

**Table S1.** Effectiveness of pulmonary rehabilitation at group level ( $n = 446$ ).

	Pre-PR	Post-PR	$\Delta(\text{post-pre})$	p-value
Clinical features				
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup> <sup>a</sup>	25.9 ± 5.5	25.9 ± 5.0	-0.0 ± 1.3	0.744
FFMi, kg/m <sup>2</sup> <sup>b</sup>	16.5 ± 2.2	16.7 ± 2.1	0.1 ± 1.1	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
FEV1, L <sup>c</sup>	1.2 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 0.7	0.1 ± 0.3	0.058
FEV1, % predicted <sup>c</sup>	42.6 ± 17.8	44.3 ± 20.0	1.7 ± 8.7	0.018
6MWD, m <sup>d</sup>	379.3 ± 102.6	436.9 ± 97.6	57.6 ± 73.2	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
6MWD, % predicted d	58.0 ± 15.3	66.0 ± 14.9	7.9 ± 11.6	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Quadriceps muscle strength, Nm <sup>e</sup>	296.3 ± 105.2	322.3 ± 106.7	26.0 ± 64.0	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Anxiety (SCL-90-A, 10-50), p <sup>f</sup>	17.6 ± 7.2	14.7 ± 6.4	-3.0 ± 5.7	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
NCSI – Symptoms				
Subjective dyspnoea, p <sup>#g</sup>	13.0 ± 3.8	9.8 ± 4.2	-3.2 ± 4.4	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Dyspnoea (Dyspnoea VAS, 0-10), p <sup>#g</sup>	5.8 ± 1.9	4.7 ± 2.0	-1.1 ± 2.1	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Dyspnoea emotions, p <sup>h</sup>	12.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	-1.9 ± 3.8	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Fatigue (CIS-Fatigue, 8-56), p	41.9 ± 9.3	31.5 ± 10.4	-10.4 ± 11.7	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
NCSI – Quality of life				
General QoL, p <sup>i</sup>	26.8 ± 14.8	19.3 ± 12.3	-7.4 ± 12.5	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
HRQoL (2-10), p <sup>* i</sup>	5.8 ± 1.7	4.0 ± 1.7	-1.8 ± 2.0	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Depression (BDI-PC, 0-21), p *	3.4 ± 3.0	1.9 ± 2.2	-1.5 ± 2.6	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Satisfaction with relations, p	3.8 ± 1.8	3.3 ± 1.6	-0.6 ± 2.1	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
NCSI – Functional impairment				
Subjective impairment, p	16.4 ± 5.2	12.9 ± 5.1	-3.5 ± 5.5	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Behaviour impairment, p	27.2 ± 14.0	25.3 ± 14.5	-1.9 ± 14.6	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

Data is presented as mean ± SD. P-value in bold indicates a significant difference. \* The BDI-PC is part of the subdomain 'HRQoL' of the NCSI. <sup>#</sup> The Dyspnoea VAS is part of the subdomain 'Subjective dyspnoea' of the NCSI. Alphabetic characters in superscript indicates a sample size deviant from  $n = 446$  with: <sup>a</sup>  $n = 389$ , <sup>b</sup>  $n = 310$ , <sup>c</sup>  $n = 373$ , <sup>d</sup>  $n = 270$ , <sup>e</sup>  $n = 311$ , <sup>f</sup>  $n = 434$ , <sup>g</sup>  $n = 445$ , <sup>h</sup>  $n = 440$ , and <sup>i</sup>  $n = 445$ . Abbreviations: PR, Pulmonary Rehabilitation; n, number; Δ, Post-PR score minus Pre-PR score; BMI, Body Mass Index; FFMi, Fat-Free Mass index; FEV1, Forced Expiratory Volume in first second; L, Litre; 6MWD, Six Minute Walking Distance test; m, metre; Nm, Newton meter; SCL-90-A, 90-items Symptom Checklist – Subscale Anxiety; p, points; NCSI, Nijmegen Clinical Screening Instrument; Dyspnoea VAS, Dyspnoea Visual Analogue Scale; CIS-Fatigue, Checklist Individual Strength – Subscale Subjective Fatigue; QoL, Quality of Life; HRQoL, Health-Related Quality of Life; BDI-PC, Beck Depression Inventory for Primary Care.

**Table S2.** Bivariate correlation between change in fatigue ( $\Delta$ fatigue) and change in other outcome measures.

	<i>n</i>	Correlation coefficient	<i>p</i> -Value
Clinical features			
$\Delta$ BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	389	0.012	0.812
$\Delta$ FFMi, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	310	-0.126	0.026
$\Delta$ FEV <sub>1</sub> , % predicted	373	-0.053	0.303
$\Delta$ 6MWD, % predicted	270	-0.323	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ Lower limb strength, Nm	311	-0.035	0.537
$\Delta$ Anxiety (SCL-90-A), p	434	0.243	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
NCSI—Symptoms			
$\Delta$ Subjective dyspnoea, p <sup>#</sup>	445	0.368	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ Dyspnoea (Dyspnoea VAS), p <sup>#</sup>	445	0.321	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ Dyspnoea-emotions, p	440	0.245	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
NCSI—Quality of Life			
$\Delta$ General QoL, p	445	0.300	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ HRQoL, p <sup>*</sup>	445	0.424	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ Depression (BDI-PC), p <sup>*</sup>	446	0.276	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
$\Delta$ Satisfaction with relations, p	446	0.142	<b>0.003</b>
NCSI – Functional Impairment			
$\Delta$ Behaviour Impairment, p	446	0.131	<b>0.005</b>
$\Delta$ Subjective Impairment, p	446	0.306	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

Data is presented as Pearson correlation coefficient unless otherwise stated. P-value in bold indicates a significant difference. \* The BDI-PC is part of the subdomain 'HRQoL' of the NCSI. <sup>#</sup> The Dyspnoea VAS is part of the subdomain 'Subjective dyspnoea' of the NCSI. Abbreviations:  $\Delta$ , Post-PR score minus Pre-PR score; *n*, number; BMI, Body Mass Index; FFMi, Fat-Free Mass index; FEV<sub>1</sub>, Forced Expiratory Volume in first second; 6MWD, Six Minute Walking Distance test; Nm, Newton meter; SCL-90-A, 90items Symptom Checklist – Subscale Anxiety; p, points; NCSI, Nijmegen Clinical Screening Instrument; Dyspnoea VAS, Dyspnoea Visual Analogue Scale; QoL, Quality of Life; HRQoL, Health-Related Quality of Life; BDI-PC, Beck Depression Inventory for Primary Care.