



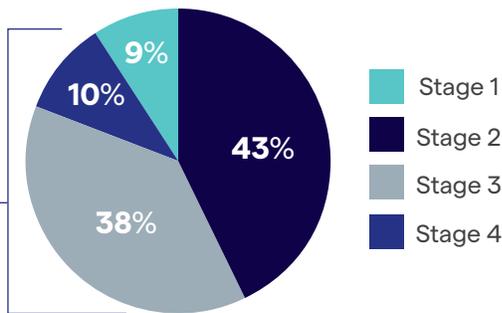
# PREVALENCE OF BRONCHIECTASIS

in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

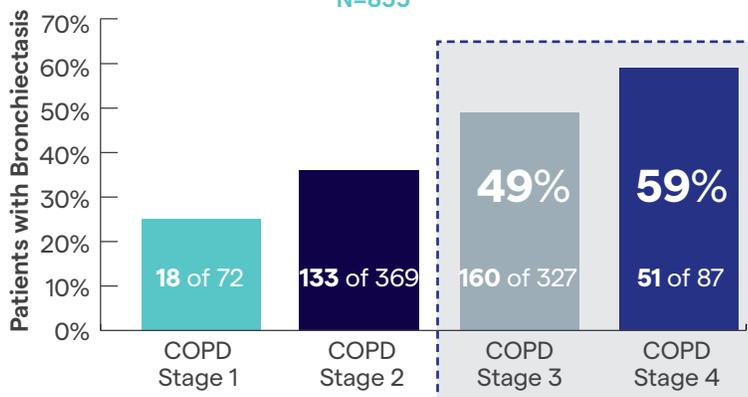
PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS IN EACH STAGE OF COPD

N=855

**48%**  
of patients have moderate to severe COPD.



PREVALENCE OF BRONCHIECTASIS WITHIN COPD PATIENTS  
N=855



## OVERVIEW

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

### KOSMAS, ET AL. STUDY<sup>1</sup>

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.

**362** 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 longacting adrenergics and inhaled steroids (LABA/ICS)

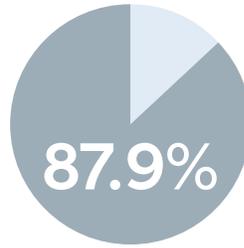
### CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

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.

## KEY FINDINGS



**92.7%** (164 patients) of COPD patients with  $\geq 2$  exacerbations or at least 1 hospitalization/year had bronchiectasis.



**87.9%** (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



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#### References

<sup>1</sup> 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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