Table 1. Study population sex ratio, age at diagnosis and duration of follow-up

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|  | **Overall  (N = 779)** | **ANT-group  (N = 39)** | **MI-group  (N = 101)** | **NBS-group  (N = 601)** | **LS-group  (N = 38)** |
| **Sex, n (%)** | | | | | |
| Male | 385 (49.4%) | 13 (33.3%) | 52 (51.5%) | 295 (49.1%) | 25 (65.8%) |
| Female | 394 (50.6%) | 26 (66.7%) | 49 (48.5%) | 306 (50.9%) | 13 (34.2%) |
| **Age at diagnosis (in months)** | | | | | |
| N (%) | 736 (94.5%) | - | 101 (100.0%) | 600 (99.8%) | 35 (92.1%) |
| Mean (SD) | 2.4 (9.4) | - | 0.5 (0.8) | 1.2 (3.1) | 28.3 (31.9) |
| Median (Q1 - Q3) | 0.7 (0.3 - 1.2) | - | 0.1 (0.0 - 0.8) | 0.7 (0.3 - 1.2) | 12.7  (5.0 - 44.1) |
| Min - Max | 0.0 - 124.3 | - | 0.0 - 4.5 | 0.0 - 40.1\* | 0.0 - 124.3 |

Abbreviations: ANT: antenatal diagnosis; MI: meconium ileus; NBS: newborn screening; LS: later based on symptoms. Data on gender comes from SNDS, data on age at diagnosis comes from the FCFR.\* the maximum value corresponds to a patient with genetically proven CF in the CF kit used for NBS in France whose sweat test was done 40.1 months after diagnosis confirmation. The date sweat test was used as a confirmation marker of CF and not CFTR variants found after NBS.