

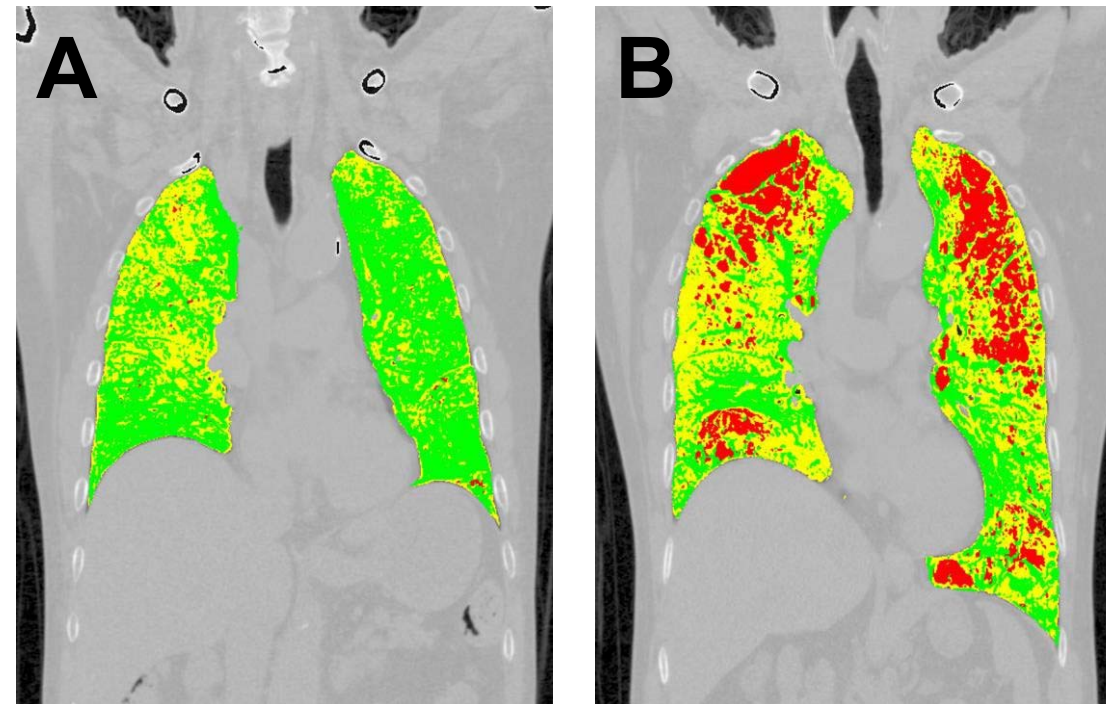
Novel Respiratory Impedance-Based Phenotypes Reflect Different Pathophysiologies in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Patients.

著者	MATSUO-KASHIWAGI Yumiko, OGAWA Emiko, SETO-YUKIMURA Ruriko, RYUJIN Yasushi, KINOSE Daisuke, YAMAGUCHI Masafumi, OSAWA Makoto, NAGAO Taishi, KUROSAWA Hajime, NAKANO Yasutaka
journal or publication title	International journal of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
volume	14
page range	2971-2977
year	2019-12-20
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10422/00012608

doi: 10.2147/COPD.S224902 (<https://doi.org/10.2147/copd.s224902>)



Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1 Colored DPM map images of (A) a non-COPD smoker and (B) a COPD patient. (A) 72-year-old male. (B) 63-year-old male with a GOLD 2 classification. From the three classifications, DPM_{Normal} is shown in green, $DPM_{GasTrap}$ is shown in yellow, and DPM_{Emph} is shown in red. DPM: disease probability measure; GOLD: Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; DPM_{Normal} : normal lesion recognized by DPM; $DPM_{GasTrap}$: gas trapping lesion recognized by DPM; DPM_{Emph} : emphysematous lesion recognized by DPM.