

Supplementary figures

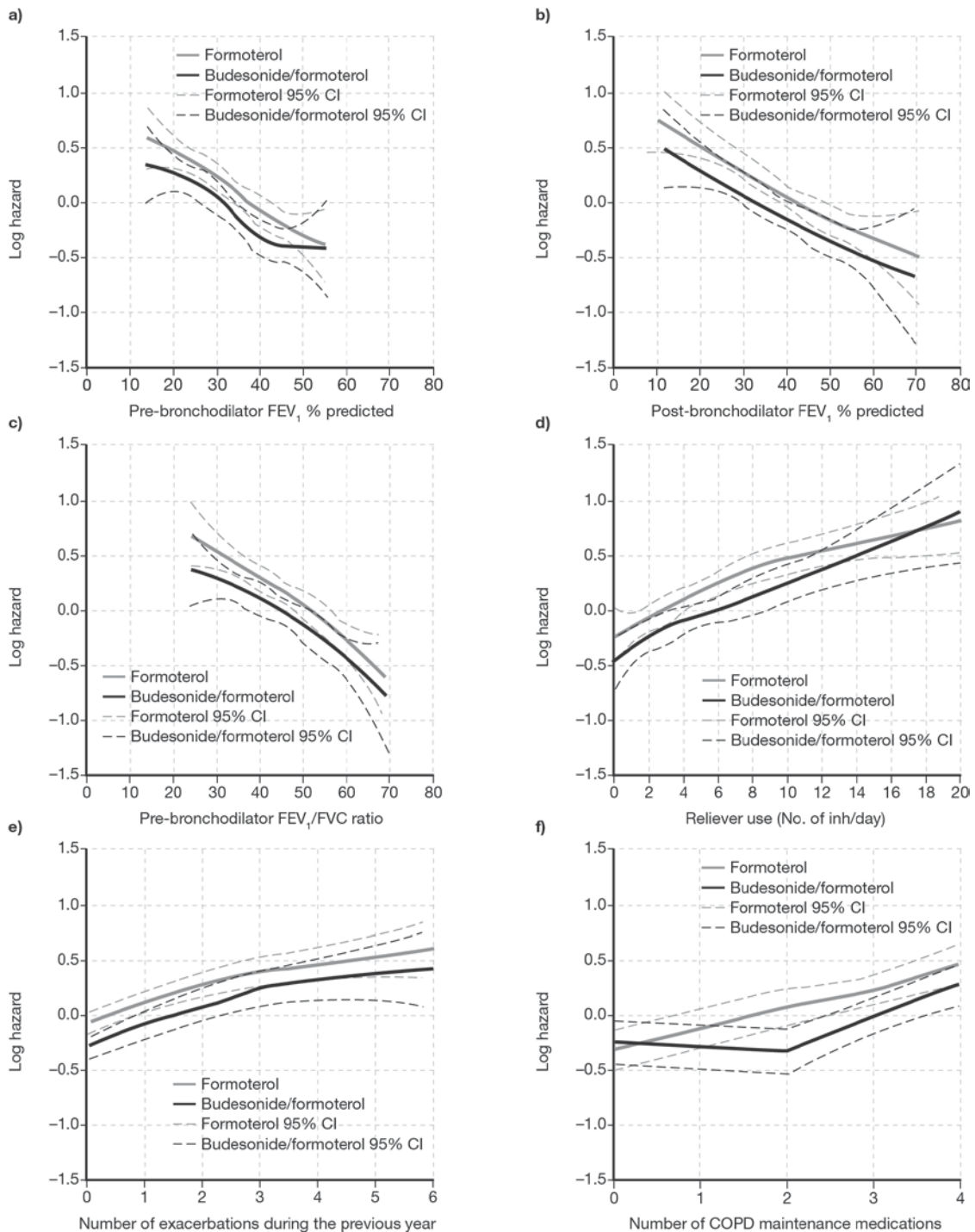


Figure 1 Baseline continuous variables (a) pre-bronchodilator FEV₁, (b) post-bronchodilator FEV₁ (c) pre-bronchodilator FEV₁/FVC ratio, (d) reliever use, (e) number of exacerbations in the previous year and (f) number of COPD maintenance medications as spline predictors for log

odds of a COPD exacerbation. Number of COPD maintenance medications at study entry: 0 = no maintenance treatment with LA (long-acting β_2 -agonists, long-acting antimuscarinics, and theophylline), ICS, or other daily treatments (i.e., short-acting [β_2 -agonist or antimuscarinic] bronchodilators only), 1 = one maintenance medication, 2 = two maintenance medications, 3 = three or more maintenance medications.

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; ICS, inhaled corticosteroid; LA, long-acting bronchodilator.

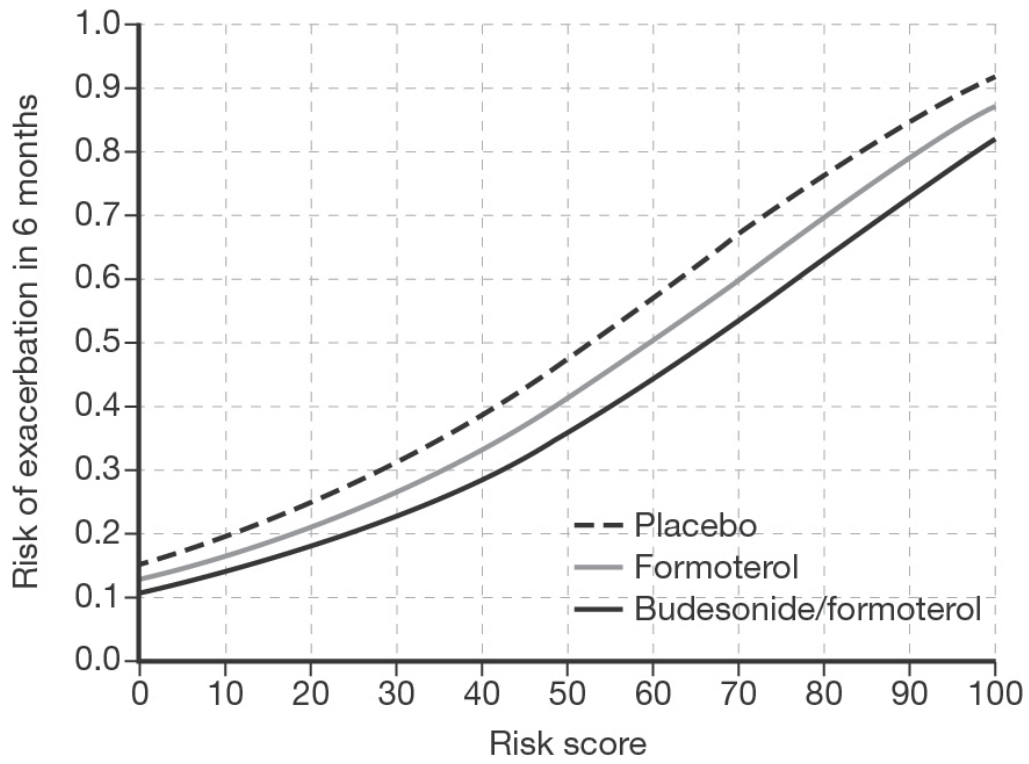


Figure 2 Risk of exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in 6 months based on baseline risk score for each treatment group with post-bronchodilator forced expiratory volume in 1 second.