Supplementary materials. Sulku J et al. A cross-sectional study assessing appropriateness of inhaled corticosteroid treatment in primary and secondary care patients in Sweden

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics by treatment group

••	All	No treatment	As-needed	LABAª	LAMA	LABA+LAMA	ICS	ICS+LABA	ICS+LAMA	ICS+LABA+
	(n = 561)	(n = 60)	(n = 32)	(n = 8)	(n = 85)	(n = 22)	(n =23)	(n = 57)	(n = 18)	LAMA (n = 256
Demographics										
Female, n (%)	327 (58%)	28 (47%)	15 (47%)	6 (75%)	45 (53%)	13 (59%)	14 (61%)	33 (58%)	10 (56%)	163 (64%)
Age, mean (SD)	69 (8)	69 (8)	69 (8)	69 (8)	69 (7)	67 (7)	67 (8)	68 (9)	69 (9)	69 (8)
BMI < 22	82 (15%)	11 (18%)	2 (6%)	1 (13%)	11 (13%)	3 (14%)	3 (13%)	5 (9%)	2 (11%)	44 (17%)
BMI 22 – 30	346 (62%)	38 (63%)	22 (69%)	5 (63%)	52(61%)	15 (68%)	17 (74%)	33 (58%)	13 (72%)	151 (59%)
BMI > 30	130 (23%)	11 (18%)	8 (25%)	2 (25%)	22 (26%)	4 (18%)	3 (13%)	19 (33%)	3 (17%)	58 (23%)
Smoking status, n	(%)		I							
Never smokers	9 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (6%)	5 (2%)
Ex-smokers	389 (69%)	30 (50%)	22 (69%)	7 (88%)	55 (65%)	15 (68%)	14 (61%)	44 (77%)	12 (67%)	190 (74%)
Current smokers	162 (29%)	29 (48%)	10 (31%)	1 (13%)	29 (35%)	7 (32%)	9 (39%)	12 (21%)	5 (28%)	60 (23%)
Lung function, me	an (SD)				I	I				
FEV ₁ % predicted	57 (18)	69 (13)	70 (14)	63 (23)	61 (15)	62 (12)	70 (15)	57 (16)	66 (15)	48 (17)
Inflammatory mar	kers, n (%)									
B-Eos > 400 cells/µL	39 (7%)	2 (3%)	3 (9%)	0 (0%)	7 (8%)	0 (0%)	4 (17%)	6 (11%)	0 (0%)	17 (7%)
Comorbidity, n (%										
Asthma	189 (34%)	6 (10%)	10 (31%)	1 (13%)	16 (19%)	4 (18%)	12 (52%)	30 (53%)	8 (44%)	102 (40%)
Symptoms, n (%)			I							
CAT ≥ 10	346 (62%)	23 (38%)	14 (44%)	1 (13%)	52 (61%)	14 (64%)	10 (43%)	32 (56%)	12 (67%)	188 (73%)
mMRC ≥ 2	247 (44%)	11 (18%)	11 (34%)	3 (38%)	28 (33%)	11 (50%)	4 (17%)	24 (42%)	7 (39%)	148 (58%)
Exacerbations, n	(%)		I							
Frequent	107 (19%)	4 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	1 (5%)	1 (4%)	7 (12%)	2 (11%)	90 (35%)
Level of care, n (%	%)		1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1
Secondary care	82 (15%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	8 (14%)	0 (0%)	70 (27%)

Notes: Categorical variables given as n (%), continuous variables given as mean (SD). ^aTwo patients with SABA as maintenance treatment included in this group.

Abbreviations: B-Eos, blood eosinophils; BMI, body mass index; CAT, COPD Assessment Test; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; Frequent exacerbations, ≥ 2 exacerbations treated in primary care or at emergency room and/or ≥ 1 hospital admission during the year before study inclusion; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta-2-agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council.

Supplementary Figure 1.



Odds ratios with 95% CIs for association with COPD treatment including ICS in combination with LABA and/or LAMA in a simple logistic regression analyses

Abbreviations: B-Eos, blood eosinophil; CAT, COPD Assessment Test; CI, confidence interval; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; Freq exa, frequent exacerbations, ≥2 exacerbations treated in primary care or at emergency room and/or ≥1 hospital admissions during the previous year due to worsening in COPD; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LABA, long-acting beta-2-agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; mMRC, modified Medical Research Council; OR, odds ratio