Benefits of tiotropium/olodaterol in patients with COPD receiving only LAMA at baseline: pooled analysis of TONADO®/OTEMTO®

TONADO® 1+2
Phase III, randomised, double-blind trials in patients with moderate-to-very severe COPD (52 weeks)

OTEMTO® 1+2
Phase III, randomised, double-blind trials in patients with moderate-to-severe COPD (12 weeks)

Post hoc analysis of

299

patients from TONADO® and OTEMTO® who were receiving only LAMA at study entry

Patients received T/O 5/5 µg or tio 5 µg

Greater improvements with T/O vs tio alone in:

Lung function ↑

+0.074 L[a] Trough FEV_1

P=0.0004

Health status ↑

–2.675[a] SGRQ total score

P=0.0280

Dyspnoea ↓

+1.148[a] TDI score

P=0.0001

[a]Mean difference between T/O 5/5 µg and tio 5 µg after 12 weeks in patients receiving LAMA at baseline
Similar adverse event profiles were noted between the two treatment arms

Conclusion: these results support treatment escalation to dual bronchodilation in patients receiving LAMA monotherapy, without compromising patient safety

COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; FEV_1, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; SGRQ, St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire; T/O, tiotropium/olodaterol; TDI, Transition Dyspnoea Index; tio, tiotropium

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