

Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) 2007 and 2011 classifications ($P > 0.01$ for all). Characteristics per country can be found in Table XVIII in the appendix.

Table IV General characteristics of patients with COPD (n=1001).

Characteristic	Value
Age, years	67 (61 – 72)
Male, %	65
BMI, kg·m ⁻²	25.8 (22.5 – 29.6)
BMI classification, %	
Underweight	7
Normal weight	37
Overweight	34
Obese	22
mMRC dyspnoea grade*	2 (1 – 3)
Long-term oxygen therapy, %†	10
FEV ₁ , L	1.31 (0.91 – 1.79)
FEV ₁ , % predicted	49 (34 – 64)
FEV ₁ /FVC, %	45 (35 – 56)
D _{lco} , % predicted‡	51 (37 – 67)
ADO index, points*	4 (3 – 5)
GOLD 2007 classification, %	
1	9
2	40
3	34
4	17
GOLD 2011 classification, %*	
A	29
B	16
C	17
D	38

Data expressed as relative frequency or median (interquartile range). BMI: body mass index; mMRC: modified Medical Research Council; FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in the first second; FVC: forced vital capacity; DLCO: diffusion capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide; ADO: age, dyspnoea, and airflow obstruction index; GOLD: Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease. *Data available for 868 subjects; †Data available for 707 subjects; ‡Data available for 505 subjects.

4.4.2 Daily Physical Activity Measures and Physical Activity Hourly Patterns

The median number of valid days analysed per patient was 6 (6 – 6), resulting in a total of 6074 valid physical activity days, of which 4049 (67%) were weekdays. Table V presents the daily physical activity measures during the weekdays. The daily total time was smallest and the daily total EE was lowest in moderate-to-vigorous intensity. At this intensity, patients spent a median of 6 (0 – 22) min·day⁻¹ in bouts of ≥ 10 minutes. This value is lower than 10 minutes due to the averaging process, in which days without bouts of ≥ 10 minutes were also taken into account. Daily hourly patterns were similar between weekdays and weekend days, with the peak of intensity occurring before midday (Figure 17). This similarity was corroborated by similar AUC-values (0.30 for weekdays and 0.29 for weekend days; Table XIX in the appendix).