

Additional file 4: Aetiologies of subacute and chronic cough

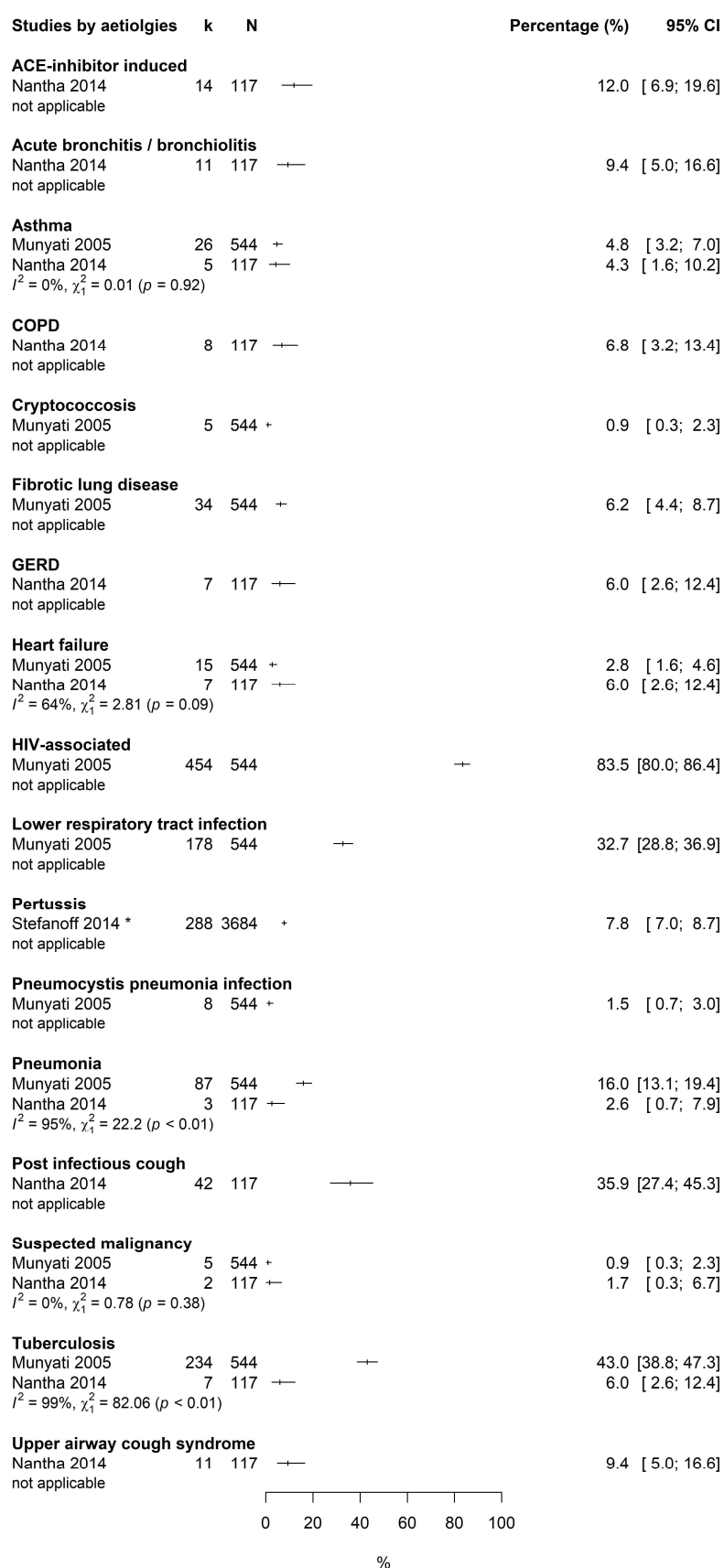


Figure 1: Forest plot: prevalences of selected aetiologies, referring to adult primary care patients in consultation for a subacute or chronic cough, using the denominator patients. * = Stefanoff 2014 included patients of all age groups, ACE = Angiotensin-converting-enzyme, CI = confidence interval, COPD = Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, GERD = Gastroesophageal reflux disease, k = number of patients with the respective aetiology, N = total number of patients in consultation for a cough.