

# NEW TREATMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

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## *Summary*

The results of CLIMB study were reported. In 12-week, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, multicenter study, 660 subjects received tiotropium (18 mg once daily) + either budesonide/ formoterol (320/9 mg) or placebo twice daily. Pulmonary function and health status, daily measurements taken at home (pre- and post-dose morning FEV<sub>1</sub>, morning symptoms and activities, and morning reliever use), severe exacerbations, and tolerability were analyzed. Over the treatment period triple therapy led to an increased of pre-dose FEV<sub>1</sub> by 6 % and post-dose — by 11% versus tiotropium alone ( $P < 0,001$ ). Other parameters also improved with budesonide/formoterol + tiotropium versus tiotropium alone. The number of severe exacerbations decreased by 62 %. Thus, in patients with COPD, budesonide/formoterol added to tiotropium versus tiotropium alone, provided rapid and sustained improvement in lung function, health status, morning symptoms and activities, and reduced the rate of severe exacerbations. The data from our own study of budesonide/ formoterol efficacy (160/4,5 mcg twice daily) in patient with moderate COPD with respiratory muscles fatigue were analyzed. During 12-week open prospective study the parameters of pulmonary function and muscle fatigue tests, 6 minutes walking distance and C-reactive protein were evaluated. Obtained results allow to conclude that budesonide/ formoterol combination in current group of patients does not increase pulmonary function, but significantly improves respiratory muscles condition, physical tolerability and decrease systemic inflammation.