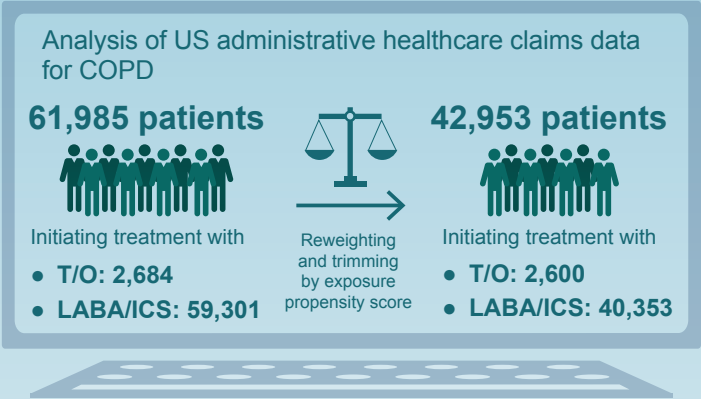


Effectiveness and Safety of COPD Maintenance Therapy with Tiotropium/Olodaterol versus LABA/ICS

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We assessed the risk of:



COPD exacerbation



Pneumonia

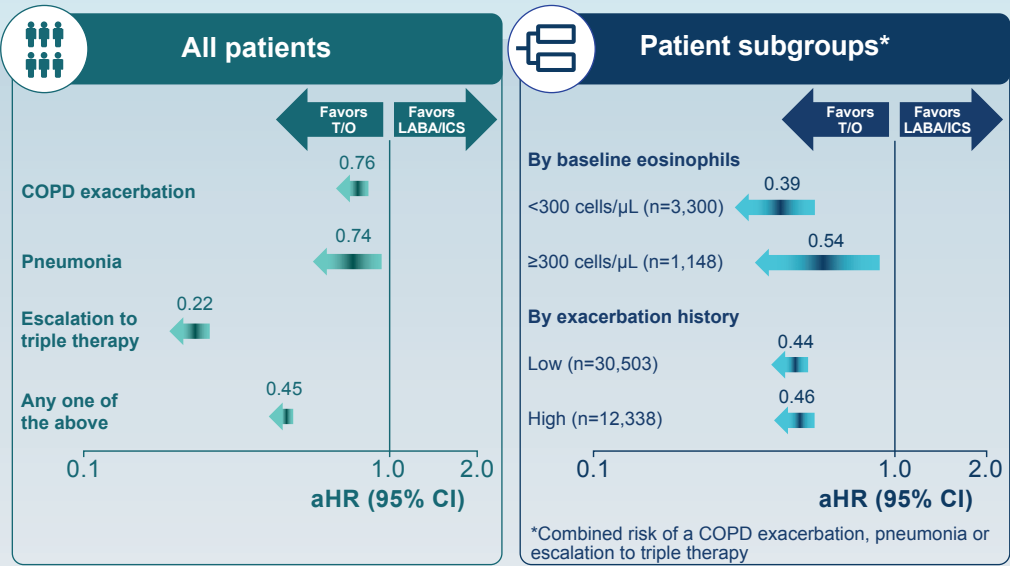


Escalation to triple therapy

and the combined risk of any one of the above



Tiotropium/olodaterol was associated with a lower risk of COPD exacerbations, pneumonia and escalation to triple therapy versus LABA/ICS; the combined risk was lower versus LABA/ICS, irrespective of baseline eosinophil count or exacerbation history



Conclusion: These results highlight the important role of LAMA/LABA in the management of COPD, and implicate it as a strong alternative to LABA/ICS to avoid ICS overuse and reduce exacerbations in patients with COPD

aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ICS, inhaled corticosteroids; LABA, long-acting β_2 -agonist; LAMA, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; T/O, tiotropium/olodaterol.

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