**Table S1.** Changes in the asthma control, frequency of oral corticosteroid use as controllers and inhaled maintenance pharmacological therapies, monthly oral corticosteroid maintenance dose, and exacerbation frequency after Omalizumab treatment.

	Baseline	Follow-Up	Change from Baseline
Continuation $(n = 110)$			_
Number of exacerbation			
Number of patients evaluated	110 (100%)	110 (100%)	110 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$0.8 \pm 1.5$	$0.5 \pm 1.0$	$-0.3 \pm 1.4$
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Persistent presence	NA	NA	14 (12.7%)
Complete prevention	NA	NA	18 (16.4%)
Occurrence from nil	NA	NA	17 (15.5%)
Never present	NA	NA	61 (55.5%)
Use of OCS as controller	36 (32.7%)	22 (20.0%)	-14 (-12.7%)
OCS maintenance dose (mg per month) +			
Number of patients evaluated	110 (100%)	110 (100%)	110 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$85.9 \pm 180.8$	$45.8 \pm 106.6$	$-40.1 \pm 178.3$
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.0 (0.0, 140.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
ACT	,	,	, ,
Number of patients evaluated	81 (73.6%)	76 (69.1%)	76 (69.1%)
Mean ± SD	$15.9 \pm 3.1$	$19.8 \pm 4.4$	$3.8 \pm 4.6$
Median (Q1, Q3)	17.0 (14.0, 19.0)	21.0 (17.0, 23.8)	4.0 (1.0, 7.0)
≧3 (Responder)	NA	NA	47 (61.8%)
<3 (Non-responder)	NA	NA	29 (38.2%)
Inhaled maintenance pharmacological therapy			,
Medium-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	46 (41.8%)	52 (47.3%)	6 (4.8%)
High-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	64 (58.2%)	58 (52.7%)	-6 (-4.8%)
Boost $(n = 14)$	()	( )	- (,
Number of exacerbation			
Number of patients evaluated	14 (100%)	14 (100%)	14 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$0.7 \pm 1.4$	$2.9 \pm 3.6$	$2.1 \pm 3.7$
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.8)	2.0 (0.0, 4.0)	2.0 (0.0, 4.0)
Persistent presence	NA	NA	2 (14.3%)
Complete prevention	NA	NA	1 (7.1%)
Occurrence from nil	NA	NA	7 (50.0%)
Never present	NA	NA	4 (28.6%)
Use of OCS as controller	7 (50.0%)	3 (21.4%)	-4 (-28.6%)
OCS maintenance dose (mg per month) <sup>†</sup>	()	- (	()
Number of patients evaluated	14 (100%)	14 (100%)	14 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$171.4 \pm 221.5$	$50.0 \pm 104.3$	$-121.4 \pm 219.6$
Median (Q1, Q3)	70.0 (0.0, 280.0)	0.0 (0.0, 35.0)	-70.0 (-280.0, 0.0)
ACT	(0.0, _0.0,)	(0.0, 22.0)	( =====, ===)
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	9 (64.3%)
Mean ± SD	$13.9 \pm 3.9$	$19.7 \pm 4.7$	$5.1 \pm 5.4$
Median (Q1, Q3)	15.0 (14.0, 16.8)	21.0 (15.0, 23.5)	7.0 (-1.0, 8.0)
≧3 (Responder)	NA	NA	6 (66.7%)
<3 (Non-responder)	NA	NA	3 (33.3%)
Inhaled maintenance pharmacological therapy	- 12 2	- 12 2	- (0/0)
Medium-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	7 (50.0%)	8 (57.1%)	1 (0.8%)
High-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	7 (50.0%)	6 (42.9%)	-1 (-0.8%)
Total $(n = 124)$	, (50.070)	0 (12.770)	1 ( 0.070)
Number of exacerbation			
Transport of Caucelbutton			

Number of patients evaluated	124 (100%)	124 (100%)	124 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$0.8 \pm 1.5$	$0.8 \pm 1.7$	$0.0 \pm 1.9$
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 1.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Persistent presence	NA	NA	16 (12.9%)
Complete prevention	NA	NA	19 (15.3%)
Occurrence from nil	NA	NA	24 (19.4%)
Never present	NA	NA	65 (52.4%)
Use of OCS as controller	43 (34.7%)	25 (20.2%)	-18 (-14.5%)
OCS maintenance dose (mg per month) +			
Number of patients evaluated	124 (100%)	124 (100%)	124 (100%)
Mean ± SD	$95.6 \pm 186.8$	$46.3 \pm 105.9$	$-49.3 \pm 184.2$
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.0 (0.0, 140.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (-96.3, 0.0)
ACT			
Number of patients evaluated	93 (75.0%)	85 (68.5%)	85 (68.5%)
Mean ± SD	$15.6 \pm 3.3$	$18.8 \pm 4.4$	$4.0 \pm 4.7$
Median (Q1, Q3)	16.0 (14.0, 18.0)	21.0 (17.0, 23.5)	4.0 (0.5, 7.0)
≧3 (Responder)	NA	NA	53 (62.4%)
<3 (Non-responder)	NA	NA	32 (37.6%)
Inhaled maintenance pharmacological therapy			
Medium-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	53 (42.7%)	60 (48.4%)	7 (5.6%)
High-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium	71 (57.3%)	64 (51.6%)	-7 (-5.6%)

<sup>†</sup>The steroid dose was conversed to equivalent dose of prednisone. Abbreviations: ACT, asthma control test; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta-agonist; NA, not applicable; OCS, oral corticosteroid; Q, quartile; SD, standard deviation.

**Table S2.** Changes in the lung function after Omalizumab treatment.

	Baseline	Follow-Up	Change from Baseline
Continuation $(n = 110)$			
Pre-BT FEV1/FVC (%)			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$64.1 \pm 14.2$	$63.8 \pm 13.9$	$-1.0 \pm 7.8$
Median (Q1, Q3)	64.0 (55.0, 73.0)	64.0 (53.0, 72.0)	-0.5 (-5.0, 4.8)
Pre-BT FEV1 (L)			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$1.8 \pm 0.8$	$1.9 \pm 0.8$	$0.0 \pm 0.3$
Median (Q1, Q3)	1.7 (1.1, 2.3)	1.7 (1.2, 2.4)	0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)
Pre-BT FEV1 % predicted			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$65.8 \pm 21.7$	$69.4 \pm 21.9$	$1.3 \pm 11.3$
Median (Q1, Q3)	64.0 (47.5, 80.5)	71.5 (52.3, 83.8)	0.0 (-7.8, 9.0)
Pre-BT FVC (L)			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$2.7 \pm 0.9$	$2.9 \pm 1.0$	$0.1 \pm 0.4$
Median (Q1, Q3)	2.7 (2.0, 3.3)	2.8 (2.2, 3.5)	0.0 (-0.2, 0.3)
Pre-BT FVC % predicted			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$84.2 \pm 20.9$	$88.1 \pm 19.4$	$2.4 \pm 12.5$
Median (Q1, Q3)	84.0 (68.5, 97.5)	89.0 (76.8, 100.0)	1.5 (-5.8, 9.5)
Pre-BT FEF <sub>25-75</sub> (%)			
Number of patients evaluated	85 (77.3%)	84 (76.4%)	68 (61.8%)
Mean ± SD	$54.2 \pm 11.6$	$58.9 \pm 9.1$	$4.3 \pm 5.3$
Median (Q1, Q3)	56.0 (45.5, 66.0)	60.0 (54.0, 66.0)	4.0 (0.0, 6.8)

Boost ( <i>n</i> = 14) Pre-BT FEV1/FVC (%)			
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$63.1 \pm 14.2$	$61.3 \pm 10.9$	$-1.4 \pm 11.0$
Median (Q1, Q3) Pre-BT FEV1 (L)	68.5 (46.8, 75.0)	57.0 (54.0, 69.5)	-2.0 (-13.0, 8.0)
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$1.6 \pm 0.7$	$1.7 \pm 0.5$	$0.1 \pm 0.4$
Median (Q1, Q3) Pre-BT FEV1 % predicted	1.6 (1.1, 2.1)	1.6 (1.2, 2.0)	-0.1 (-0.2, 0.6)
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$67.3 \pm 27.8$	$72.8 \pm 25.7$	$2.1 \pm 18.3$
Median (Q1, Q3) Pre-BT FVC (L)	67.5 (44.8, 74.0)	64.0 (55.5, 91.5)	-6.0 (-7.0, 23.0)
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$2.5 \pm 0.8$	$2.7 \pm 0.9$	$0.3 \pm 0.5$
Median (Q1, Q3)	2.6 (1.7, 3.1)	2.7 (2.0, 3.5)	0.2 (-0.3, 0.8)
Pre-BT FVC % predicted			,
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$86.0 \pm 33.8$	$96.6 \pm 39.1$	$7.0 \pm 17.4$
Median (Q1, Q3)	75.5 (68.8, 84.0)	85.0 (69.0, 110.5)	8.0 (-7.0, 22.0)
Pre-BT FEF <sub>25-75</sub> (%)			
Number of patients evaluated	12 (85.7%)	9 (64.3%)	7 (50.0%)
Mean ± SD	$57.3 \pm 12.2$	$53.3 \pm 13.8$	$-3.1 \pm 1.7$
Median (Q1, Q3)	63.5 (43.8, 67.8)	58.0 (39.0, 64.0)	-4.0 (-4.0, -2.0)
Total $(n = 124)$			
Pre-BT FEV1/FVC (%)			
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$64.0 \pm 14.2$	$63.6 \pm 13.5$	$-1.0 \pm 8.0$
Median (Q1, Q3)	65.0 (55.0, 74.5)	63.0 (53.0, 72.0)	-1.0 (-5.0, 5.0)
Pre-BT FEV1 (L)			
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$1.7 \pm 0.7$	$1.8 \pm 0.8$	$0.0 \pm 0.3$
Median (Q1, Q3)	1.7 (1.1, 2.3)	1.7 (1.3, 2.4)	0.0 (-0.2, 0.2)
Pre-BT FEV1 % predicted			
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$66.0 \pm 22.4$	$69.7 \pm 21.8$	$1.4 \pm 11.9$
Median (Q1, Q3)	66.0 (47.5, 79.5)	69.0 (52.5, 83.5)	0.0 (-7.0, 9.0)
Pre-BT FVC (L)			
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$2.7 \pm 0.9$	$2.8 \pm 0.9$	$0.1 \pm 0.4$
Median (Q1, Q3)	2.7 (1.9, 3.3)	2.8 (2.2, 3.5)	0.1 (-0.2, 0.3)
Pre-BT FVC % predicted			
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$84.5 \pm 23.2$	88.9 ± 22.2	$2.8 \pm 12.9$
Median (Q1, Q3)	83.0 (68.5, 97.0)	89.0 (76.0, 100.5)	2.0 (-6.0, 12.0)
Pre-BT FEF <sub>25-75</sub> %	05 (50 50)	00 (== 00/)	//۵ //
Number of patients evaluated	97 (78.2%)	93 (75.0%)	75 (60.5%)
Mean ± SD	$54.6 \pm 11.7$	58.4 ± 9.7	$3.6 \pm 5.5$
Median (Q1, Q3)	57.0 (45.5, 66.0)	60.0 (54.0, 66.0)	4.0 (-1.0, 6.0)

Abbreviations: BT, bronchodilator test; FEF<sub>25–75%</sub>, forced expiratory flow at 25–75%; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC, forced vital capacity; also see Supplementary Table S1.

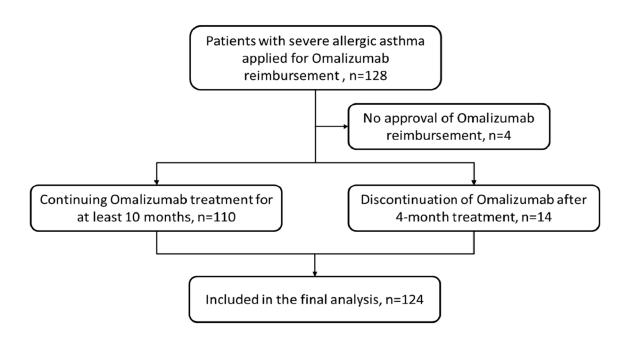
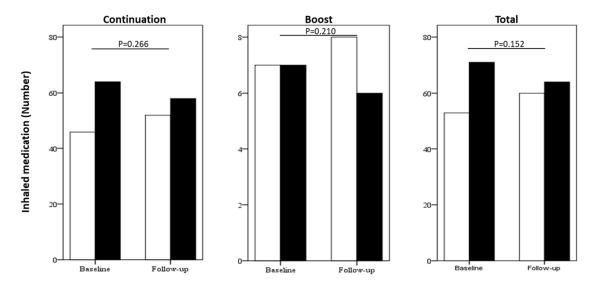
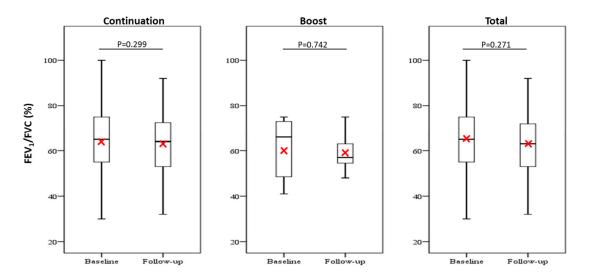


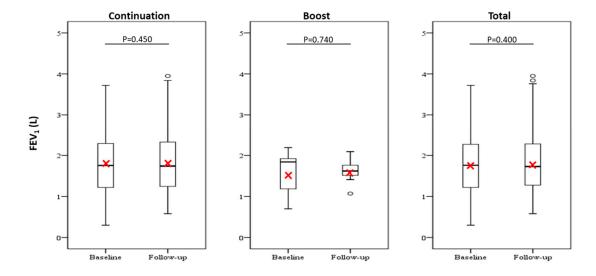
Figure S1. The patient enrollment flow chart.



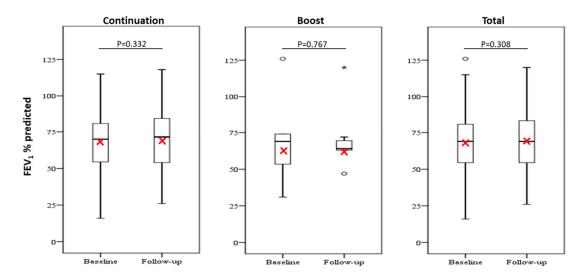
**Figure S2.** The comparison of inhaled maintenance pharmacological therapies between baseline and one-year follow-up. White and black bars represented medium-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium and high-dose ICS/LABA +/- Tiotropium, respectively. The difference was compared using Chi-square test at a significant difference of P-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta-agonist.



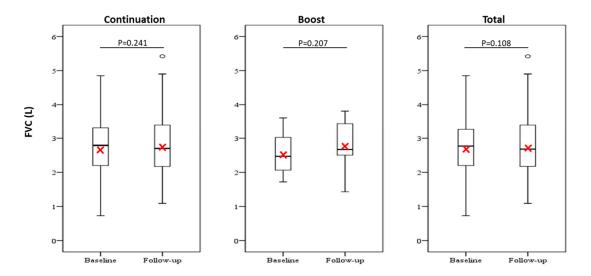
**Figure S3.** The FEV1/FVC at baseline and at 12-month follow-up. Red cross represented the mean value. The difference was compared using the cohort whose data were available both at baseline and at 12-month follow-up by paired sample *t*-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test at a significant difference of *P*-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC, forced vital capacity.



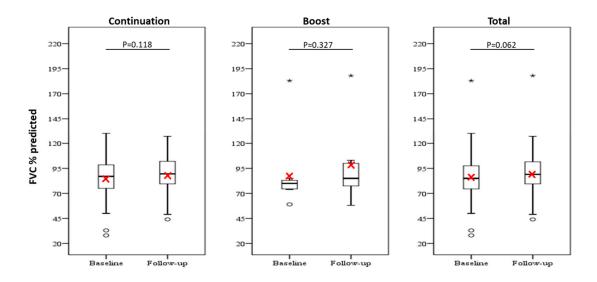
**Figure S4.** The comparison of FEV1 between baseline and 12-month follow-up. Red cross represented the mean value. The difference was compared using the cohort whose data were available both at baseline and at 12-month follow-up by paired sample *t*-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test at a significant difference of *P*-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second.



**Figure S5.** The FEV1 % predicted at baseline and at one-year follow-up. Red cross represented the mean value. The difference was compared using the cohort whose data were available both at baseline and at 12-month follow-up by paired sample *t*-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test at a significant difference of *P*-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second.



**Figure S6.** The comparison of FVC between baseline and 12-month follow-up. Red cross represented the mean value. The difference was compared using the cohort whose data were available both at baseline and at 12-month follow-up by paired sample t-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test at a significant difference of *P*-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: FVC, forced vital capacity.



**Figure S7.** The comparison of FVC % predicted between baseline and one-year follow-up. Red cross represented the mean value. The difference was compared using the cohort whose data were available both at baseline and at 12-month follow-up by paired sample *t*-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test at a significant difference of *P*-value < 0.05. Abbreviations: FVC, forced vital capacity.