



active smokers, ex-smokers, and non-smokers women hospitalized for acute exacerbation of COPD

male patients (Tab.1)

younger than the other women. They had fewer COPD
vascular comorbidities.

more frequent in non-smokers than in the other women,
asthma (no statistically significant difference between the

of female patients hospitalized for acute according to their tobacco consumption

	Active smokers	Ex-smokers	Non-smokers
	N=197	N=165	N=61
(D)	62.5+/-12.3	73.7+/-9.6	78.1+/-7.5

and comorbidities (%)

• Their COPD was also less frequently diagnosed
when the COPD was diagnosed, active smokers
followed up by a lung specialist.

**Tab. 2: COPD characteristics before the
to tobacco consumption**

	Active smokers
	N=197
Dyspnea (MRC)	
- 0/1	30.1%
- 3/4	35.2%
Respiratory function	
- FEV1 (% pred.): mean +/- SD	50.9+/-1
- Pa,O2 <60 mmHg	17.2%
COPD previously diagnosed	68.0%
Medical follow-up	
- General practitioner	26.3%
- Lung specialist	63.9%
- No follow up	9.8%

MRC: Medical Research Council

All the differences between the 3 groups were sta