

CERTAIN OPTIONS IN MAINTENANCE THERAPY OF ASTHMA PATIENTS

**O. I. Lemko, T. A. Aleksandrovich, I. I. Kopinets,
T. A. Holovatsky, S. V. Kopilets, V. M. Turlik**

Abstract

Aim: to study the efficacy of fluticasone propionate (Flutixon) in patients with partially controlled or uncontrolled persistent asthma.

Materials and methods. 54 patients with partially controlled or uncontrolled persistent asthma after a rehabilitation course with haloaerosoltherapy (HAT) were enrolled. 22 patients received maintenance therapy with fixed combination of inhaled corticosteroids (ICC) and long-acting β 2-agonists (LABA). 32 patients received Zafiron 12 mg and Flutixon 125 mg twice daily (Flutixon was inhaled 30 minutes after Zafiron). Soon, Zafiron was switched from twice daily to "as needed" regimen. The effectiveness of treatment was evaluated by means of asthma control test (ACT), ACQ, EQ-5D-5L questionnaires, physical examination and spirometry.

Results. It was demonstrated that ICS+SABA "as needed" regimen reduced asthma attacks' frequency and severity, improved lung ventilation and established better asthma control. The HAT was beneficial in terms of recovery of bronchi receptors' sensitivity to major pharmacological agents and improvement of asthma control.

Conclusions. The use of fluticasone propionate (Flutixon) and formoterol fumarate (Zafiron) in different inhalers in patients with partially controlled or uncontrolled asthma was efficient, improved asthma control and allowed the switch to fluticasone propionate monotherapy.

Key words: asthma, fluticasone propionate, formoterol fumarate, asthma control.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2017; 3:34–38.

Olha I. Lemko

*SI "The Scientific-practical Medical Centre
"Rehabilitation" Health Ministry of Ukraine*

Prof., leading research associate,

10, Velykokamyana str., 88000, Uzhgorod, Ukraine

Tel./fax: 38 0312 63-74-62

o.i.lemko@gmail.com