

## Supplements

**Table S1.** Rome proposal criteria for classifying the severity of ECOPD

Severity	Criteria for assessing ECOPD severity
<b>Mild</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dyspnea VAS &lt;5</li> <li>• RR &lt;24 breaths/min</li> <li>• HR &lt;95 bpm</li> <li>• Resting SaO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 92%* and change ≤3%</li> <li>• CRP &lt;10 mg/L</li> </ul>
<b>Moderate (at least three out of five)<sup>†</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dyspnea VAS ≥5</li> <li>• RR ≥24 breaths/min</li> <li>• HR ≥95 bpm</li> <li>• Resting SaO<sub>2</sub> &lt;92%* and/or change &gt;3%</li> <li>• CRP ≥10 mg/L</li> </ul>
<b>Severe</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABG demonstrate hypercapnia and acidosis (PaCO<sub>2</sub>&gt;45 mmHg and pH &lt;7.35)</li> </ul>

\* : Patient breathing ambient air or the usual oxygen prescription.

† : In addition, if obtained, ABG may show hypoxemia (PaO<sub>2</sub>≤60 mmHg), hypercapnia (PaCO<sub>2</sub>>45 mmHg) or both, but no acidosis (pH >7.35)

ECOPD= exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; VAS= visual analog scale; RR= respiratory rate; HR= heart rate; CRP= C-reactive protein; ABG=arterial blood gases

**Table S2. Between-group differences of Rome proposal criteria within ECOPD severity classes**

Group comparisons	Mild-Moderate <sup>±</sup>	Mild-Severe <sup>±</sup>	Moderate-Severe <sup>±</sup>	P value <sup>†</sup>
HR, bpm	<0.001	<0.001	0.190	<0.001
RR, breaths/min	0.001	<0.001	0.292	<0.001
Resting SaO <sub>2</sub> %	0.010	<0.001	0.063	<0.001
CRP levels, mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.131	<0.001
ABG PaO <sub>2</sub> , mmHg	0.017	0.161	1.000	0.022
ABG PaCO <sub>2</sub> , mmHg	1.000	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
pH	1.000	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

ABG, arterial blood gas; bpm, beats per minute; CRP, C-reactive protein; HR, heart rate; RR, respiratory rate;

SaO<sub>2</sub>, oxygen saturation measured in arterial blood gas;

† Kruskal-Wallis

± Dunn's Bonferroni

**Table S3. Between-group differences of clinical parameters**

Characteristics (n)	Mild/Moderate <sup>†</sup>	Mild/Severe <sup>‡</sup>	Moderate/Severe <sup>‡</sup>	P value <sup>†</sup>
Lung function				
FEV <sub>1</sub> litres	0.944	0.011	0.015	0.004
FEV <sub>1</sub> pred%	0.623	0.007	0.023	0.004
FEV <sub>1</sub> / FVC	0.350	0.014	0.143	0.013
Body box				
RV/TLC pred%	0.131	0.003	0.122	0.004
Diffusion				
DLCO/SB pred%	1.000	0.376	0.007	0.009
Comorbidities				
Charlson's index	0.029	0.238	1.000	0.035
Vital signs				
Temperature, C	<0.001	0.648	0.003	<0.001
Extra FiO <sub>2</sub> (46/177/91)	1.000	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
Physical examination				
Use of accessory muscles (3/15/16)	0.056	0.051	1.000	0.031*
Elevated CVP (20/62/37)	1.000	0.111	0.031	0.040*
Troponin >14 ng/L (52/204/108)	0.133	0.043	0.139	0.041°
Chest X-ray				
Consolidation (51/204/108)	0.002	0.013	0.613	0.003°
Signs of congestion (51/204/108)	0.312	0.017	0.009	0.002°

Data represent the p-values for between-group differences. Three groups were compared with each other: mild/moderate, mild/severe and moderate/severe. BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CCI, Charlson's comorbidity index; CVP, central venous pressure; DLCO/SB, single-breath diffusing capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide; ECG, electrocardiogram; FEV<sub>1</sub>, forced expiratory volume in 1s; FEV<sub>1</sub>/VC, ratio FEV<sub>1</sub>/VC; FiO<sub>2</sub>, fraction of inspired oxygen; NT-proBNP, brain natriuretic peptide; pred%, percentage of predicted value; RV/TLC, ratio residual volume and total lung capacity; SpO<sub>2</sub>, oxygen saturation measured by pulse oximetry.

† Kruskal-Wallis, unless otherwise stated

‡ Dunn's Bonferroni, unless otherwise stated

° Chi-square

\* Fisher's exact test

Bonferroni-adjusted p-values 0.05/3=0.017