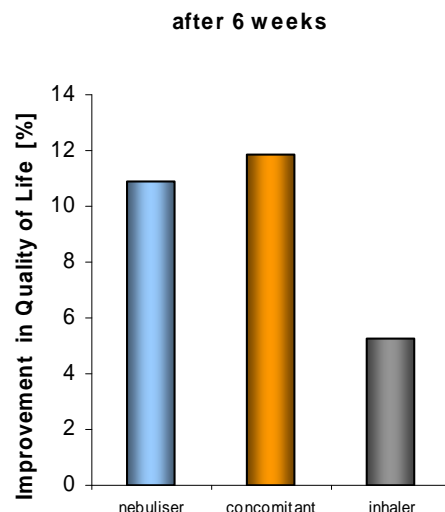
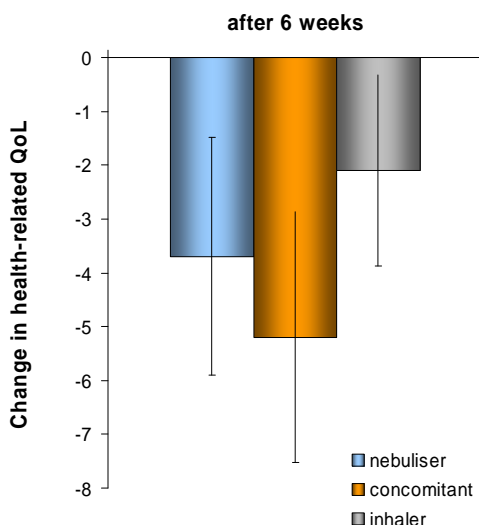


Nebulizers offer COPD patients improved quality of life

- 140 COPD patients > 50 years were allocated to one of 3 treatment groups. A combination of albuterol and ipratropium medication was used 4 times daily by all groups.
 - The nebulizer group inhaled one vial unit dose DuoNeb QID via PRONEB Ultra Compressor and LC PLUS Nebulizer.
 - The inhaler group received two puffs of Combivent QID.
 - The concomitant group used the nebulizer (morning and night) as well as the inhaler (afternoon and evening).
 - Primary outcome variable was quality of life, measured by the validated St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire*
 - Data from 126 patients at baseline as well as at 6 and at 12 weeks after therapy onset were collected and analyzed.
- * The higher the score with this questionnaire, the higher the negative impact of the disease on quality of life. An improvement can be concluded from decreasing scores. A decline > 4 is considered as clinically relevant.



Change in health-related quality of life during bronchodilating therapy via nebulizer, MDI or a combination of both. Determined with data from the St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire. Left: absolute values, right: change of scores in relation to scores at baseline (x 100%).

Findings suggest that health-related quality of life improved, when COPD patients used a combination of a nebulizer and metered dose inhaler for their bronchodilator therapy.

Tashkin, D.P. et al.; Am J Med, 2007

