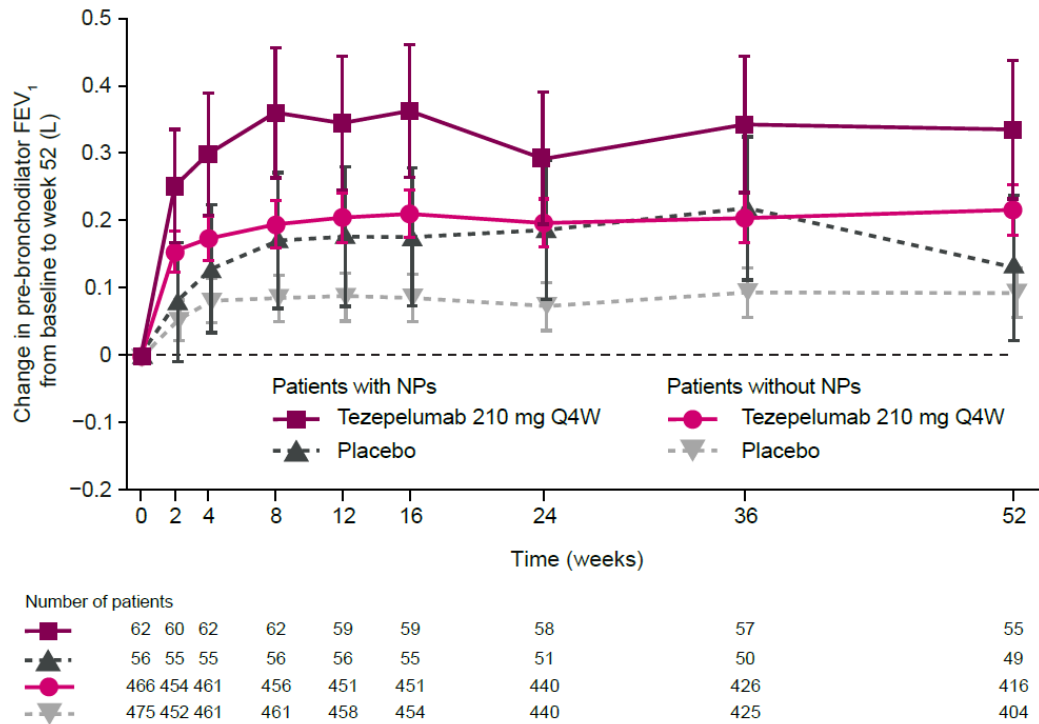
## Figures



**Supplementary Figure 1** AAER over 52 weeks in patients with or without any history of chronic sinusitis.

**Notes:** n, number of patients contributing to the analysis.

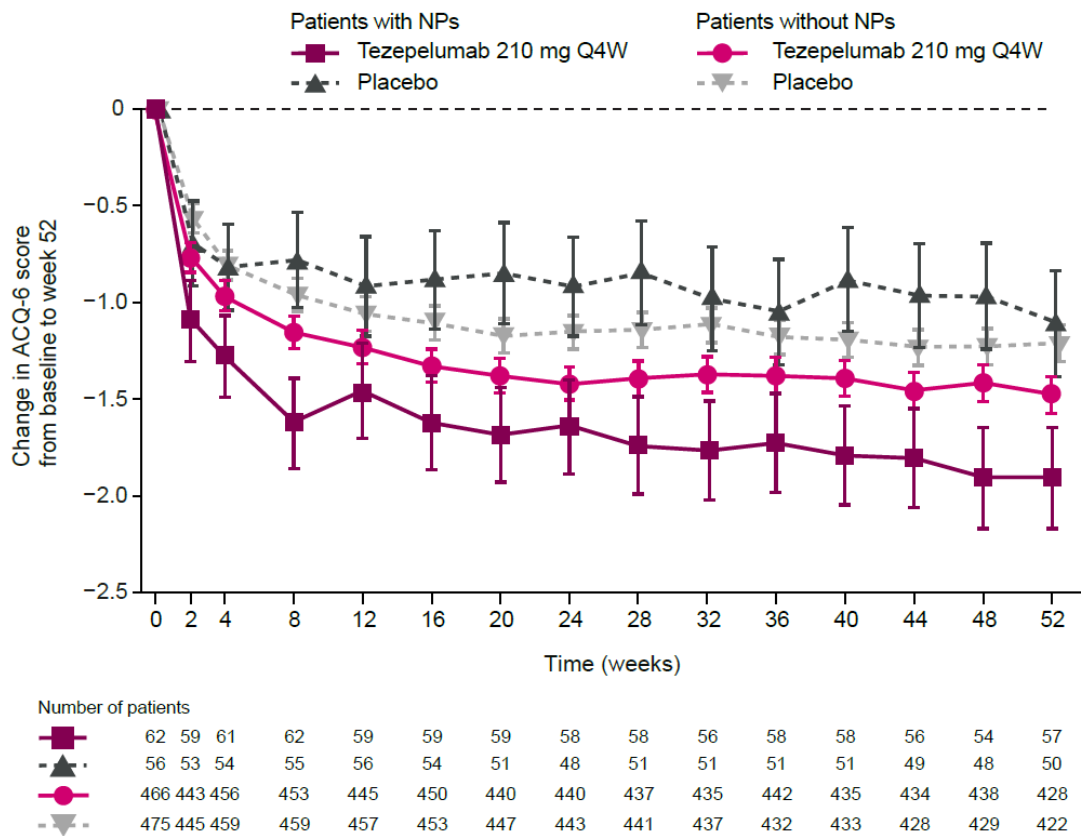
**Abbreviations:** AAER, annualized asthma exacerbation rate; CI, confidence interval; Q4W, every 4 weeks.



**Supplementary Figure 2** Change from baseline in pre-bronchodilator FEV<sub>1</sub> over 52 weeks in patients with or without nasal polyps in the 2 years before randomization in the NAVIGATOR study.

**Notes:** n, number of patients contributing to the analysis at each timepoint. Data are LS means (95% CIs).

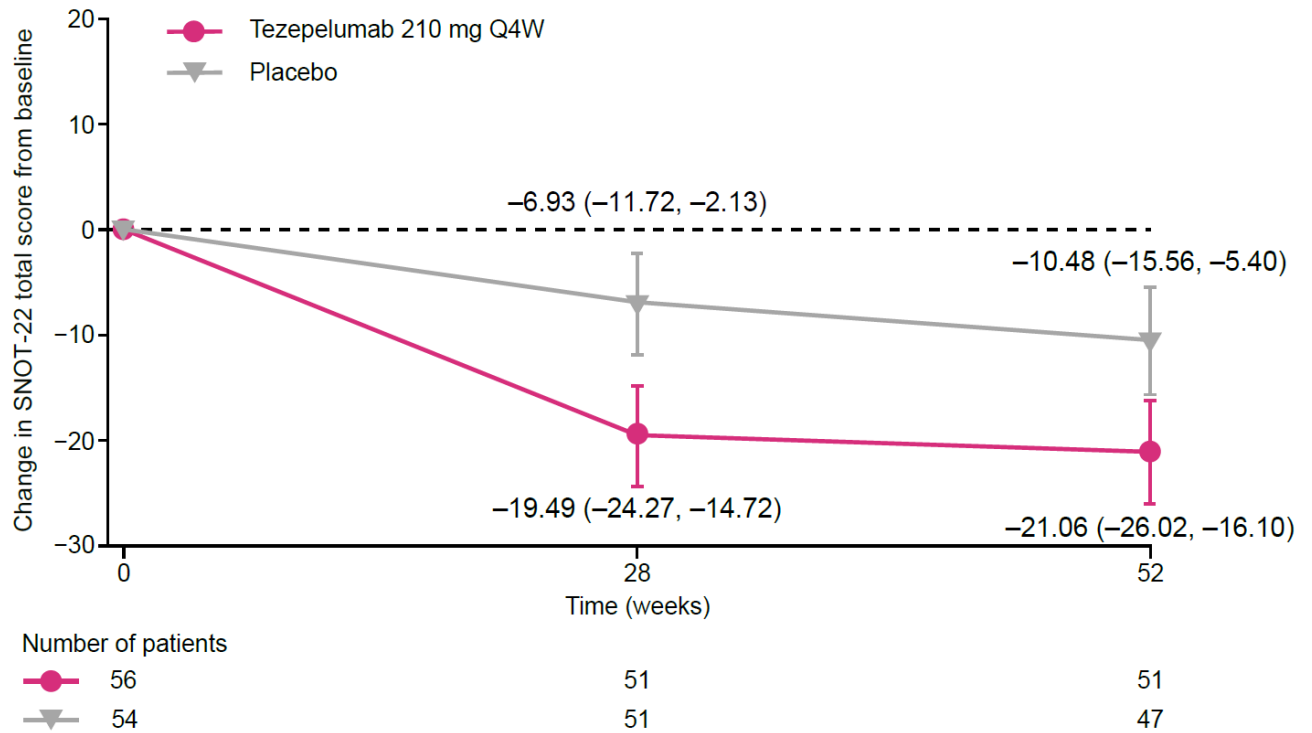
**Abbreviations:** CI, confidence interval; FEV<sub>1</sub>, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; LS, least-squares; NP, nasal polyps; Q4W, every 4 weeks.



**Supplementary Figure 3** Change from baseline in ACQ-6 score over 52 weeks in patients with or without nasal polyps in the 2 years before randomization in the NAVIGATOR study.

**Notes:** n, number of patients contributing to the analysis at each timepoint. Data are LS means (95% CIs).

**Abbreviations:** ACQ-6, Asthma Control Questionnaire-6; CI, confidence interval; LS, least-squares; NP, nasal polyps; Q4W, every 4 weeks.



**Supplementary Figure 4** Change from baseline in SNOT-22 total score over 52 weeks in patients with nasal polyps in the 2 years before randomization in the NAVIGATOR study.

**Notes:** n, number of patients contributing to the analysis at each timepoint. Data are LS means (95% CIs). SNOT-22 total score range: 0 (no problem) to 110 (problem as bad as can be); MCID, 8.9 points.<sup>1,2</sup> The dotted line represents no treatment difference.

**Abbreviations:** CI, confidence interval; LS, least-squares; MCID, minimum clinically important difference; Q4W, every 4 weeks; SNOT, Sino-Nasal Outcome Test.