Supplementary materials

Table S1 Characteristics at Registration of Patients Included in the 2-year Analysis[a].

		Full analysis set N = 708
Sex, male, n (%)		638 (90.1)
Age, years, mean (SD)		73.5 (7.7)
BMI, kg/m^2, mean (SD)	n = 707	22.9 (3.5)
Smoking status, n (%)		
Current smoker		81 (11.4)
Never smoker		12 (1.7)
Ex-smoker		615 (86.9)
Smoking history, pack-years, mean (SD)	n = 691	56.2 (34.3)
Duration of COPD, years, mean (SD)	n = 692	5.7 (5.2)
GOLD stage, n (%)	n = 703	
I		199 (28.3)
II		326 (46.4)
III		135 (19.2)
IV		43 (6.1)
Post-bronchodilator FEV$_1$/FVC%, mean (SD)	n = 704	52.0 (12.7)
Post-bronchodilator FEV$_1$% predicted, mean (SD)	n = 703	65.1 (22.2)
FEV$_1$ reversibility (change in FEV$_1$ >12% and >200 mL), n (%)	n = 331	20 (6.0)
Complication/comorbidity, n (%)		
Asthma (based on physician's diagnosis)		256 (36.2)
Age at onset <40 years		24/241 (10.0)
Age at onset ≥40 years		217/241 (90.0)

Allergic rhinitis	74 (10.5)
Heart failure	61 (8.6)
Diabetes	90 (12.7)
Respiratory medication at registration, n (%)	
ICS (as monotherapy or any combinations)	302 (42.7)
ICS monotherapy	12 (1.7)
LAMA monotherapy	77 (10.9)
LABA monotherapy	40 (5.6)
LAMA and LABA[b]	272 (38.4)
ICS and LABA[b]	99 (14.0)
ICS and LAMA	7 (1.0)
ICS, LAMA, and LABA[b]	184 (26.0)

[a] The date of database lock for the analysis was 1 September 2021. [b] Including any combinations of separate and combined inhalers.

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; FEV_1, forced expiratory volume in one second; FVC, forced vital capacity; GOLD, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; ICS, inhaled corticosteroids; LABA, long-acting β2-agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; SD, standard deviation
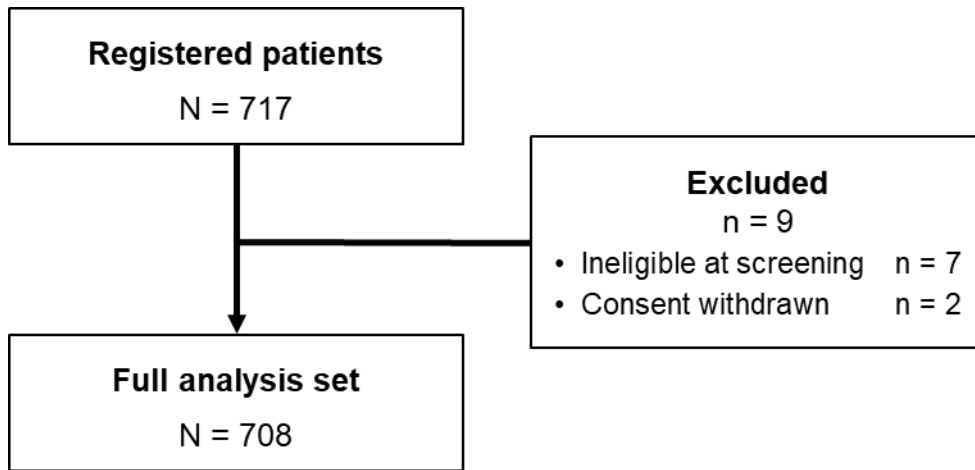
Figure S1 Flow diagram of patient disposition.[12]

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