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**Table 1**  
Characteristics of study participants

	<b>IMT group (n=22)</b>	<b>Control Group (n=19)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Gender (M/F)</b>	14/9	11/8	1.000 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Age (years)</b>	70.1 (8.4)	71.1 (9.6)	0.731
<b>MRC scale</b>	2.7 (0.8)	3 (0.8)	0.309
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	24.9 (5.2)	26.5 (8.1)	0.476
<b>Pack years</b>	74.5 (50.5)	55.1 (37.8)	0.227
<b>FEV<sub>1</sub> (litres)</b>	0.9 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)	0.609
<b>FEV<sub>1</sub>% pred.</b>	37.6 (12.8)	36.9 (15.8)	0.881
<b>FEV<sub>1</sub>/VC %</b>	35.5 (9.7)	36.8 (12.6)	0.702
<b>TLC % pred.</b>	121 (11.6)	111.3 (12.8)	0.094
<b>RV % pred.</b>	185.2 (43)	180.8 (39.9)	0.817
<b>PaO<sub>2</sub> (kPa)</b>	9.1 (8.9)	9.1 (1.2)	0.981
<b>PaCO<sub>2</sub> (kPa)</b>	5.3 (0.7)	5.5 (0.9)	0.473

Data expressed as mean (SD). **MRC**: Medical research council; **BMI**: Body mass index; **FEV<sub>1</sub>**: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; **TLC**: Total lung capacity. **RV**: residual volume; **PaO<sub>2</sub>**: Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood; **PaCO<sub>2</sub>**: Partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood.

P value is from an unpaired t-test. <sup>a</sup>p value from Fisher's exact test.

**Table 2**  
Respiratory muscle strength and endurance data pre-and post-IMT

Outcomes	Powerbreathe group (PrBr-IMT)			Control group (C-IMT)			Between group	
	Mean Pre (SD)	Mean Post (SD)	Mean change (95% CI)	Mean Pre (SD)	Mean Post (SD)	Mean change (95% CI)	Change (Prbr- Control mean change)	P value
<b>PImax</b> <b>(cmH<sub>2</sub>O)</b>	62.16 (15.94)	71.77 (15.63)	9.61 (4.9 to 14.2)	66.77 (19.08)	68.86 (19.88)	2.09 (-3.6 to 7.8)	7.52	<b>0.04*</b>
	n=21	n=21		n=18	n=18			
<b>SNIP</b> <b>(cmH<sub>2</sub>O)</b>	67.75 (15.39)	73.36 (16.03)	5.61 (0.6 to 10.6)	70.72 (20.72)	74.90 (23.71)	4.18 (-2.7 to 11.1)	1.43	<b>0.7</b>
	n=21	n=21		n=17	n=17			
<b>Pdi,tw</b> <b>(cmH<sub>2</sub>O)</b>	15.57 (4.57)	15.06 (6.10)	-0.5 (-3.9 to 2.9)	14.10 (7.78)	14.17 (5.03)	0.1 (-5.0 to 5.2)	-0.6	<b>0.8</b>
	n=10	n=10		n=6	n=6			
<b>TLim</b> <b>(secs)</b>	152.33 (111.73)	214.66 (248.43)	62.33 (-236.88 to 361.55)	137.00 (58.55)	157.75 (87.33)	20.75 (-102.83 to 144.33)	41.58	<b>0.9</b>
	n=6	n=6		n=4	n=4			
<b>PTPoes,c/Poes</b> <b>max</b>	0.230 (0.083)	0.191 (0.082)	-0.039 (-0.14 to 0.06)	0.242 (0.076)	0.246 (0.075)	0.004 (-0.10 to 0.11)	-0.043	<b>0.9</b>
	n=6	n=6		n=4	n=4			

\* - statistically significant (p<0.05), n= number of patients accepted for analysis.

**Table 3**

Outcome measures for the ISWT pre- and post-IMT

	PrBr group		Control group		Between-groups p value
	Baseline	Post-IMT	Baseline	Post- IMT	
Distance (m)	202.5 (100.4)	218.4 (92.7)	257.2 (136.1)	260 (150.2)	0.5
B <sub>pre</sub>	0.6 (0.7)	0.7 (1.0)	0.6 (0.6)	0.6 (0.8)	0.3
B <sub>post</sub>	3.9 (1.2)	3.7 (1.4)	4.3 (1.8)	3.8 (1.5)	0.5
L <sub>pre</sub>	0.4 (0.7)	0.8 (1.1)	0.7 (0.8)	0.6 (0.9)	0.07
L <sub>post</sub>	1.8 (1.6)	1.9 (1.6)	2.9 (1.9)	2.8 (1.9)	0.8
SpO <sub>2</sub> pre (%)	94.0 (1.4)	94.5 (2.3)	95.4 (1.3)	95.5 (2.0)	0.6
SpO <sub>2</sub> post (%)	86.9 (7.6)	86.7 (6.5)	86.8 (7.5)	85.6 (7.9)	0.2
HR <sub>pre</sub> (beats/min)	86.9 (16.0)	84.6 (11.8)	83.6 (9.1)	86.4 (11.9)	0.1
HR <sub>post</sub> (beats/min)	109 (17.9)	102.8 (16.2)	107.4 (14.9)	110.5 (12.6)	0.001*

**B<sub>pre</sub>**= Modified BORG score pre-ISWT; **B<sub>post</sub>**= Modified BORG score post-ISWT **L<sub>pre</sub>**: leg fatigue pre-ISWT, **L<sub>post</sub>**= leg fatigue post-ISWT. **SpO<sub>2</sub>pre**= Oxygen saturation pre-ISWT, **SpO<sub>2</sub>post**= Oxygen saturation post-ISWT, **HR<sub>pre</sub>**= Heart Rate pre-ISWT, **HR<sub>post</sub>**= Heart rate post-ISWT. The Mann-Whitney test was used to compare between-group changes in variables.

\*= statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ). .

**Table 4**  
Changes in health status domains

Health Status Questionnaires		IMT Group	Control group	Between group P value
<b>HADS</b>	<b>Anxiety</b>	-1.0 (2.17) (-2.1 to -0.3)	-0.3 (2.8) (-1.8 to 1.2)	0.2
	<b>Depression</b>	-1.1 (2.7) (-2.5 to -0.1)	0.7 (2.2) (-0.4 to 1.8)	0.02*
<b>CRDQ</b>	<b>Dyspnoea</b>	0.6 (0.8) (0.23 to 0.97)	0.4 (0.9) (-0.04 to 0.86)	0.5
	<b>Fatigue</b>	0.5 (1.1) (0.05 to 0.99)	0.4 (0.6) (0.09 to 0.65)	0.6
	<b>Emotion</b>	0.3 (0.7) (-0.08 to 0.57)	0.2 (0.4) (-0.04 to 0.36)	0.6
	<b>Mastery</b>	0.3 (0.6) (0.03 to 0.58)	0.2 (0.7) (-0.15 to 0.51)	0.6
<b>SF-36</b>	<b>PF</b>	-0.45 (13.7) (-6.5 to 5.6)	-0.8 (16) (-8.8 to 7.1)	0.9
	<b>RP</b>	5.9 (37.4) (-10.7 to 22.5)	-22.1 (32.9) (-38.9 to -5.1)	0.1
	<b>RE</b>	10.6 (46.4) (-9.9 to 31.2)	-27.5 (42.9) (-49.5 to -5.4)	0.02*
	<b>SF</b>	2.65 (24.8) (-8.7 to 14.0)	0.6 (18.5) (-8.9 to 10.1)	0.7
	<b>MH</b>	6.36 (12.8) (0.7 to 12.0)	-0.9 (12) (-6.9 to 5.1)	0.04*
	<b>EV</b>	4.29 (18.5) (-4.1 to 12.7)	-7.2 (20.5) (-17.4 to 2.9)	0.1
	<b>P</b>	6.35 (30.9) (-7.8 to 20.5)	0.6 (19.6) (-9.1 to 10.4)	0.7
	<b>GHP</b>	3.3 (14.7) (-3.6 to 10.2)	0 (10.8) (-5.4 to 5.4)	0.4
	<b>CH</b>	7.95 (23.6) (-2.5 to 18.4)	-8.3 (14.9) (-15.7 to -0.9)	0.02*

Data are presented as mean difference (post-pre) and SD and 95% confidence intervals. Between group p values are from a two-way ANOVA. **PF:** Physical functioning; **RP:** Role limitations due to physical problems; **RE:** Role limitations due to emotional problems; **SF:** Social functioning; **MH:** Mental health; **EV:** Energy/Vitality; **P:** Pain; **GHP:** General health perception; **CH:** Change in health. An increase in the CRDQ of 0.5 units in each subcategory is clinically significant. In the SF-36 and HADS a clinically significant change has not been reported but an increase in each SF-36 domain denotes improvement and an increase in the HADS denotes worsening of symptoms. \*= statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).