Dose-Response Data For Albuterol Delivered Using a High-Flow Nasal Cannula with In-line Aerogen® Solo in Patients with Obstructive Airways Diseases

Original article: Li J, Zhao M, Hadeer M, et al. Dose response to transnasal pulmonary administration of bronchodilator aerosols via nasal high-flow therapy in adults with stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. Respiration. 2019;98(5):401-409.

Background



Although delivery of aerosolized bronchodilator therapy via HFNC in patients with obstructive airways diseases is of interest to clinicians, there is a lack of dose–response data in this setting

Objective



This study examined dose—response results for aerosolized albuterol delivered using a HFNC with in-line Aerogen Solo®, as compared with an MDI with valved holding chamber, in adult patients with stable mild-to-moderate COPD and asthma

Materials and Methods

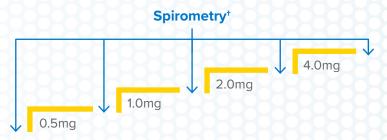
Design: Doubling dose-escalation study

Patients with a positive bronchodilator response* to 400µg of albuterol via MDI plus valved holding chamber



Inhalation of albuterol administered via HFNC with in-line Aerogen Solo

Aerosol delivery and outcome assessment



Escalating doses of albuterol (total volume 2mL)
Delivered at 37°C at a flow rate of 15–20L/minute

- Aerogen Solo positioned at the dry side of the humidifier
- Escalating doses were administered for ~5 minutes at 15- to 20-minute intervals
- The dose was escalated until an improvement of <5% in FEV1 versus the previous dose or the occurrence of adverse effects (eg tachycardia, arrhythmia, tremor)

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