

Prevalence of Bronchiectasis in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Overview

Bronchiectasis is prevalent among patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).

Kosmas, et al. study¹

Presented at the CHEST, 2016 Annual Meeting, this study discussed the prevalence of bronchiectasis in 855 stable COPD patients and found bronchiectatic lesions in 362 patients.



In **855** stable COPD patients, **362** patients had bronchiectasis.

The study's intent was to determine whether a relationship existed between bronchiectasis and:

- The prevalence of bronchiectasis in stable COPD patients
- COPD severity
- Frequent exacerbator phenotype
- Incidence of pneumonia as an adverse event of treatment with a combination of long-acting adrenergics and inhaled steroids (LABA/ICS)

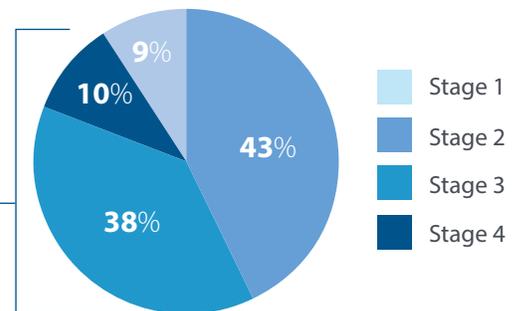
Clinical implications

COPD patients should undergo a high-resolution CT scan in order to recognize the bronchiectatic phenotype, which is associated with a greater frequency of exacerbations and carries a greater risk of developing pneumonia following LABA/ICS treatment.

Percentage of Patients in Each Stage of COPD

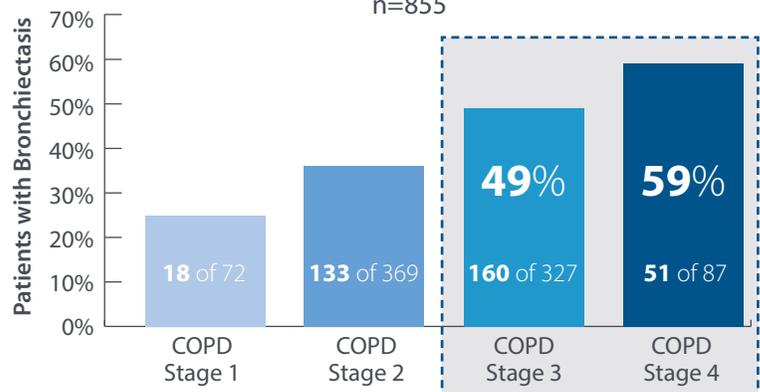
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48% of patients have moderate to severe COPD

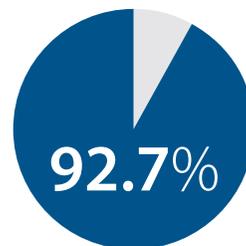


Prevalence of Bronchiectasis Within COPD Patients

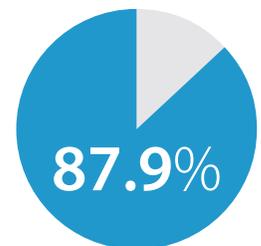
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Key Findings



92.7 percent (164 patients) of COPD patients with ≥ 2 exacerbations or at least 1 hospitalization/year had bronchiectasis.



87.9 percent (29 patients) on LABA/ICS with at least 1 pneumonia event belonged to the bronchiectatic group.

Medicare Coverage Criteria for HFCWO Airway Clearance Therapy

Bronchiectasis

Patient diagnosed with bronchiectasis:

Confirmed by a standard CT scan, which is characterized by:

a) Daily productive cough for at least six continuous months

OR

b) Frequent (i.e., three or more in a year) exacerbations requiring antibiotic therapy

AND

There must be well-documented failure of standard treatments to adequately mobilize retained secretions.

Examples of standard treatments:

- Manual Chest Percussion Therapy (CPT)
- Positive Expiratory Pressure (PEP) device
- Postural drainage
- Nebulized medication with mucolytic

References

1. Kosmas E, Dumitru S, Gkatzias S, et al. Bronchiectasis in patients with COPD: an irrelevant imaging finding or a clinically important phenotype? American College of Chest Physicians. Elsevier Inc., 2016. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2016.08.994>.

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206826 rev 2 16-OCT-2017 ENG – US

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