Effect of Gas Flow on Bronchodilator Response When Using the Aerogen® Solo During High-flow Nasal Cannula Therapy in Patients with Asthma or COPD

Li J, Chen Y, Ehrmann S, et al. Bronchodilator delivery via high-flow nasal cannula: a randomized controlled trial to compare the effects of gas flows. Pharmaceutics. 2021;13(10):1655.

Background



There is increasing clinical interest in aerosol delivery during HFNC therapy; however, there is a lack of data on how gas flow impacts drug efficiency in this setting

Objective



The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of HFNC gas flow on response to aerosolized bronchodilator therapy delivered using the Aerogen Solo in patients with asthma or COPD

Included Patients

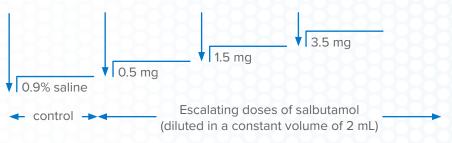
Adult patients with stable asthma or COPD and a positive bronchodilator response per ATS/ERS criteria* to salbutamol 400 µg via MDI plus valved holding chamber



Materials and Methods

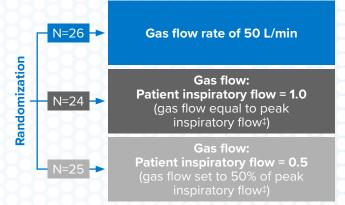
The study examined the bronchodilatory effect of cumulative doses of salbutamol administered over 6–8 min at intervals of ~20 min[†]

Spirometry (performed 10–12 minutes after the HFNC was removed)



Delivered using the Aerogen Solo placed at the dry side of the humidifier

Patients received treatment at three different gas flow settings



The **primary endpoint** was the rate of bronchodilator response 1. Per ATS/ERS criteria* OR 2. Absolute $FEV_1 \ge$ baseline post-bronchodilator FEV_1

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