## Supporting information

arameter	n *	All patients, n = 47
1ale sex – no. (%)	47	29 (61.7)
ge (years)	47	72.5 ± 9.6
aucasian origin – no. (%)	47	47 (100)
her origin – no. (%)	47	0
OLD stages		
GOLD 1 – no. (%)	47	2 (4.3)
GOLD 2 – no. (%)	47	16 (34.0)
GOLD 3 – no. (%)	47	19 (40.4)
GOLD 4 – no. (%)	47	10 (21.3)
noking history		
Never smokers – no. (%)	47	0
Former smoker – no. (%)	47	41 (87.2)
Packs per year in former smokers – no.	47	56.9 ± 32.6
Active smokers – no. (%)	47	6 (12.8)
Packs per year in active smokers – no.	47	89.2 ± 52.1
ody Mass Index (kg per m <sup>2</sup> )	31	25.2 ± 6.0
blogy	01	20.2 2 0.0
Blood leukocytes (no. per mm <sup>3</sup> )	45	7800 (6500-9800)
Blood eosinophils (no. per mm <sup>3</sup> )	45	200 (100-300)
With blood eosinophils $\geq$ 300 per mm <sup>3</sup> – no. (%)	45 45	14 (31.1)
Blood neutrophils (no. per $mm^3$ )	45 45	5300 (4300-6400)
Blood lymphocytes (no. per mm <sup>3</sup> )	45 45	1600 (1100-2000)
Blood monocytes (no. per mm <sup>3</sup> )	45 45	700 (600-800)
		13.1 ± 1.6
Hemoglobin – g per deciliter	45 24	
CRP – mg per Liter	34	1.4 ± 2.9
With CRP $\geq$ 3 mg per Liter – no. (%)	34	2 (5.9)
od gases	0	
PaO <sub>2</sub> - mmHg	9	66.1 ± 5.4
PaCO <sub>2</sub> mmHg	9	$40.5 \pm 4.6$
spiratory function	00	004 + 40 5
Pre-bronchodilator $FEV_1$ (% predicted)	28	39.1 ± 10.5
Post-bronchodilator FEV <sub>1</sub> (% predicted)	29	41.9 ± 14.2
Pre-bronchodilator FVC (% predicted)	28	87.1 ± 16.9
Post-bronchodilator FVC (% predicted)	30	93.1 ± 18.0
Pre-bronchodilator FEV <sub>1</sub> / FVC (% predicted)	28	35.5 ± 9.0
Post-bronchodilator FEV <sub>1</sub> / FVC (% predicted)	29	35.5 ± 10.0
With fixed airflow obstruction – no. (%) <sup>a</sup>	29	28 (96.6)
DLCO (%)	25	41.4 ± 12.4
mptoms		
With cough – no (%)	46	38 (82.6)
With wheezing – no (%)	47	7 (14.9)
th emphysema no. (%)	25	24 (96.0)
acerbations in 12 months - no. (%) <sup>b</sup>	47	1.6 ± 0.7
spitalizations for COPD in 12 months - no. <sup>b</sup>	17	0.7 ± 0.7

## S2 Table: characteristics of COPD patients of the MLCC cohort

## S2 Table (continued)

Comorbidities			
Cardiovascular – no. (%)	47	22 (46.8)	
Diabetes – no. (%)	47	9 (19.1)	
Obstructive sleep apnea – no. (%)	47	1 (2.1)	
Treatments			
On SABA – no. (%)	47	44 (93.6)	
On LABA – no. (%)	43	42 (97.7)	
On LAMA – no. (%)	47	25 (53.0)	
On ICS – no. (%)	47	43 (91.5)	
Daily dose of equivalents beclomethasone	40	842 ± 366	
On OCS – no. (%)	47	4 (8.5)	
Daily dose of prednisone (mg)	4	4.9 ± 2.3	
On oxygen therapy – no. (%)	47	27 (57.4)	
Adherence to treatment – no. (%)	12	8 (66.7)	

CRP = C reactive protein; FEV<sub>1</sub> = Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second; FVC = Forced Vital Capacity; DLCO = transfer factor of the lung for carbon monoxide; SABA = short-acting  $\beta$ 2-agonists; LABA = long-acting  $\beta$ 2-agonists; LAMA = long-lasting muscarinic antagonists; ICS = inhaled corticosteroids = OCS, oral corticosteroids.

Data are n (%), or means  $\pm$  SD, or median (25-75 IQR), or means  $\pm$  SEM, for the number of exacerbations

\* denotes the number of patients with each available variable

<sup>b</sup> Estimated frequency of exacerbations and hospitalizations based on the events during the study period