

# THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LONG-TERM USE OF THIOTROPUM IN COPD PATIENTS (TIOPIR STUDY REGIONAL SUB-ANALYSIS)

***Yu. M. Mostovoy, T. V. Konstantinovich, A. V. Demchuk***

## *Abstract*

Within the frames of international multicenter study TIOPIR the authors have evaluated the effect of thiotropium bromide (Spiriva®) on the course of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in 32 patients (29 males and 2 females, mean age  $(63,0 \pm 9,8)$  years). Mean treatment duration was  $(2,35 \pm 0,34)$  years.

The rate of COPD exacerbations/hospitalizations, influence on cardiovascular system, economical aspects and treatment compliance were analyzed.

It was established that long-term treatment with thiotropium was associated with less COPD exacerbations/hospitalizations and lower cost of exacerbation management.

Combination of thiotropium with inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta-2 agonists led to better control of the disease in patients with severe course of COPD.

***Key words:*** chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, thiotropium bromide, effectiveness of long-term use.

**Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2015; 2:56–59.**

*Yurii M. Mostovyi*

*Vinnitsia 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, Vinnitsia, 21021, Ukraine*

*Tel.: 380432 44-62-30, mostvin@mail.ru*