Plasma Fibrinogen as a Biomarker for Mortality and Hospitalized Exacerbations in People with COPD Online Supplement: Appendix 4, Cox Model Tabular Results

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	То	tal	AI	RIC	C	HS				ECL	IPSE			
		ulation (N 199)		pulation 1789)		pulation 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exacer	tory of bations 1114)	Exace	r More rbation 1004)	Exacer	r More bations 469)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	667		96		236		335		94		241		127	
History of COPD Exacerbations														
No (Reference)							1							
Yes (Unadjusted)							3.11 (2.45, 3.95)	<0.0001						
Fibrinogen Threshold Models														
Fibrinogen Level < 250 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen Level ≥ 250 (Unadjusted)	1.41 (0.97, 2.05)	0.07	1.99 (0.87, 4.56)	0.1	0.97 (0.62, 1.52)	0.89	4.24 (1.06, 17.01)	0.0418	>999.99 (0.00, >999.99)	0.97	2.39 (0.59, 9.60)	0.22	1.45 (0.20, 10.32)	0.71
Fibrinogen Level ≥ 250 (Adjusted)	1.41 (0.97, 2.05)	0.07	1.99 (0.87, 4.56)	0.1	0.97 (0.62, 1.52)	0.89	3.19 (0.80, 12.83)	0.1	>999.99 (0.00, >999.99)	0.98	1.93 (0.48, 7.76)	0.36	1.18 (0.16, 8.44)	0.87
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.25 (0.19, 0.33)	<0.0001	0.22 (0.13, 0.37)	<0.0001	0.35 (0.25, 0.50)	<0.0001	0.45 (0.28, 0.73)	0.0012

Table 1. COX Model for Patients with a COPD^a Exacerbation within 12 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 250 mg/dL)

(1) Fibrinogen values for ECLIPSE have been corrected by -13.6% to account for the use of EDTA plasma instead of citrate plasma using data provided by Pacific Biomarkers Inc., (reference 20 in manuscript).

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

ARIC, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study; CHS, Cardiovascular Health Study; ECLIPSE, Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate Endpoints; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity

	г	otal	A	RIC	C	CHS				ECLI	PSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
		opulation = 6376)		opulation 1789)		opulation : 1292)		opulation : 2118)	Exace	story of rbations 1114)	Exace	or More erbation = 1004)	Exacer	r More bations : 469)		pulation 145)		opulation = 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	585		86		120		220		108		112		59		13	-	146	
History of COPD Exacerbations																		
No (Reference)				-		-	1											
Yes (Unadjusted)							1.16 (0.89, 1.52)	0.26										
Fibrinogen Threshold Models																		
Fibrinogen level < 250 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 250 (Unadjusted)	1.71 (1.14, 2.56)	0.0092	2.68 (0.98, 7.30)	0.05	2.68 (0.99, 7.25)	0.05	0.66 (0.29, 1.48)	0.31	0.76 (0.24, 2.40)	0.64	0.53 (0.17, 1.66)	0.28	0.40 (0.05, 2.87)	0.36	0.92 (0.12, 7.10)	0.94	1.69 (0.89, 3.21)	0.11
Fibrinogen level ≥ 250 (Adjusted)	1.65 (1.10, 2.47)	0.0157	2.68 (0.98, 7.30)	0.05	2.68 (0.99, 7.25)	0.05	0.56 (0.25, 1.26)	0.16	0.57 (0.18, 1.81)	0.34	0.39 (0.12, 1.25)	0.11	0.25 (0.03, 1.86)	0.18	0.92 (0.12, 7.10)	0.94	1.69 (0.89, 3.23)	0.11
Gender (Reference = Male)	0.46 (0.37, 0.55)	<0.0001					0.64 (0.47, 0.86)	0.0031									0.40 (0.27, 0.59)	<0.0001
Age	1.05 (1.04, 1.06)	<0.0001	1.08 (1.03, 1.12)	0.0012	1.08 (1.04, 1.11)	<0.0001	1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	<0.0001	1.06 (1.03, 1.10)	0.0003	1.06 (1.03, 1.09)	0.0002	1.07 (1.02, 1.11)	0.0036	1.18 (1.07, 1.30)	0.0008	1.06 (1.04, 1.08)	<0.0001
BMI	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)	0.0135															0.95 (0.92, 0.99)	0.008
Diastolic BP	0.99 (0.98, 0.99)	0.0012					0.98 (0.96, 0.99)	0.0026	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)	0.0047								

Table 2. COX Model for COPD^a Patients with All-cause Mortality within 36 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 250 mg/dL)

	т	otal	AF	RIC		CHS				ECLI	PSE				FHS	soc	NHA	ANES ^b
		opulation = 6376)		pulation 1789)		opulation 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exace	story of rbations 1114)	Exace	or More erbation = 1004)	Exacer	r More bations : 469)		pulation 145)		opulation 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Systolic BP	1.01 (1.00, 1.01)	0.0003					1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.0282	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	0.0028								
History of COPD	1.27 (1.01, 1.60)	0.0437							0.23 (0.07, 0.72)	0.0115							1.86 (1.32, 2.62)	0.0004
Diabetes																	1.86 (1.22, 2.84)	0.0037
Asthma									1.79 (1.22, 2.63)	0.0029			0.45 (0.25, 0.81)	0.008				
Pulmonary or Chest Illness	0.66 (0.53, 0.83)	0.0003																
Cardiovascular Disease	1.24 (1.01, 1.51)	0.036					1.36 (1.03, 1.81)	0.0311			1.49 (1.00, 2.22)	0.0484						
FEV ₁ (baseline)	0.48 (0.40, 0.57)	<0.0001					0.29 (0.20, 0.42)	<0.0001	0.39 (0.25, 0.62)	<0.0001	0.27 (0.15, 0.46)	<0.0001	0.20 (0.08, 0.49)	0.0004			0.60 (0.42, 0.86)	0.0061
Fibrinogen Threshold Model with History of COPD Exacerbations																		
Fibrinogen level < 250 (Reference)							1											
Fibrinogen level ≥ 250 (Unadjusted)							0.66 (0.29, 1.48)	0.31										
Fibrinogen level ≥ 250 (Adjusted)							0.56 (0.25, 1.26)	0.16										

	Total	AF	RIC		снѕ				ECLI	PSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
	Total Population (N = 6376)	Total Po (N = :	pulation 1789)		opulation = 1292)		opulation = 2118)	Exace	istory of rbations : 1114)	Exace	or More erbation 1004)	Exacer	or More bations : 469)		pulation 145)		opulation : 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% p-value Cl)	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
History of COPD Exacerbations																	
No (Reference)						1											
Yes						1.00 (0.77, 1.31)	0.99										
Gender (Reference = Male)						0.64 (0.47, 0.86)	0.0031										
Age						1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	<0.0001										
Diastolic BP						0.98 (0.96, 0.99)	0.0026										
Systolic BP						1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.0282										
Cardiovascular Disease						1.36 (1.03, 1.81)	0.0312										
FEV ₁ (baseline)						0.29 (0.20, 0.42)	<0.0001										

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on an indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

^bWe used prediction equations from Hankinson et al (reference 18 in manuscript) to derive FEV₁ percent predicted for NHANES subjects. Because the integrated database classifies ethnicity as white/nonwhite, Mexican Americans in NHANES were classified as white in computing FEV₁ percent predicted. We then applied the definition of COPD (including <80% FEV₁% predicted) and identified 1032 patients as having COPD, as compared with 1071 patients in Valvi et al (reference 19 in manuscript), a loss of 39 patients or (1071-1032/1071*100) 3.6%.

	То	otal	AF	RIC	CI	HS				ECL	IPSE			
		pulation 5199)	Total Po (N = 1	•		pulation 1292)		pulation 2118)	Exacer	tory of bations 1114)	Exacer	r More bation 1004)		r More bations 469)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	667		96		236		335		94		241		127	
History of COPD Exacerbations														
No (Reference)							1							
Yes (Unadjusted)							3.11 (2.45, 3.95)	<0.0001						
Fibrinogen Threshold Models														
Fibrinogen level < 300 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Unadjusted)	1.49 (1.21, 1.82)	0.0001	2.24 (1.41, 3.56)	0.0006	1.03 (0.79, 1.35)	0.81	2.39 (1.49, 3.85)	0.0003	1.84 (0.85, 3.96)	0.12	2.55 (1.39, 4.67)	0.0024	3.34 (1.24, 9.05)	0.0175
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Adjusted)	1.49 (1.21, 1.82)	0.0001	2.24 (1.41, 3.56)	0.0006	1.03 (0.79, 1.35)	0.81	2.00 (1.24, 3.22)	0.0042	1.48 (0.68, 3.21)	0.32	2.28 (1.24, 4.17)	0.0077	2.98 (1.10, 8.08)	0.0317
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.25 (0.19, 0.33)	<0.0001	0.22 (0.13, 0.37)	<0.0001	0.36 (0.25, 0.51)	<0.0001	0.47 (0.29, 0.77)	0.0026

Table 3. COX Model for Patients with a COPD^a Exacerbation within 12 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 300 mg/dL)

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^a COPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

ARIC, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study; CHS, Cardiovascular Health Study; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ECLIPSE, Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate Endpoints; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; HR, hazard ratio

	т	otal	А	RIC		CHS				ECL	IPSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
		opulation = 6376)		opulation 1789)		opulation : 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exacer	story of bations 1114)	Exace	or More erbations = 1004)	Exacer	r More bations 469)		opulation : 145)		opulation : 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	585		86		120		220		108		112		59		13		146	
History of COPD Exacerbations																		
No (Reference)							1	-										
Yes (Unadjusted)							1.16 (0.89, 1.52)	0.26										
Fibrinogen Threshold Models																		
Fibrinogen level < 300 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Unadjusted)	1.83 (1.47, 2.29)	<0.0001	2.19 (1.34, 3.59)	0.0018	2.71 (1.67, 4.38)	<0.0001	1.19 (0.74, 1.90)	0.48	1.13 (0.59, 2.18)	0.71	1.22 (0.62, 2.41)	0.57	5.34 (0.74, 38.52)	0.1	1.89 (0.41, 8.64)	0.41	1.56 (1.06, 2.28)	0.0224
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Adjusted)	1.76 (1.41, 2.20)	<0.0001	2.19 (1.34, 3.59)	0.0018	2.71 (1.67, 4.38)	<0.0001	1.02 (0.64, 1.64)	0.93	0.84 (0.43, 1.64)	0.61	1.12 (0.57, 2.22)	0.74	4.64 (0.64, 33.42)	0.13	1.89 (0.41, 8.64)	0.41	1.39 (0.95, 2.05)	0.09
Gender (Reference = Male)							0.63 (0.47, 0.85)	0.0026									0.40 (0.27, 0.60)	<0.0001
Age	1.07 (1.06, 1.08)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.02, 1.12)	0.0024	1.08 (1.04, 1.11)	<0.0001	1.05 (1.03, 1.07)	<0.0001	1.06 (1.03, 1.10)	0.0004	1.06 (1.03, 1.10)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.03, 1.12)	0.0011	1.17 (1.07, 1.29)	0.0011	1.06 (1.04, 1.08)	<0.0001
BMI																	0.95 (0.92, 0.99)	0.0102
Diastolic BP							0.98 (0.96, 0.99)	0.0027	0.97 (0.95 <i>,</i> 0.99)	0.0046								

Table 4. COX Model for COPD^a Patients with All-cause Mortality within 36 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 300 mg/dL)

	То	tal	А	RIC		CHS				ECL	IPSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
	Total Po (N = 1	pulation 6376)		opulation 1789)		opulation : 1292)		opulation = 2118)	Exace	story of bations 1114)	Exace	or More rbations 1004)	Exacer	r More bations 469)		pulation 145)		opulation 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Systolic BP							1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.0274	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	0.0027								
History of COPD									0.23 (0.07, 0.73)	0.0122							1.84 (1.30, 2.60)	0.0005
Diabetes																	1.84 (1.21, 2.80)	0.0046
Asthma									1.79 (1.22, 2.63)	0.0031								
Cardiovascular Disease							1.35 (1.02, 1.80)	0.0347										
FEV ₁ (baseline)	0.64 (0.55, 0.76)	<0.0001					0.29 (0.21, 0.42)	<0.0001	0.39 (0.25, 0.62)	<0.000 1	0.28 (0.16, 0.49)	<0.0001	0.23 (0.10, 0.56)	0.0011			0.61 (0.42, 0.88)	0.0081
Fibrinogen Threshold Model with History of COPD Exacerbations																		
Fibrinogen level < 300 (Reference)							1											
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Unadjusted)							1.19 (0.74, 1.90)	0.48										
Fibrinogen level ≥ 300 (Adjusted)							1.02 (0.64, 1.64)	0.93										
History of COPD Exacerbations																		

	Total	ARIC	СНЅ		ECL	IPSE		FHSOC	NHANES ^b
	Total Population (N = 6376)	Total Population (N = 1789)	Total Population (N = 1292)	Total Population (N = 2118)	No History of Exacerbations (N = 1114)	One or More Exacerbations (N = 1004)	Two or More Exacerbations (N = 469)	Total Population (N = 145)	Total Population (N = 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% p-value Cl)	HR p- (95% value Cl)	HR (95% p-value Cl)	HR (95% p-value Cl)	HR p- (95% value Cl)	HR (95% p-value Cl)	HR p- (95% value Cl)	HR p- (95% value CI)	HR (95% p-value Cl)
No (Reference)				1					
Yes				1.00 (0.76, 1.31) 0.99					
Gender (Reference = Male)				0.63 (0.47, 0.85) 0.0026					
Age				1.05 (1.03, 1.07) <0.0001					
Diastolic BP				0.98 (0.96, 0.99) 0.0028					
Systolic BP				1.01 (1.00, 1.02) 0.0274					
Cardiovascular Disease				1.35 (1.02, 1.80) 0.0347					
FEV ₁ (baseline)				0.29 (0.21, 0.42) <0.0001					

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

^bWe used prediction equations from Hankinson et al (reference 18 in manuscript) to derive FEV₁ percent predicted for NHANES subjects. Because the integrated database classifies ethnicity as white/nonwhite, Mexican Americans in NHANES were classified as white in computing FEV₁ percent predicted. We then applied the definition of COPD (including <80% FEV₁% predicted) and identified 1032 patients as having COPD, as compared with 1071 patients in Valvi et al (reference 19 in manuscript), a loss of 39 patients or (1071-1032/1071*100) 3.6%.

	Тс	otal	AI	RIC	CI	HS				ECL	IPSE			
		pulation 5199)		pulation 1789)	Total Po (N = :	pulation 1292)		Ilation (N 118)	Exacerbat	tory of ions (N 114)	Exacerbat	r More tion (N = 04)	Exacerbati	r More ions (N = 59)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	667		96		236		335		94		241		127	
History of COPD Exacerbations														
No (Reference)							1							
Yes (unadjusted)							3.11 (2.45, 3.95)	<0.0001						
Fibrinogen Threshold Models														
Fibrinogen level < 350 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Unadjusted)	1.64 (1.39, 1.93)	<0.0001	2.45 (1.64, 3.66)	<0.0001	1.11 (0.85, 1.44)	0.45	2.04 (1.56, 2.67)	<0.0001	1.65 (1.04, 2.63)	0.0338	2.04 (1.46, 2.84)	<0.0001	2.02 (1.23, 3.33)	0.0057
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Adjusted)	1.64 (1.39, 1.93)	<0.0001	2.45 (1.64, 3.66)	<0.0001	1.11 (0.85, 1.44)	0.45	1.72 (1.31, 2.26)	<0.0001	1.39 (0.87, 2.22)	0.16	1.80 (1.29, 2.51)	0.0006	2.02 (1.23, 3.33)	0.0057
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.26 (0.20, 0.35)	<0.0001	0.23 (0.13, 0.38)	<0.0001	0.37 (0.26, 0.53)	<0.0001		

Table 5. COX Model for Patients with a COPD^a Exacerbation within 12 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 350 mg/dL)

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

ARIC, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study; CHS, Cardiovascular Health Study; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ECLIPSE, Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate Endpoints; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; HR, hazard ratio

	1	Total	4	RIC	(снѕ				ECL	IPSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
		opulation = 6376)		opulation 1789)		opulation = 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exace	story of bations 1114)	Exac	or More erbation = 1004)	Exace	or More rbations = 469)		opulation = 145)		opulation = 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	585		86		120		220		108		112		59		13	-	146	
History of COPD Exacerbations																		
No (Reference)							1											
Yes (Unadjusted)							1.16 (0.89, 1.52)	0.26										
Fibrinogen Threshold Models																		
Fibrinogen level < 350 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Unadjusted)	2.02 (1.69, 2.41)	<0.0001	3.82 (2.48, 5.89)	<0.0001	2.07 (1.44, 2.95)	<0.0001	1.72 (1.23, 2.38)	0.0013	1.93 (1.21, 3.10)	0.0062	1.48 (0.94, 2.34)	0.09	1.42 (0.72, 2.80)	0.32	1.07 (0.35, 3.29)	0.9	1.68 (1.22, 2.33)	0.0017
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Adjusted)	1.94 (1.62, 2.31)	<0.0001	3.82 (2.48, 5.89)	<0.0001	2.07 (1.44, 2.95)	<0.0001	1.49 (1.07, 2.08)	0.0176	1.67 (1.04, 2.68)	0.0352	1.30 (0.82, 2.06)	0.27	1.28 (0.65, 2.53)	0.47	1.07 (0.35, 3.29)	0.9	1.56 (1.12, 2.17)	0.0079
Age	1.07 (1.06, 1.08)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.02, 1.12)	0.003	1.08 (1.04, 1.11)	<0.0001	1.05 (1.03, 1.08)	<0.0001	1.06 (1.02, 1.09)	0.001	1.06 (1.03, 1.10)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.03, 1.12)	0.001	1.18 (1.07, 1.30)	0.0008	1.08 (1.06, 1.10)	<0.0001
Diastolic BP							0.98 (0.97, 0.99)	0.008	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)	0.0069								
Systolic BP							1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.0492	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	0.0033								

Table 6. COX Model for COPD^a Patients with All-cause Mortality within 36 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 350 mg/dL)

	т	otal	A	RIC		CHS				ECL	IPSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
		opulation = 6376)		opulation 1789)		opulation : 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exace	story of bations 1114)	Exace	or More erbation : 1004)	Exace	or More rbations = 469)		pulation 145)		opulation 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
History of COPD									0.24 (0.07, 0.75)	0.0141							2.01 (1.44, 2.81)	<0.0001
Diabetes																	1.82 (1.21, 2.73)	0.0041
Asthma									1.72 (1.17, 2.53)	0.0054								
Cardio- vascular Disease							1.34 (1.01, 1.78)	0.0405										
FEV ₁ (baseline)	0.66 (0.56, 0.78)	<0.0001					0.35 (0.25, 0.50)	<0.0001	0.42 (0.27, 0.66)	0.0002	0.29 (0.17, 0.50)	<0.0001	0.23 (0.10, 0.55)	0.0009				
Fibrinogen Threshold Model with History of COPD Exacerbations																		
Fibrinogen level < 350 (Reference)							1											
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Unadjusted)							1.72 (1.23, 2.38)	0.0013										
Fibrinogen level ≥ 350 (Adjusted)							1.49 (1.07, 2.08)	0.0175										
History of COPD Exacerba- tions																		
No							1											

	т	Total ARIC CHS Total Population Total Population Total Population Total Population (N = 6376) (N = 1789) (N = 1292) (N = 1292)								ECL	IPSE				FH	soc	NH	ANES ^b
								opulation 2118)	Exace	story of bations 1114)	Exace	or More erbation = 1004)	Exace	or More rbations = 469)		opulation 145)		opulation 1032)
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% Cl)	p-value
(Reference)																		
Yes							0.98 (0.75, 1.29)	0.91										
Age							1.05 (1.03, 1.08)	<0.0001										
Diastolic BP							0.98 (0.97, 0.99)	0.0082										
Systolic BP							1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.0493										
Cardio- vascular Disease							1.34 (1.01, 1.78)	0.0404										
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.35 (0.25, 0.50)	<0.0001										

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

**Reference category for comorbidities is the absence of the comorbidity

^bWe used prediction equations from Hankinson et al (reference 18 in manuscript) to derive FEV₁ percent predicted for NHANES subjects. Because the integrated database classifies ethnicity as white/nonwhite, Mexican Americans in NHANES were classified as white in computing FEV₁ percent predicted. We then applied the definition of COPD (including <80% FEV₁ % predicted) and identified 1032 patients as having COPD, as compared with 1071 patients in Valvi et al (reference 19 in manuscript) a loss of 39 patients or (1071-1032/1071*100) 3.6%.

	Тс	otal	A	RIC	С	HS				ECLI	IPSE			
Patient Characteristics	Total Population (N = 5199)		Total Population (N = 1789)			pulation 1292)		opulation 2118)	Exace	story of rbations 1114)	Exace	or More rbation 1004)	Two or More Exacerbations (N = 469)	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	667		96		236		335		94		241		127	
History of COPD Exacerbations														
No (Reference)							1							
Yes (Unadjusted)							3.11 (2.45, 3.95)	<0.0001						
Fibrinogen Threshold Models														
Fibrinogen level < 400 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Unadjusted)	1.81 (1.54, 2.14)	<0.0001	2.44 (1.54, 3.88)	0.0002	1.34 (0.97, 1.86)	0.08	1.97 (1.59, 2.46)	<0.0001	1.73 (1.16, 2.60)	0.0078	1.85 (1.43, 2.40)	<0.0001	1.80 (1.25, 2.59)	0.0015
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Adjusted)	1.81 (1.54, 2.14)	<0.0001	2.44 (1.54, 3.88)	0.0002	1.34 (0.97, 1.86)	0.08	1.61 (1.29, 2.01)	<0.0001	1.36 (0.90, 2.05)	0.14	1.64 (1.26, 2.13)	0.0002	1.80 (1.25, 2.59)	0.0015
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.27 (0.20, 0.36)	<0.0001	0.23 (0.14, 0.39)	<0.0001	0.38 (0.27, 0.54)	<0.0001		

 Table 7. COX Model for Patients with a COPD^a Exacerbation within 12 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 400 mg/dL)

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

ARIC, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study; CHS, Cardiovascular Health Study; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ECLIPSE, Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate Endpoints; EDTA, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC, forced vital capacity; HR, hazard ratio

	Total Total Population (N = 6376)		A	RIC	0	CHS				ECLI	PSE				FH	50C	NH	ANES ^b
Patient Characteristics			Total Population (N = 1789)		Total Population (N = 1292)		Total Population (N = 2118)		No History of Exacerbations (N = 1114)		One or More Exacerbation (N = 1004)		Two or More Exacerbations (N = 469)		Total Population (N = 145)		Total Population (N = 1032)	
	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Number of Events	585		86		120		220		108	_	112		59		13		146	
History of COPD Exacerbations																		
No (Reference)							1											
Yes (Unadjusted)							1.16 (0.89, 1.52)	0.26										
Fibrinogen Threshold Models																		
Fibrinogen level < 400 (Reference)	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Unadjusted)	1.89 (1.58, 2.25)	<0.0001	3.89 (2.50, 6.07)	<0.0001	2.04 (1.35, 3.06)	0.0007	1.74 (1.33, 2.28)	<0.0001	1.63 (1.11, 2.37)	0.0119	1.83 (1.24, 2.69)	0.0023	1.64 (0.95, 2.81)	0.07	0.82 (0.18, 3.69)	0.79	1.48 (1.04, 2.10)	0.0296
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Adjusted)	1.79 (1.50, 2.13)	<0.0001	3.89 (2.50, 6.07)	<0.0001	2.04 (1.35, 3.06)	0.0007	1.51 (1.15, 1.98)	0.003	1.40 (0.95, 2.06)	0.09	1.60 (1.08, 2.37)	0.0183	1.48 (0.86, 2.54)	0.16	0.82 (0.18, 3.69)	0.79	1.27 (0.88, 1.82)	0.2
Gender (Reference = Male)																	0.40 (0.27, 0.60)	<0.0001
Age	1.07 (1.06, 1.08)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.03, 1.12)	0.0018	1.08 (1.05, 1.11)	<0.0001	1.06 (1.04, 1.09)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.04, 1.11)	<0.0001	1.06 (1.03, 1.09)	<0.0001	1.07 (1.03, 1.12)	0.0015	1.18 (1.07, 1.30)	0.0008	1.06 (1.04, 1.08)	<0.0001
BMI																	0.96 (0.92, 0.99)	0.0123
History of COPD																	1.85 (1.31, 2.62)	0.0004

Table 8. COX Model for COPD^a Patients with All-cause Mortality within 36 Months (Fibrinogen Threshold = 400 mg/dL)

	Т	Total		RIC		CHS				ECLI	PSE				FHS	soc	NH	ANES ^b
	Total Population (N = 6376)		Total Population (N = 1789)		Total Population (N = 1292)		Total Population (N = 2118)		No History of Exacerbations (N = 1114)		One or More Exacerbation (N = 1004)		Two or More Exacerbations (N = 469)		Total Population (N = 145)		Total Population (N = 1032)	
Patient Characteristics	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p-value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p- value	HR (95% CI)	p-value
Diabetes																	1.86 (1.22, 2.84)	0.0038
Asthma									1.72 (1.17, 2.52)	0.0057								
FEV ₁ (baseline)	0.66 (0.56, 0.78)	<0.0001					0.36 (0.26, 0.52)	<0.0001	0.41 (0.26, 0.66)	0.0002	0.31 (0.18, 0.54)	<0.0001	0.24 (0.10, 0.57)	0.0012			0.62 (0.43, 0.89)	0.0099
Fibrinogen Threshold Model with History of COPD Exacerbations																		
Fibrinogen level < 400 (Reference)							1											
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Unadjusted)							1.74 (1.33, 2.28)	<0.0001										
Fibrinogen level ≥ 400 (Adjusted)							1.51 (1.15, 1.99)	0.003										
History of COPD Exacerbations																		
No (Reference)							1											
Yes							0.96 (0.74, 1.26)	0.8										
Age							1.06 (1.04, 1.09)	<0.0001										
FEV ₁ (baseline)							0.36 (0.25, 0.52)	<0.0001										

(2) Exacerbation definition: In ARIC and CHS hospitalizations with ICD-9 codes (490, 491, 492 and 496), in the rest of the databases the CE event file was used to identify exacerbations based on a indicator variable marked as valid exacerbation and the variable.

CETERM = 'COPD Exacerbation' or HOSCAT = 'COPD' in the hospitalization file. ECLIPSE uses the SUPPCE to find hospitalizations due to COPD exacerbations by using variable QNAM = 'EXACHOSP'

(3) The unadjusted HR for Fibrinogen level was derived from a model including age as a covariate.

(4) Variable selection process: Covariates with p-value < 0.2 in univariate analyses were entered into the model with fibrinogen level and age. Any covariates that modified the HR of fibrinogen level by at least 10% were selected for multivariate analysis.

The multivariate Cox model was stratified by study class and backward selection was performed with fibrinogen level and age as forced covariates.

^aCOPD patient definition: FEV₁/FVC < 70%, FEV₁ % predicted < 80% and age 40+

**Reference category for comorbidities is the absence of the comorbidity.

^bWe used prediction equations from Hankinson et al (reference 18 in manuscript)to derive FEV₁ percent predicted for NHANES subjects. Because the integrated database classifies ethnicity as white/nonwhite, Mexican Americans in NHANES were classified as white in computing FEV₁ percent predicted. We then applied the definition of COPD (including <80% FEV₁% predicted) and identified 1032 patients as having COPD, as compared with 1071 patients in Valvi et al (reference 19 in manuscript), a loss of 39 patients or (1071-1032/1071*100) 3.6%.