Supplementary table 3. Aclidinium treatment differences in SGRQ total score and the percentage of patients achieving a clinically significant improvement in SGRQ total score (≥4 points) at week 24 in patients who experienced an EXACT-unreported event, an HCRU event and no exacerbation in the first 12 weeks (ITT population)

Treatment differences at week 24 aclidinium 400 μg versus aclidinium 200 μg

| SGRQ total score | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| EXACT-unreported event (95% CI) | -2.54 (-7.82–2.74) | |
| | p=0.344 | |
| HCRU event (95% CI) | -0.54 (-8.98–7.91) | |
| | p=0.900 | |
| No exacerbation (95% CI) | -0.20 (-2.75–2.34) | |
| | p=0.875 | |

Aclidinium 400 μg versus aclidinium 200 μg

| SGRQ responders at week 24 | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| EXACT-unreported event, % | 50.0% vs 46.2% |
| | Odds ratio p=0.643 |
| HCRU event, % | 50.0% vs 47.8% |
| | Odds ratio p=0.839 |
| No exacerbation, % | 59.9% vs 59.5% |
| | Odds ratio p=0.826 |

HCRU: aclidinium 200 μg BID n=23, aclidinium 400 μg BID n=26.

EXACT-unreported: aclidinium 200 µg BID n=52, aclidinium 400 µg BID n=46.

No exacerbation: aclidinium 200 μg BID n=200, aclidinium 400 μg BID n=197.

BID, twice daily; CI, confidence interval; EXACT, EXAcerbations of Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Tool; HCRU, healthcare resource utilisation; ITT, intent-to-treat; SGRQ: St George's Respiratory

Questionnaire.