

Appendix A

Table 1 Standard set of outcome domains and associated measures for patients with COPD accepted by all stakeholders as described in recent research[1]

Domain	Measure	Guided measurement protocol		
		Intake	Every 3 months	End
	A: mandatory for all patients with COPD			
Practice/physical therapist level	Characteristics of practices and physical therapists	Once a year		
Physical capacity	6-Minute Walk Test (6 MWT)	X	X	X
Health-related quality of life	Clinical COPD Questionnaire (CCQ)	X	X	X ¹
Experience	Global Perceived Effect (GPE)		X	X
	B: Conditional measures			
Quadriceps strength	Hand-Held Dynamometer (HHD) (with a Microfet™)	X	X	X
Dyspnea	Medical Research Council Dyspnea (MRC)	X	X	X
	C: Exploratory measures ²			
Physical activity	Accelerometer (for physical activity in daily life)			
ABC-Tool	The Assessment of Burden of COPD tool			

¹ After treatment ≥12 months the CCQ needs only to be measured once a year.

² The exploratory measures were not included in this study

Table 2 Description of PROMs and physical performance measures

Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) and physical performance measures	Description
6-Minute Walk Test (6 MWT)[2]	Physical performance test where the patients walks for 6 minutes, according to the structured guidelines of Butland et al.[2]
Clinical COPD Questionnaire (CCQ)[3]	The CCQ is an 10 item questionnaire scores the health-related quality of life for patients with COPD, scored on a 7-point Likert scale, score 0 is “very good health status” and 6 “extremely poor health status”
Global Perceived Effect Dutch Version (GPE-DV) [4]	This 2-item questionnaire is about patient satisfaction and the patient experienced effect of the treatment on a 7-point likert scale
Hand Held Dynamometrie (HHD)[5]	Physical performance test where the patients scores his maximal isometric quadriceps strength
Medical Research Council Dyspnea (MRC)[6]	Single item scores the patient experienced symptoms of dyspnoea during physical activity on a 5-point Likert scale, score 1 is “symptoms of dyspnoea during heavy activities” and 5 “to symptoms of dyspnoea to leave the house”
The Assessment of Burden of COPD index [7]	A 15 item questionnaire scores the experienced burden of the COPD disease
Accelerometer	Tool to measure physical activity in daily practice in average steps per day
Characteristics of practices and physical therapist	This structure measure scores the education level of the physical therapists and identifies the characteristics of the practice (e.g. equipment’s, training facilities)

References:

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3. van der Molen, T., et al., *Development, validity and responsiveness of the Clinical COPD Questionnaire*. Health Qual Life Outcomes, 2003. **1**: p. 13.
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