EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF COMBINED USE OF FORMOTEROL AND FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND COMORBID CORONARY HEART DISEASE

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Abstract. TAim: to evaluate the clinical efficacy and safety of the use of formoterol (Zafiron medicine, «Adamed Pharma S.A» pharmaceutical company) and fluticasone propionate (Flutixon medicine, «Adamed Pharma S.A» pharmaceutical company) taking into account the clinical symptoms of asthma and functional parameters of the heart in patients with asthma and comorbid coronary heart disease. *Materials and methods.* The study involved 72 patients: 34 men and 38 women aged 39 to 72 years: 13 (18.0 %) persons had not received inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) for at least 3 months, 14 persons (19.4 %) had ICS irregularly, 45 persons (62.5 %) received ICS as monotherapy due to the presence of cardiovascular contraindications. All patients were divided into two groups, depending on the dose of ICS: Group A, 25 subjects receiving a lower dose of ICS — Fluticasone propionate 125 μg 2 times a day; Group B, 57 persons, receiving the highest dose of ICS — Fluticasone propionate 250 μg 2 times day. All patients received formoterol 12 μg twice a day and on demand (additionally no more than 2 capsules per day). The duration of the therapy was 3 months. Patients were assessed for Asthma Control Test (ACT), quality of life assessment by the St. George Hospital Questionnaire (SGRQ), spirometry, electrocardiography (ECG), including daily monitoring, Doppler echocardiography. *Results and discussion.* After 3 months of therapy in most patients with asthma, there was a significant decrease in nocturnal, morning and

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daytime symptoms, decreased need for fast-acting therapy, improved quality of life, and both groups showed a significant improvement in bronchial patency. ECG data in both groups did not show a significant change in heart rate, QT and QTc intervals. The results of the study showed lack of influence of formoterol on the myocardial contractility, inotropic function of the heart, left ventricular ejection fraction in patients with asthma and comorbid coronary artery disease. *Conclusions.* The use of fluticasone propionate (Flutixon, «Adamed Pharma S.A») in a dose of 125 μg/250 μg and formoterol (Zafiron, «Adamed Pharma S.A») 12 μg 2 times a day with episodic use of formoterol in patients with asthma and comorbid IHD significantly improved the control of asthma symptoms, bronchial patency and quality of life without development of proarrhythmogenic effect and negative influence on the structural and functional parameters of the right and left heart.

Key words: bronchial asthma, coronary heart disease, formoterol, cardiac safety, comorbidity.

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