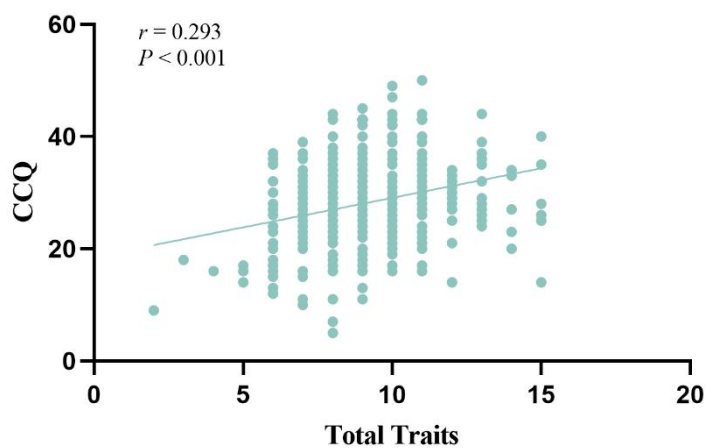
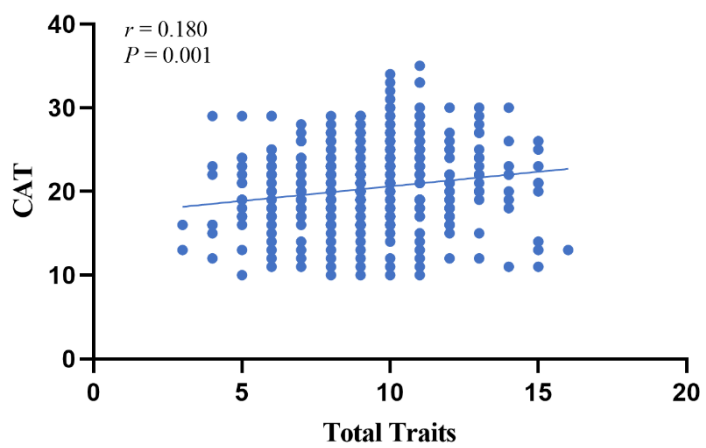


Figure S1. Flowchart of included patients. AECOPD: acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.



(A)



(B)

(C)

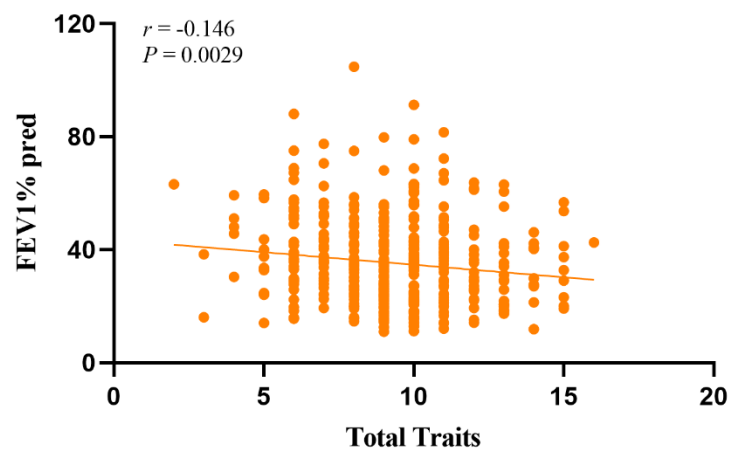
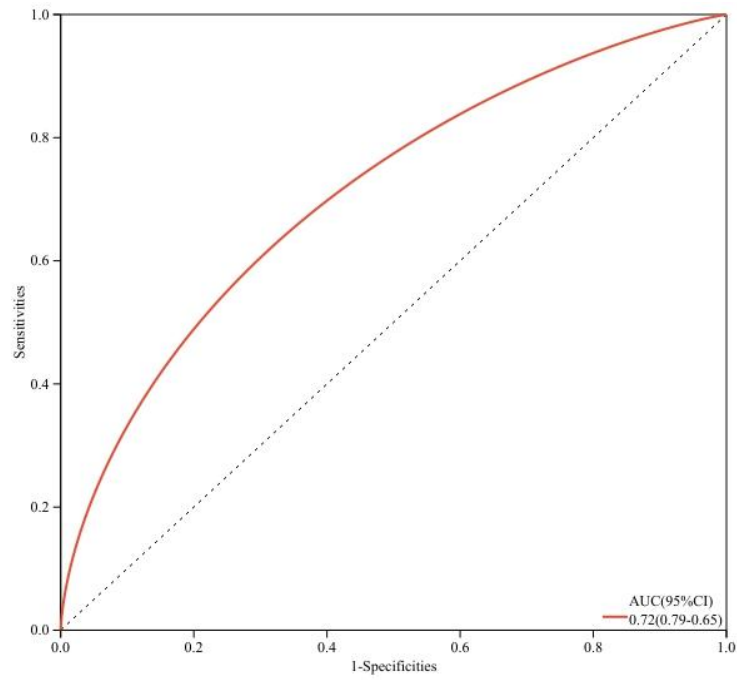


Figure S2. Correlation of total traits by health status (CCQ, A), CAT(B) and FEV<sub>1</sub>% Pred(C) for inpatients with AECOPD. Diagonal line represents the linear regression line. CCQ: clinical COPD questionnaire; CAT: COPD Assessment Test; FEV<sub>1</sub>: forced expiratory volume in 1 s.



(A)

(B)

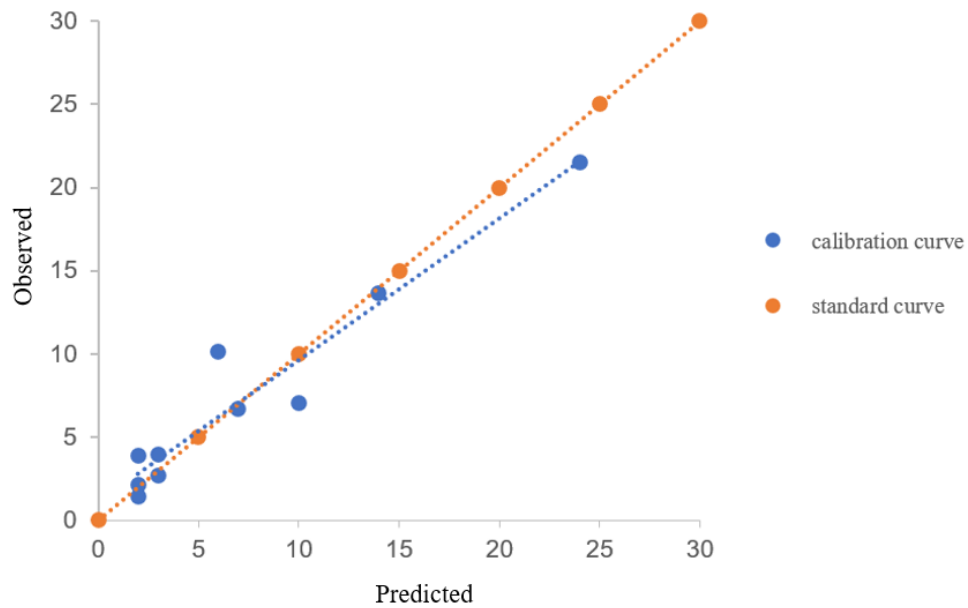


Figure S3. Efficacy of the Cox regression model. (A) Receiver-operating characteristic (ROC) curve of the prediction model. The x-axis specificity represents the true negative rate. The y-axis sensitivity represents the true positive rate. The AUC and the 95% CI are shown in the graph. (B) The calibration curves for the prediction model. Perfect prediction would correspond to the 45° orange dashed line. The blue dotted line represents the entire cohort (n=475), and the orange dotted line is standard curve (y=x), indicating observed nomogram performance.