Figure 5: Table of Systematic Reviews Evaluating the Effect of Self-Management in COPD

Authors	Design	Studies included	Participants n=	HRQoL	All-cause hospitalisa tions	Respiratory -related hospitalisat ions	Mortality	ED pres	Anxiety & depression	Dyspnoea	6MWD	Respiratory -related mortality	Medication use	Urgent healthcar e
Dickens et al., 2014	RCT	32 studies, database inception -2013	3941											©
Zwerink et al., 2014	RCT, CCT	29 studies, 1995- 2014	3688	©	☺	☺	(☺	(1)			
Majothi et al., 2015	RCT	9 studies, Moderate -severe COPD, database inception -2012	1466	☺	(((2)						
Cannon et al., 2016	RCT	25 studies, 1990- 2016	4082	©	(2)				<u> </u>		©			
Howcrof t et al. 2016	RCT, quasi RCT	7 studies, Database inception -2015	1550	©			(2)	☺	<u>©</u>				☺	
Jolly et al., 2016	RCT	173 studies, database inception -2012	n/a	©	(
Jonkma n et al., 2016	RCT	14 studies, 1985- 2013	3282	©	☺	☺	(2)							
Lenferin k et al., 2017	RCT	22 studies, 1995- 2017	3854	☺	<u> </u>	☺	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		⊗		

^{©=} improved, ©= no change, ©= worsened., grey shading indicates outcome was not analysed. HRQoL= health related quality of life, 6MWD= six minute walk distance, RCT= randomised controlled trial, CCT= controlled clinical trials, COPD= chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ED= emergency department, PR = pulmonary rehabilitation.