

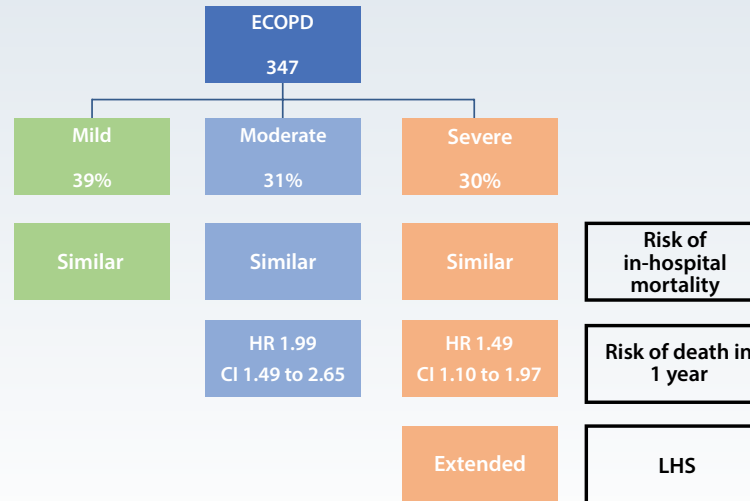
What Is the Association Between the Rome Severity Classification and Short- and Intermediate-Term Clinical Outcomes of ECOPD?

STUDY DESIGN

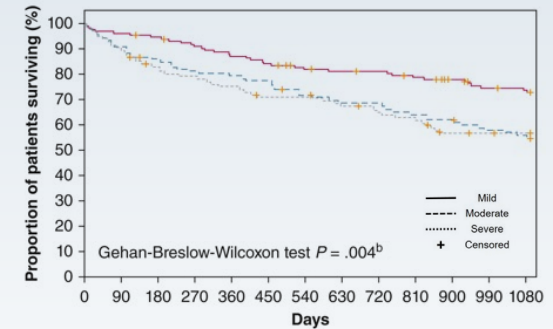
- Retrospective analysis of patients who are hospitalized with exacerbation of COPD (ECOPD) grouped into mild, moderate, and severe based on Rome severity classification
- Baseline, clinical, microbiologic, gas analysis, laboratory values, length of hospital stay (LHS), and mortality data were collected

RESULTS

Patient Population



Kaplan-Meier survival curves at 3 years



- Age ≥ 80 years, patients requiring long-term oxygen therapy or with previous ECOPD had higher mortality
- A BMI between 25 kg/m² to 29 kg/m² was associated with lower risk

The Rome classification makes it possible to discriminate patients with a worse prognosis (severe or moderate) until a 3-year follow-up.