Supplementary tables and figures

Supplementary Table A. Overview of outcome measures

Outcomes	Range	MCID
CCQ (health-related quality of life)	0-6	-0.4[1]
SGRQ (health-related quality of life)	0-100	-4[2]
EQ-5D (generic quality of life)	-0,329-1	-
SF-36 (generic quality of life)	0-100	-
MRC-Dyspnoea scale	0-5	1[3]
SMAS-30 (self-management)	0-100	-
IPAQ (daily activities)	-	-
PACIC (level of care integrated according to patients)	1-5	-
Smoking behavior (proportion of current smokers)	0-100	-
Health care usage (hospitalisation days, moderate and severe exacerbations)	-	-

MCID: minimum clinically relevant difference; CCQ: Clinical COPD Questionnaire; EQ-5D: EuroQol-5D (we used the Dutch value set); IPAQ: International Physical Activity Questionnaire; MRC: Medical Research Counsil scale; PACIC: Patient Assessment Chronic Illness Care; SF-36: ShortForm-36; SGRQ: Saint Georges Respiratory Questionnaire; SMAS-30: Self Management Scale-30 .

1. Kocks JW, Tuinenga MG, Uil SM, van den Berg JW, Stahl E, van der Molen T. Health status measurement in COPD: the minimal clinically important difference of the clinical COPD questionnaire. Respir Res 2006;7:62.
2. Jones PW. St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire: MCID. COPD 2005 Mar;2(1):75-9.
3. De Torres JP, Pinto-Plata V, Ingenito E, Bagley P et al. Power of outcome measurements to detect clinically significant changes in pulmonary rehabilitation of patients with COPD. Chest 2002; 121: 1092-1098.

Supplementary table B. Overview of characteristics of included general practices

	Intervention (n=20)	Usual care (n=20)	p-value
General practices			
Type of practice, n (%)			
Single-handed, n (%)	8 (40)	9 (45)	0.75
One or more partner practice, n (%)	9 (45)	8 (40)	0.75
Health care center, n (%)	3 (15)	3 (15)	1.00
Practice location, urban (%)	70	70	1.00
Patient practice population, n (SD)	3401 (1583)	3644 (3243)	0.50
Ethnic minorities (%)	16.0	16.1	0.98
General practitioners			
Gender GP, % male	68.5	54.8	0.32
Age GP, years (SD)	47.4 (8.3)	52.3 (8.0)	0.79
Years practicing, years (SD)	13.4 (7.2)	19.2 (7.9)	0.85

Supplementary Table C. Subgroup analyses: difference between intervention and control groups in change from baseline to 12 months follow-up in the CCQ score for subgroups.
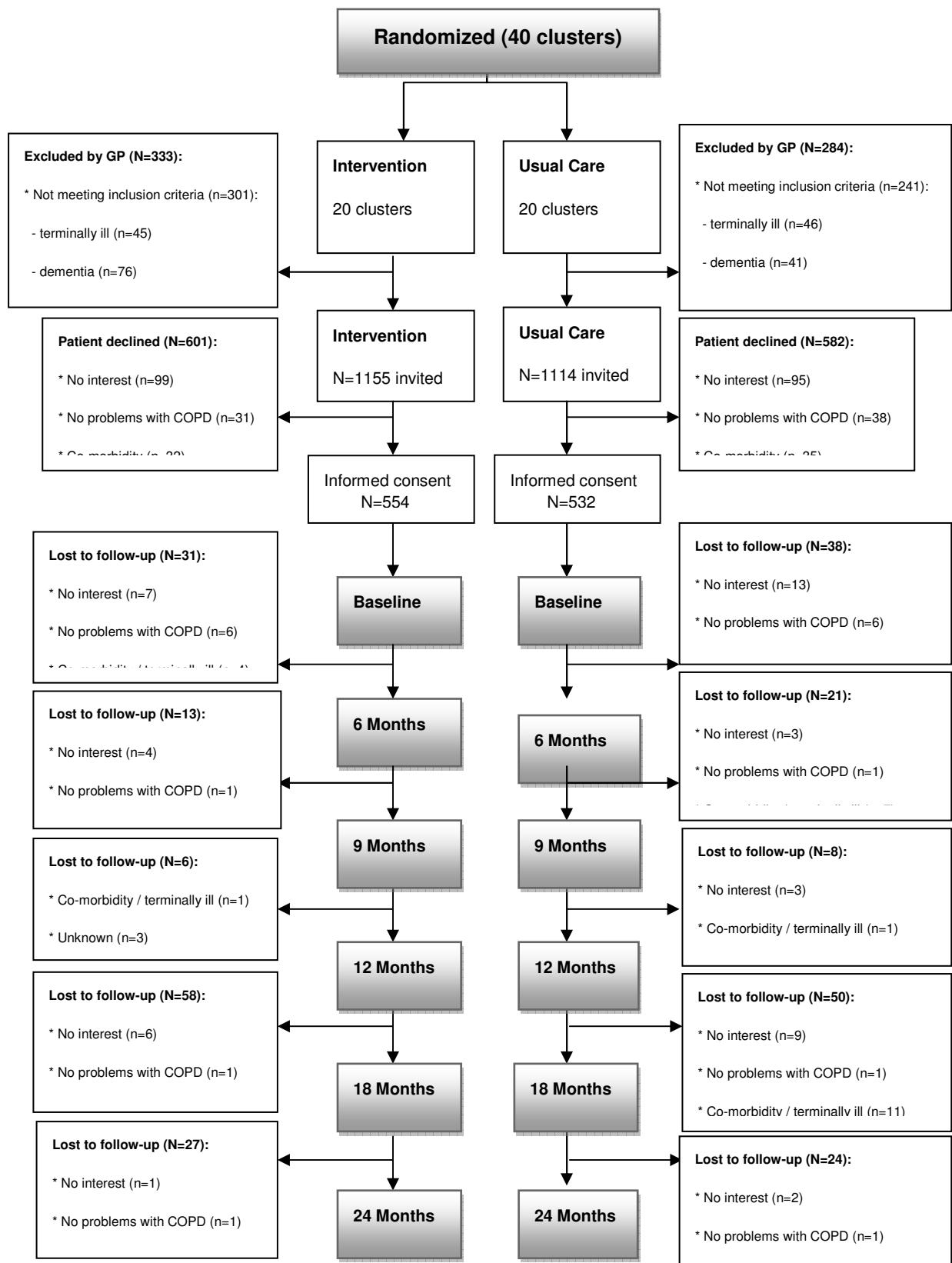
	Intervention		Usual care				Subgroup by treatment interaction
	N	Mean (SE)	N	Mean (SE)	Δ Intervention - UC	p-value	p-value
Full cohort	554	0.02 (0.03)	532	0.03 (0.03)	-0.01 (0.04)	0.82	
Smoking status							0.23
Current smoker	179	0.23 (0.07)	196	0.18 (0.06)	0.06 (0.06)	0.30	
Former/no smoker	336	0 (0.04)	310	0.01 (0.03)	0 (0.05)	0.90	
Social economic status							0.26
Low SES	195	0.19 (0.06)	204	0.25 (0.06)	-0.06 (0.05)	0.23	
Middle/high SES	303	0.07 (0.04)	287	0.01 (0.03)	0.06 (0.06)	0.28	
Comorbidities							1.0
≤ 2 comorbidities	199	0.04 (0.04)	179	0.01 (0.03)	0.03 (0.05)	0.54	
>2 comorbidities	323	0.23 (0.06)	336	0.25 (0.06)	-0.02 (0.05)	0.66	
Physical activity							0.51
Low IPAQ score	487	0.28 (0.08)	453	0.29 (0.08)	0 (0.05)	0.95	
Middle/high IPAQ	54	0 (0.08)	70	0.03 (0.03)	-0.02 (0.09)	0.78	
Exacerbations							
<2 exacerbations	505	0.03 (0.03)	490	0.03 (0.03)	0 (0.04)	0.90	0.56
≥2 exacerbations	49	0.58 (0.12)	42	0.63 (0.09)	-0.05 (0.09)	0.59	

Values are means (SE), unless stated otherwise. Lower CCQ score means better quality of life. Values are corrected for clustering, age, sex, score at baseline and MRC >2.

Supplementary figure A.

Enrollment

Follow-up

Randomized (40 clusters)

Intervention
20 clusters

Usual Care
20 clusters

Excluded by GP (N=333):

* Not meeting inclusion criteria (n=301):

 - terminally ill (n=45)

 - dementia (n=76)

Excluded by GP (N=284):

* Not meeting inclusion criteria (n=241):

 - terminally ill (n=46)

 - dementia (n=41)

Intervention
N=1155 invited

Usual Care
N=1114 invited

Patient declined (N=601):

* No interest (n=99)

* No problems with COPD (n=31)

* Co-morbidity (n=32)

Patient declined (N=582):

* No interest (n=95)

* No problems with COPD (n=38)

* Co-morbidity (n=35)

Informed consent
N=554

Informed consent
N=532

Lost to follow-up (N=31):

* No interest (n=7)

* No problems with COPD (n=6)

* Co-morbidity / terminally ill (n=4)

Baseline

Baseline

Lost to follow-up (N=38):

* No interest (n=13)

* No problems with COPD (n=6)

Lost to follow-up (N=13):

* No interest (n=4)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

6 Months

6 Months

Lost to follow-up (N=21):

* No interest (n=3)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

Lost to follow-up (N=6):

* Co-morbidity / terminally ill (n=1)

* Unknown (n=3)

9 Months

9 Months

Lost to follow-up (N=8):

* No interest (n=3)

* Co-morbidity / terminally ill (n=1)

Lost to follow-up (N=58):

* No interest (n=6)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

12 Months

12 Months

Lost to follow-up (N=50):

* No interest (n=9)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

* Co-morbidity / terminally ill (n=11)

Lost to follow-up (N=27):

* No interest (n=1)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

18 Months

18 Months

Lost to follow-up (N=24):

* No interest (n=2)

* No problems with COPD (n=1)

24 Months

24 Months

Flow diagram of RECODE study.