



Figure S1. Relationship between the incidence of acute laryngitis/tracheitis and the PM 10/PM 2.5 concentration. (A) Graph of PM concentration and number of acute laryngitis/tracheitis patients in Seoul, Republic of Korea from January 2016 to December 2018. (B) Results of Pearson correlation coefficient analysis. The airborne PM 10/PM 2.5 concentration and incidence of acute laryngitis/tracheitis were significantly positively correlated. r: coefficient of correlation, r²: coefficient of determination. *** $p < 0.001$.