

# BRONCHODILATOR REVERSIBILITY IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE: LITERATURE REVIEW AND OWN DATA

**Yu. M. Mostovoy, I. I. Vishnivetsky**

## *Abstract*

**Aim.** The purpose of the study was to establish the value of bronchodilator reversibility test (RT).

**Material and methods.** We reviewed the literature to establish the role of the reversibility test for the differential diagnosis of bronchial asthma (BA) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). 106 patients with previously established diagnosis of COPD, mean age  $58,9 \pm 13,7$  years, 78 (73.6 %) men were examined. A spirometry was performed according to the ATS/ERS standards with estimating  $FEV_1$ , FVC and  $FEV_1/FVC$ . RT was done according to current guidelines with 400 mcg of salbutamol. Post-bronchodilator  $FEV_1/FVC$  value  $< 0.7$  was considered as a criterion of irreversible bronchial obstruction. The test was considered positive if post-bronchodilator  $FEV_1$  value increased  $\geq 12$  % and  $\geq 200$  ml. The diagnosis was revised according to the results of spirometry and RT.

**Results.** The literature review revealed two concepts of RT results interpretation: "the reversibility of obstruction" and "the response to bronchodilator." RT is a mandatory diagnostic procedure: it significantly improves the quality of diagnosis of COPD and BA. However, the results of the RT cannot always be used as a reliable differential diagnostic criteria. The quality of COPD diagnostics in general practice is poor. Conducting adequate spirometry with RT allowed us to exclude the COPD in 59 % patients, diagnosed with COPD by primary care physicians. Among excluded cases 20 % were BA, 39 % of cases required further examination. Among patients with confirmed COPD an irreversible obstruction with a significant response to bronchodilator was observed in 34 % of individuals.

**Conclusion.** RT is a valuable diagnostic tool for the diagnosis of COPD but it requires a balanced assessment in order to distinguish between BA and COPD.

**Key words:** Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchial asthma, spirometry, bronchodilator test.

**Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2013; 3: 57–62.**

Yurii M. Mostovyi  
Vinnytsia national medical university  
named after M. I. Pyrogov MOH of Ukraine  
Chief of internal diseases propaedeutics chair  
Doctor of medicine, professor  
28/59, 600-richia, Vinnytsia, 21021, Ukraine  
Tel.: 38 0432 44-62-30