

Disease Progression in Young Patients with COPD: Rethinking the Fletcher And Peto's model.

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ONLINE DATA SUPPLEMENT.

The baseline clinical characteristics of the patients with at least 3 measurements included in the study (columns B) were similar to that of the patients with 2 spirometries (columns A). The only difference was the time of follow-up, which was longer in the younger group compared with the older patients.

In general, there were no significant differences in disease progression when stratified by BODE quartiles. No particular pattern was noted. As observed for lung function progression (Figure 2, Panel A), the BODE score also showed a heterogeneous distribution, independent of age.

Table E1.

Differences in baseline characteristics between subjects with two (A) and at least three clinical assessments (B), stratified by age of presentation.

Variable	Younger COPD			Older COPD		
	A (n = 36)	B (n = 103)	p value	A (n = 167)	B (n = 463)	p value
Age	51 ± 4	50 ± 4	0.3	72 ± 6	72 ± 5	0.6
Male, %	86	85	0.9	88	92	0.08
Follow up (mo)	22 (14-50)	62 (42-98)	<0.001	22 (14-36)	50 (36-69)	<0.001
Survival, %	72	90	<0.01	45	65	<0.001
Active smoker, %	54	59	0.6	29	20	0.05
FEV1, % predicted	52 ± 22	53 ± 24	0.9	49 ± 21	48 ± 20	0.9
GOLD1, %	11	18	0.3	10	8	0.3
GOLD2, %	44	28	0.07	32	35	0.5
GOLD3, %	31	37	0.5	40	41	0.9
GOLD4, %	14	17	0.6	17	16	0.8
Assessments *	2 (2-2)	4 (3-6)	<0.001	2 (2-2)	4 (3-5)	<0.001
BODE index	4.2 ± 3	3.4 ± 2	0.3	4.6 ± 3	4.1 ± 2	0.06
Quartile 1, %	31	31	0.8	25	28	0.5
Quartile 2, %	31	39	0.4	27	30	0.4
Quartile 3, %	17	20	0.9	20	25	0.2
Quartile 4, %	21	10	0.1	28	17	0.003

FEV1: Forced expiratory volume in one second. Values are expressed as mean ± SD, except stated otherwise: * median (interquartile range).

Table E2.**Differences in baseline clinical data and disease progression between the two study groups, stratified by BODE quartiles.****A. Baseline characteristics**

	Quartile 1			Quartile 2			Quartile 3			Quartile 4		
	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value
FEV1% predicted	69 (14)	66 (18)	0.22	39 (9)	46 (14)	0.001	30 (8)	40 ± 11	<0.001	26 (8)	29 (10)	0.15
BODE index	10 (1)	1.2 (1)	0.14	3.5 (1)	3.5 (1)	0.8	5.3 (0.5)	5.5 ± 1	0.13	7.1 (0.4)	8 (1)	<0.001

B. Mean annual change in FEV and BODE index.

	Quartile 1			Quartile 2			Quartile 3			Quartile 4		
	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value	Younger	Older	p value
FEV1 (ml/yr)	-83 (125)	-55 (112)	0.15	-37 (78)	-31 (92)	0.35	-11 (59)	-43 (11)	0.03	-54 (56)	-38 (90)	0.25
BODE index (units/yr)	0.2 (0.4)	0.3 (0.5)	0.24	0.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.6)	0.92	-0.1 (0.5)	0.3 (0.7)	0.01	0.3 (0.5)	0.05 (0.5)	0.11

Stratification done by BODE quartiles: Quartile 1: 0-2; Quartile 2: 3-4, Quartile 3: 5-6; Quartile 4: 7-10. FEV1: forced expiratory volume in one second. Values are expressed as mean (SD).

Figure E1. Mean annual change in BODE score (units/year) for younger and older COPD.

