Table E2. Predictor of changes in physical activity from baseline to two months after the ED visit.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| Variables | **β estimate** | **p value** |
| **Model 1** |  |  |
| Baseline FEV 1% |  |  |
| ≥50 | Ref | --- |
| 30-50 | -0.13 | 0.05 |
| <30 | -0.29 | 0.003 |
| Previous LT-DOT or NIMV at home | -0.35 | ≤0.0001 |
| Basal dyspnea |  |  |
| A | Ref | --- |
| B | -0.15 | 0.057 |
| C | -0.21 | 0.012 |
| Charlson Index & age | -0.05 | 0.0015 |
|  |  |  |
| **Model 2** |  |  |
| Baseline FEV 1% |  |  |
| ≥50 | Ref | --- |
| 30-50 | -0.14 | 0.03 |
| <30 | -0.25 | 0.01 |
| Previous LT-DOT or NIMV at home | -0.31 | ≤0.0001 |
| EuroQoL-5d at baseline | 0.93 | ≤0.0001 |

Both general linear models also adjusted by baseline physical activity level.

Charlson & age: Charlson Comorbidity Indes age adjusted

Long-Term Domiciliary Oxygen Therapy; NIMV: Non-Invasive Mechanical Ventilation

Dyspnea levels:

A- Absence of fatigue except when performing intense exercise; Fatigue when walking fast or climb a gentle slope

B- Inability to keep pace with others of the same age, walking on level due to respiratory distress; or having to stop to rest in plain to step itself.

C- Need to stop to rest by walking about 100 meters or within a few minutes walking on flat; Fatigue prevents the patient from leaving home or appears with activities such as dressing