Supplementary

Table S1 The odds ratio of intensive care unit admission and emergency department visit of the low protein intake group compared with the non-low protein intake group in mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Model	ICU admission		ED visit	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Unadjusted	1.56 (0.75, 3.26)	0.236	6.75 (2.07, 22.01)	0.002
1	1.53 (0.73,3.20)	0.258	6.10 (1.86,20.03)	0.003
2	1.23 (0.58,2.63)	0.592	5.14 (1.54,17.15)	0.008
3	1.24 (0.58,2.66)	0.575	5.20 (1.52,17.75)	0.009
4	1.32 (0.61,2.89)	0.482	4.74 (1.36,16.56)	0.015

Model 1: FEV_1 % predicted; Model 2: FEV_1 % predicted, weight; Model 3: FEV_1 % predicted, weight, smoking pack-years; Model 4: FEV_1 % predicted, weight, smoking pack-years, household income. ICU, intensive care unit; ED, emergency department, CI, confidence interval.

Table S2 The odds ratio of exacerbation leading to hospitalization of the low protein intake group compared with the non-low protein intake group in both sex

	Men		Women	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Unadjusted	1.89 (1.33-2.69)	<0.001	1.83 (1.16-2.87)	0.009
Model 1	1.86 (1.31-2.65)	<0.001	1.87 (1.19-2.95)	0.007
Model 2	1.62 (1.13-2.32)	0.009	1.85 (1.18-2.93)	0.008
Model 3	1.62 (1.13-2.33)	0.009	1.83 (1.15-2.90)	0.011
Model 4	1.53 (1.05-2.22)	0.025	1.71 (1.07-2.76)	0.027

Low protein intake was defined as the lowest quartile of protein intake among all men and women, with <46 g/day for men and <32 g/day for women, respectively. Model 1: FEV_1 % predicted; Model 2: FEV_1 % predicted, weight; Model 3: FEV_1 % predicted, weight, smoking pack-years; Model 4: FEV_1 % predicted, weight, smoking pack-years, household income. CI, confidence interval.