

Anti-Inflammatory Rescue: Options and Challenges

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Disclosures

- Author, UpToDate

Outline

Why AIR is the greatest advance in asthma care in the last 2+ decades...but still very limited in implementation

- SABA as rescue
- SMART and other AIR options reduce exacerbations
- Additional advantages to AIR
- Barriers to implementation

Abbreviations

- **ICS:** inhaled corticosteroids
- **LABA:** long-acting beta agonist
 - formoterol, salmeterol, vilanterol
- **SABA:** short-acting beta agonist
 - albuterol, terbutaline, salbutamol
- **FABA:** FAST-acting beta agonist
 - Any SABA or formoterol
- **SMART:** Single Maintenance and Reliever Therapy
- **AIR:** Anti-Inflammatory Rescue/Reliever

Asthma Burden

- Over 260 million worldwide
 - In US Adults: 20 million; 8.7% (2022)
 - In US Children: 5.1 million; 6.2%
- Health care utilization
 - 5.8 million physician office visits
 - 1.2 million emergency department visits
 - 40% with asthma report asthma “attack” in last year
- Deaths
 - >400,000 worldwide; in US >4,000 (2020)
 - 1.3 per 100,000 population



Goals of asthma treatment

- Reduce mortality
- Reduce exacerbations
 - hospitalizations / ED / UC / systemic steroids
- Reduce symptoms, interference with normal life / activity
 - Improve quality of life
- Minimize side effects of treatment (including cost)



At Last...

UNIFORM DOSAGE NEBULIZATION
in Asthma

MEDIHALER™

with Your Favorite
Bronchodilator*

- NO RUBBER BULBS TO DETERIORATE
- NO BREAKAGE OF COSTLY GLASS NEBULIZERS
- NO SPILLING OF SOLUTION IN POCKET OR PURSE

True nebulization—80% of particles from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 microns radius. Amount of medication released does not depend on pressure applied—dosage always the same. One application usually sufficient for most patients.

Notably safe for use with children. One application usually aborts attack.



Medihaler Oral Adapter is nonbreakable. Vial of Medihaler medication is leakproof, spillproof, provides 200 applications. Economical.



*MEDIHALER-EPI™

0.5% solution of epinephrine
HCl U.S.P.

*MEDIHALER-ISO™

0.25% solution of isoproterenol
HCl U.S.P.

On your prescription be sure to write "Medihaler-Iso (or Medihaler-Epi) AND Medihaler Oral Adapter," since medication cannot be used without Adapter. For refills write for medication only.

Rx Medihaler-Iso
and
Medihaler Oral
Adapter

Another First from

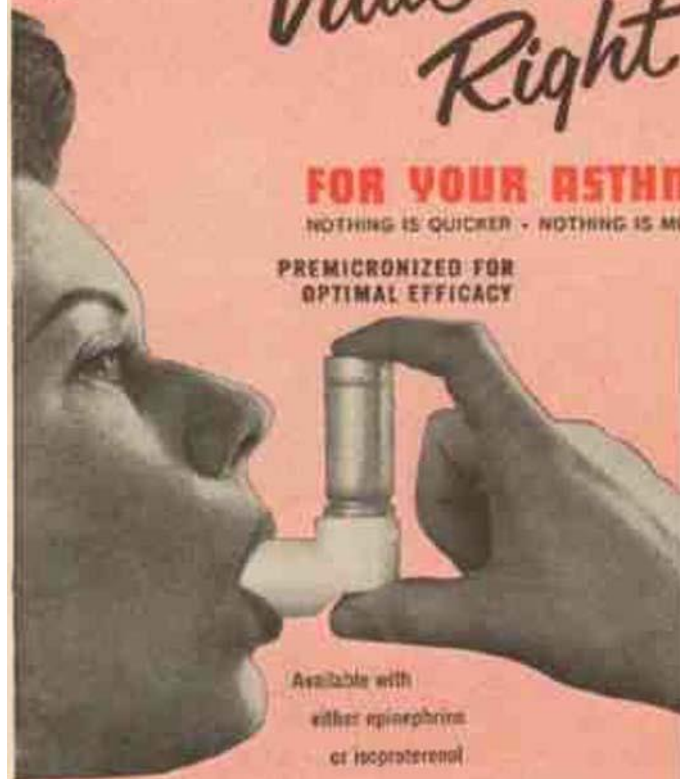
Riker LOS ANGELES

22½% More
Vital Capacity
Right Now

FOR YOUR ASTHMATICS

NOTHING IS QUICKER - NOTHING IS MORE EFFECTIVE

PREMICRONIZED FOR
OPTIMAL EFFICACY



Available with
either epinephrine
or isoproterenol

Medihaler-EPI™

Epinephrine bitartrate, 7.0 mg. per cc.,
suspended in inert, nontoxic aerosol vehicle.
Contains no alcohol. Each measured dose
contains 0.15 mg. epinephrine.

Medihaler-ISO™

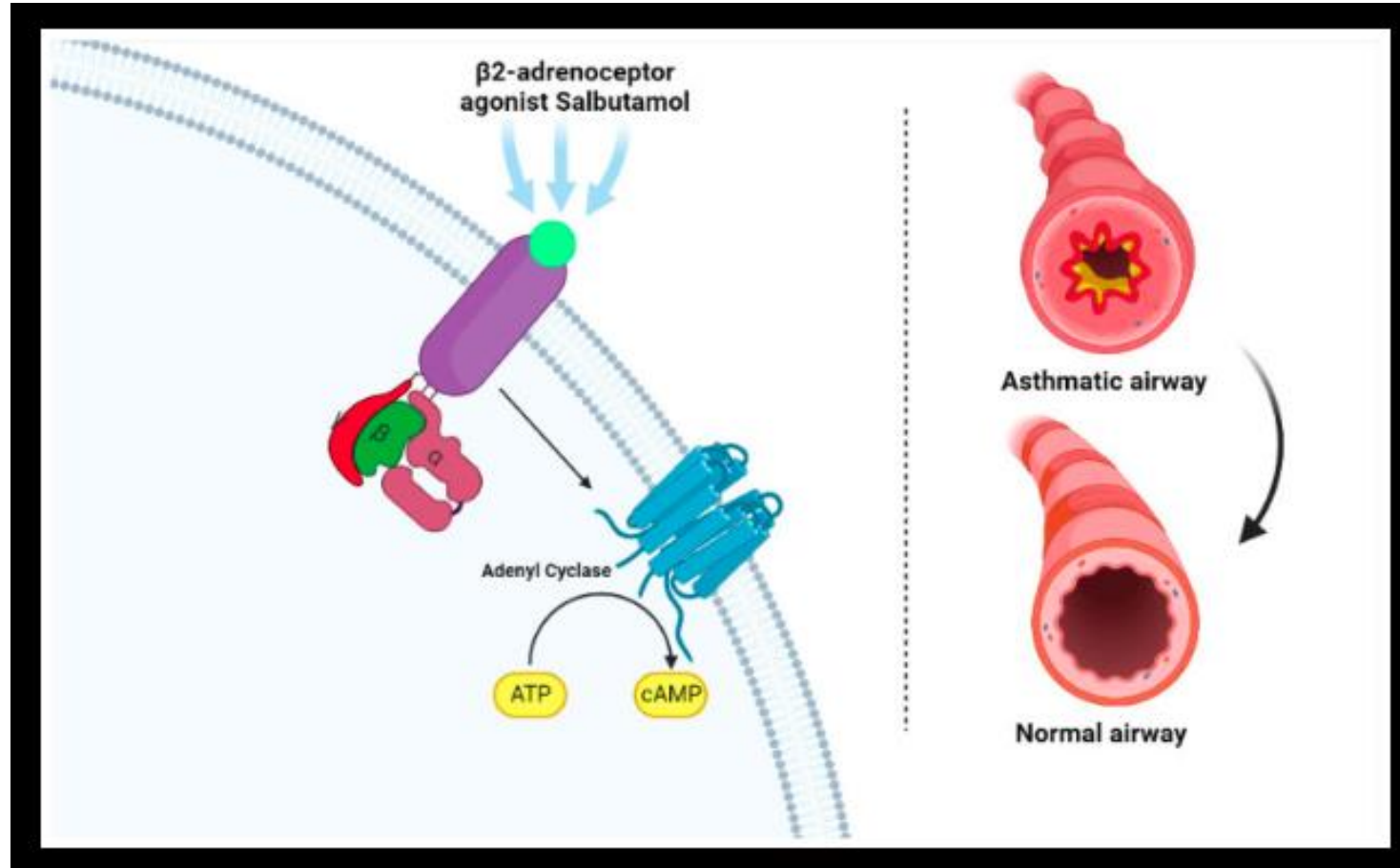
Isoproterenol sulfate, 2.0 mg. per cc.,
suspended in inert, nontoxic aerosol vehicle.
Contains no alcohol. Each measured
dose contains 0.06 mg. isoproterenol.

Riker Hawthorne, California

NOT SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN, Y.O.O.

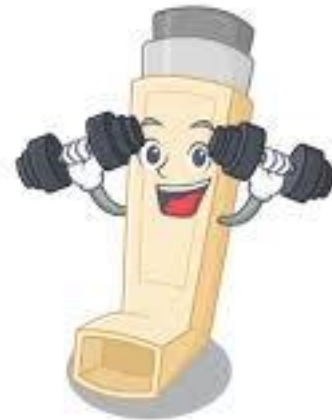
MEDIHALER™
automatically measured, dose aerosol medication
nonbreakable • Inhaler • Inhaler • Inhaler • Inhaler

Beta agonist: mechanism of action



Goals of asthma treatment

- Reduce mortality
- Reduce exacerbations
 - hospitalizations / ED / UC / systemic steroids
- **Reduce symptoms**, interference with normal life / activity
 - Improve quality of life
- Minimize side effects of treatment (including cost)





Disadvantages of SABA as rescue

- **Physiology**

- Tolerance / tachyphylaxis
- Rebound bronchoconstriction
- Increased airway hyperresponsiveness
- Increased eosinophilic inflammation

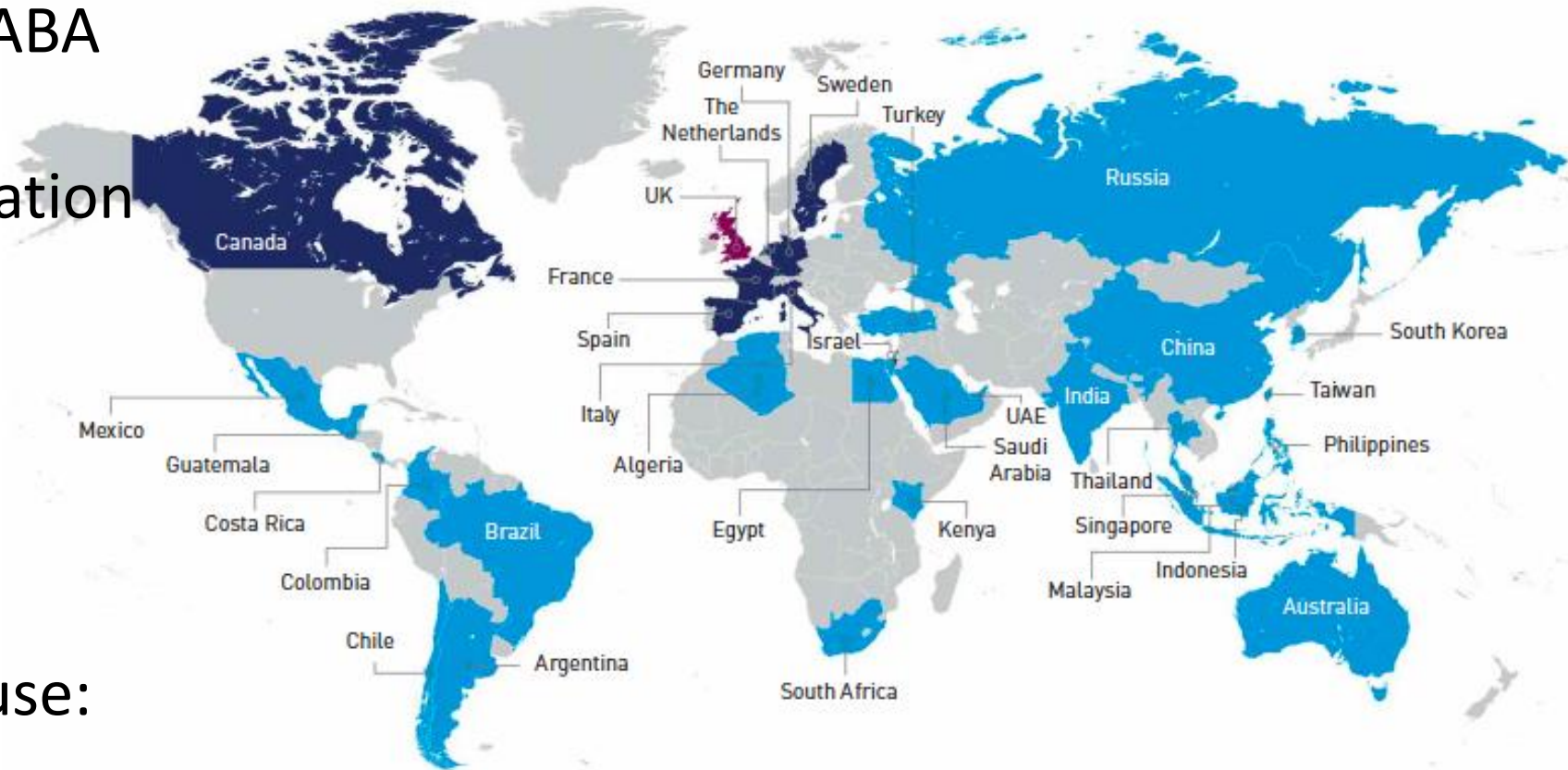
- **Epidemiology**

- Exacerbations
- Death

SABINA program

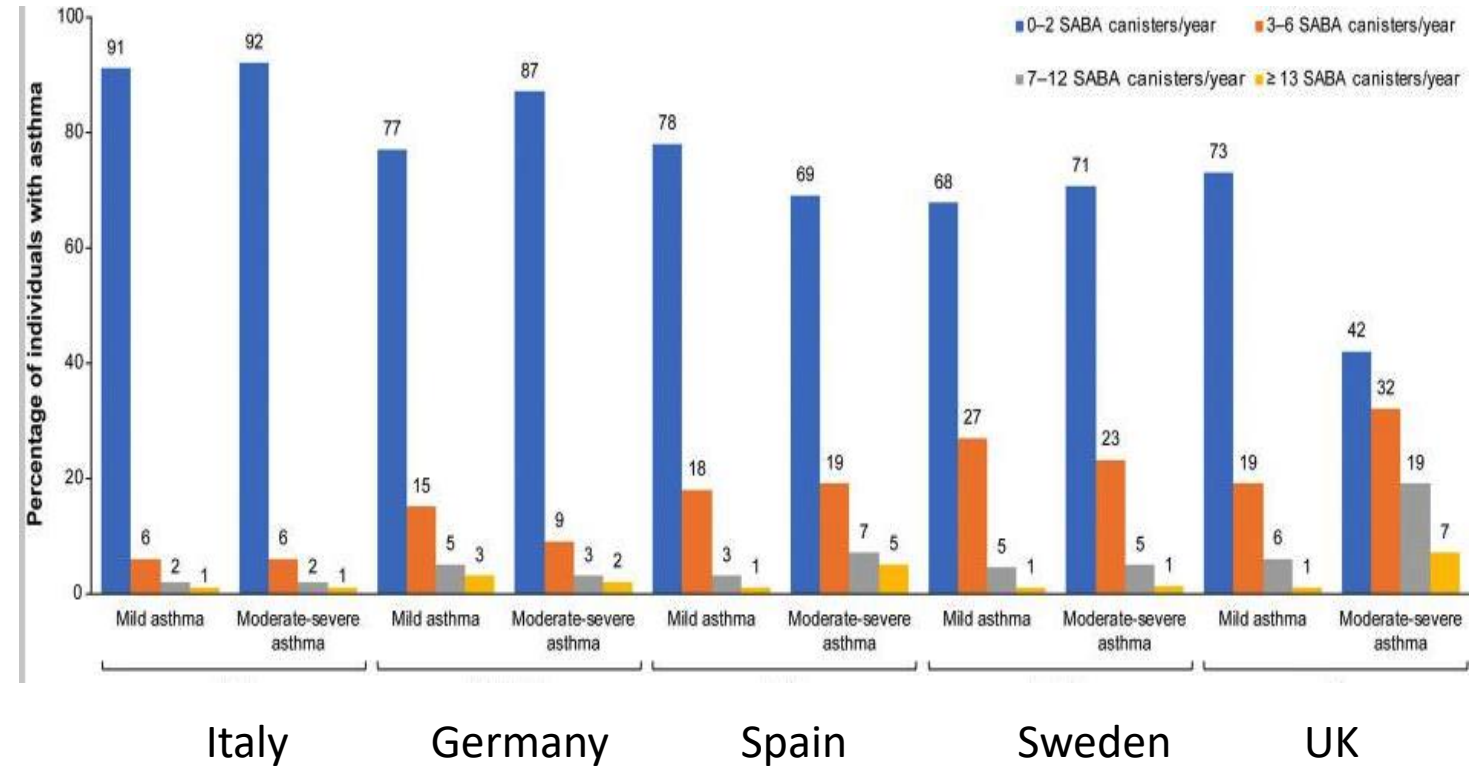


- How common is SABA overuse?
- What is the association with asthma outcomes?
 - Exacerbations
 - Death
- Definition of overuse:
 ≥ 3 canisters/year

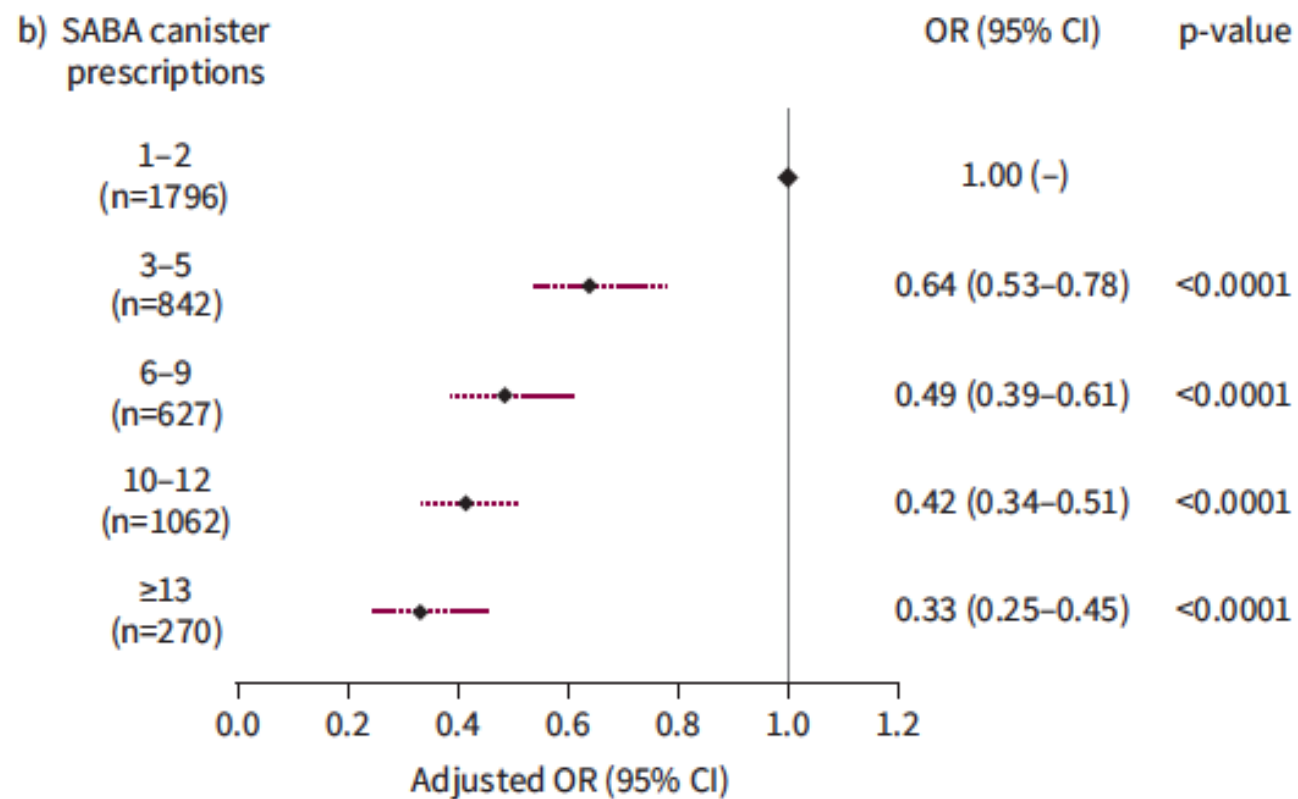


SABA overuse: prevalence

- >1,000,000 patients in 5 countries (UK, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden)
- Overuse (≥ 3 canisters/year) prevalence
 - 9% to 38% depending on country



SABA overuse and symptom control



SABA overuse and exacerbations

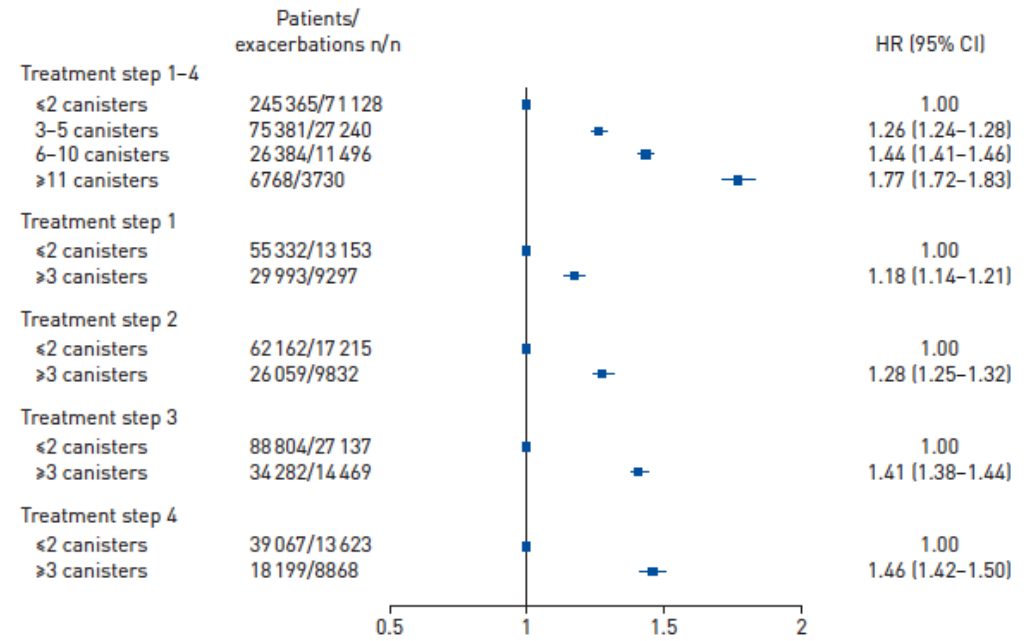
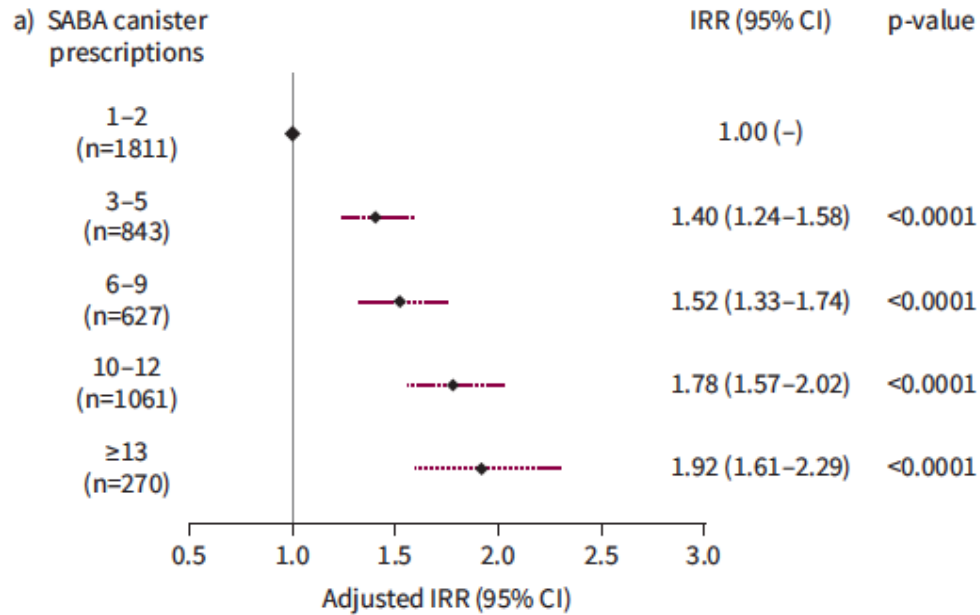


FIGURE 2 Associations between baseline short-acting β_2 -agonist (SABA) use and treatment step and subsequent risk of asthma exacerbation. Adjusted for age at asthma diagnosis, sex, treatment step and comorbidity. ≤2 canisters: patients collecting two or fewer SABA canisters during the baseline year; ≥3 canisters: patients collecting three or more SABA canisters during the baseline year; HR: hazard ratio.

SABA overuse and mortality

- ▶ ↑# of SABA canisters / year
 - ▶ ↑mortality (OVERALL and asthma-related)

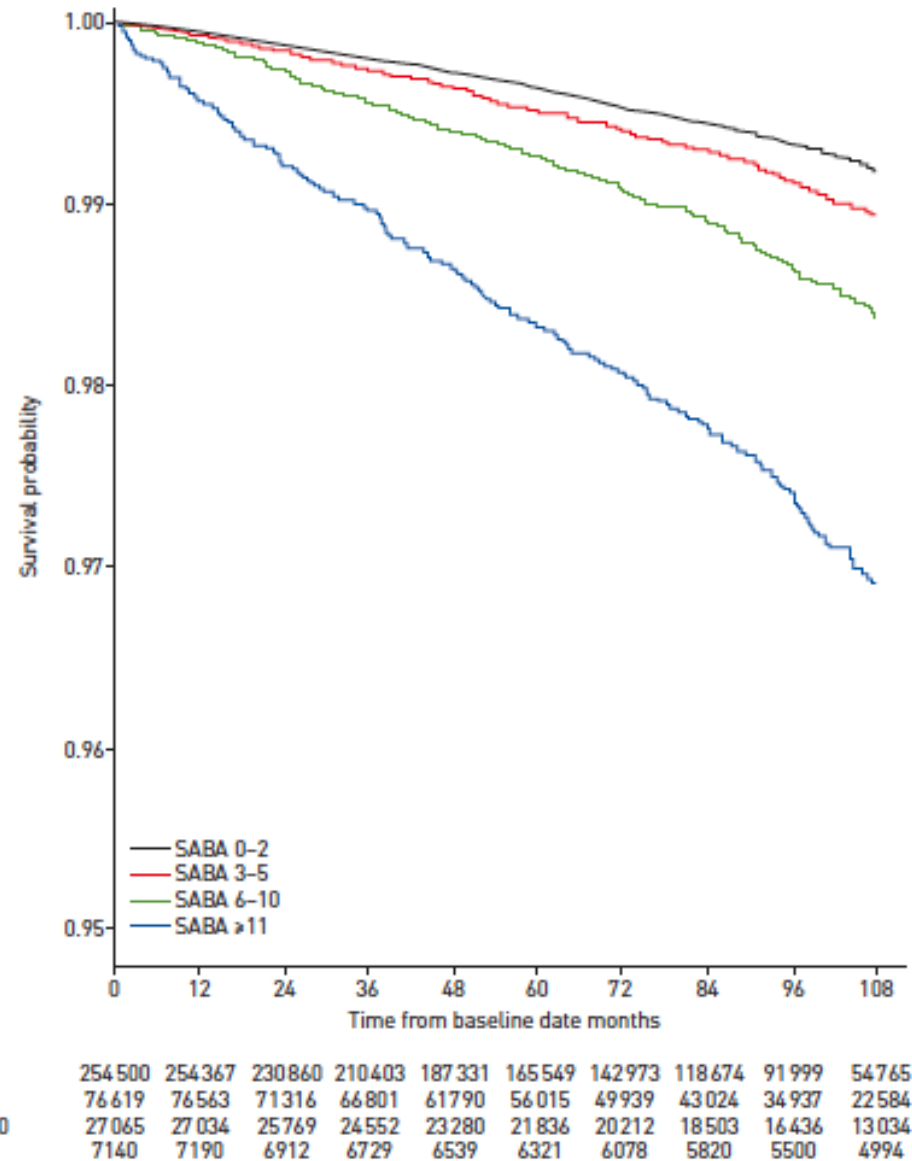


FIGURE 4 Kaplan-Meier plot of overall survival by baseline short-acting β_2 -agonist (SABA) use.

“Regardless of whether there is a **causal** effect of SABA use and these adverse effects, or if they are mainly a **marker for more severe asthma** and/or a **reflection of the frailty of the patients**, **increased use of SABA should alert clinicians to monitor these patients more closely**”

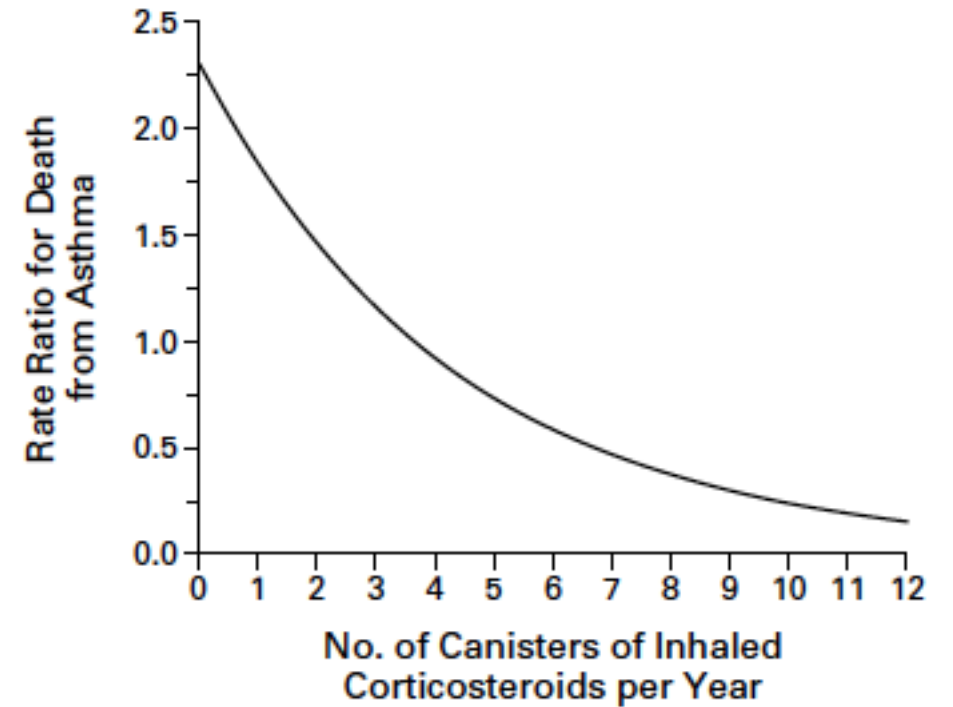
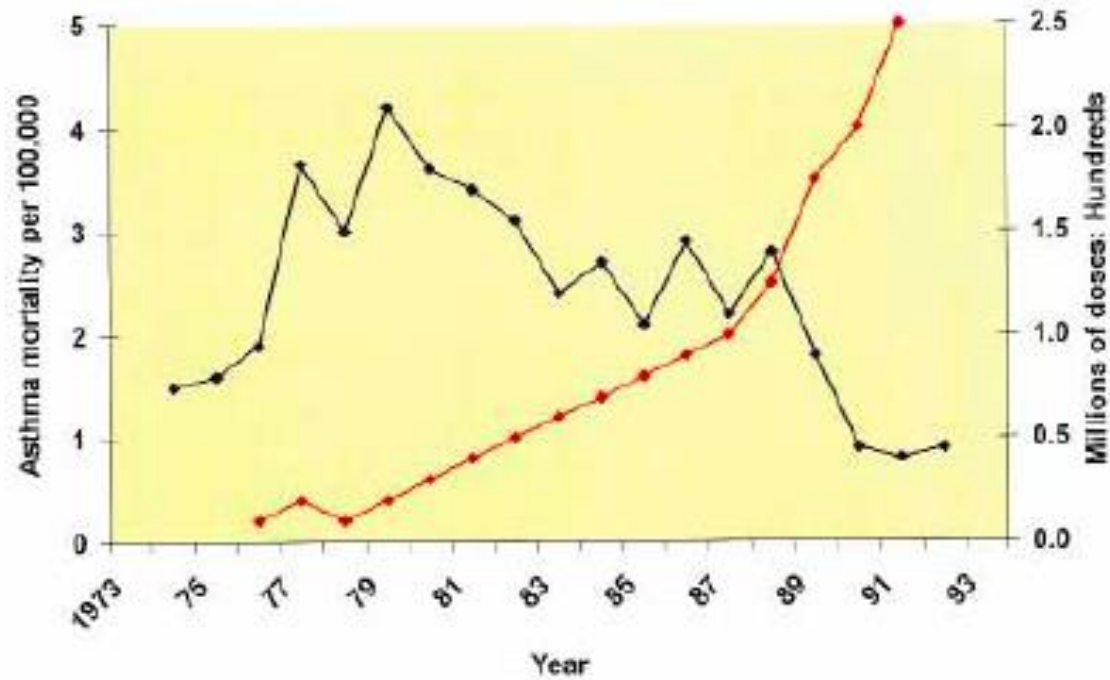
...but this may be a missed opportunity to PREVENT





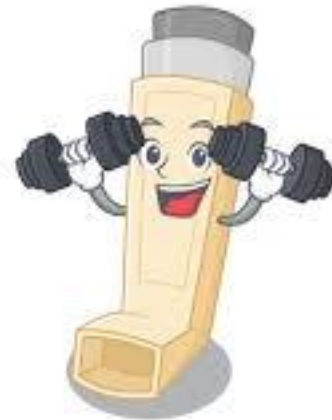
What about **AIR**

ICS and asthma mortality



Goals of asthma treatment

- Reduce mortality
- Reduce exacerbations
 - hospitalizations / ED / UC / systemic steroids
- Reduce symptoms, interference with normal life / activity
 - Improve quality of life
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Adherence

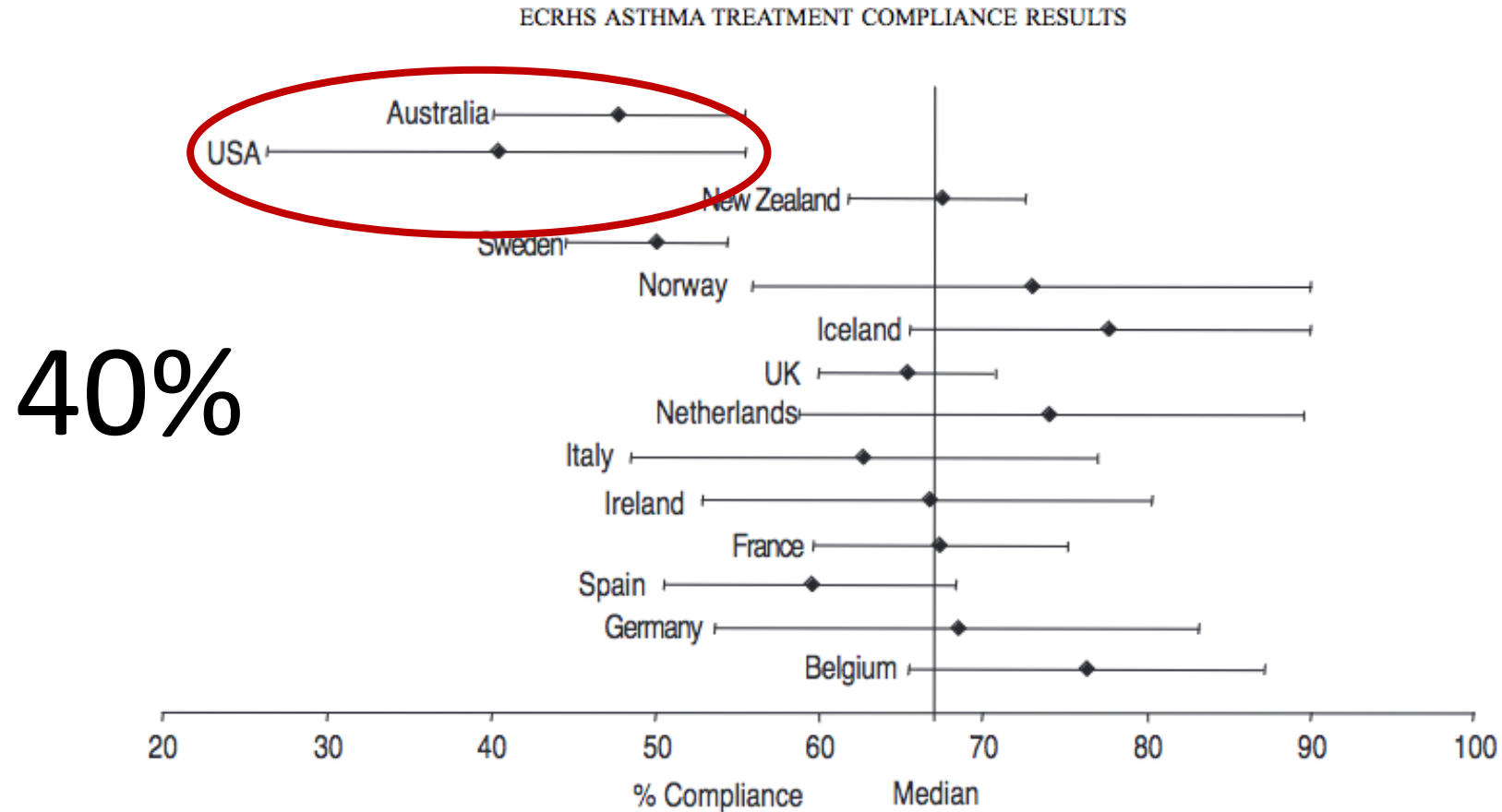
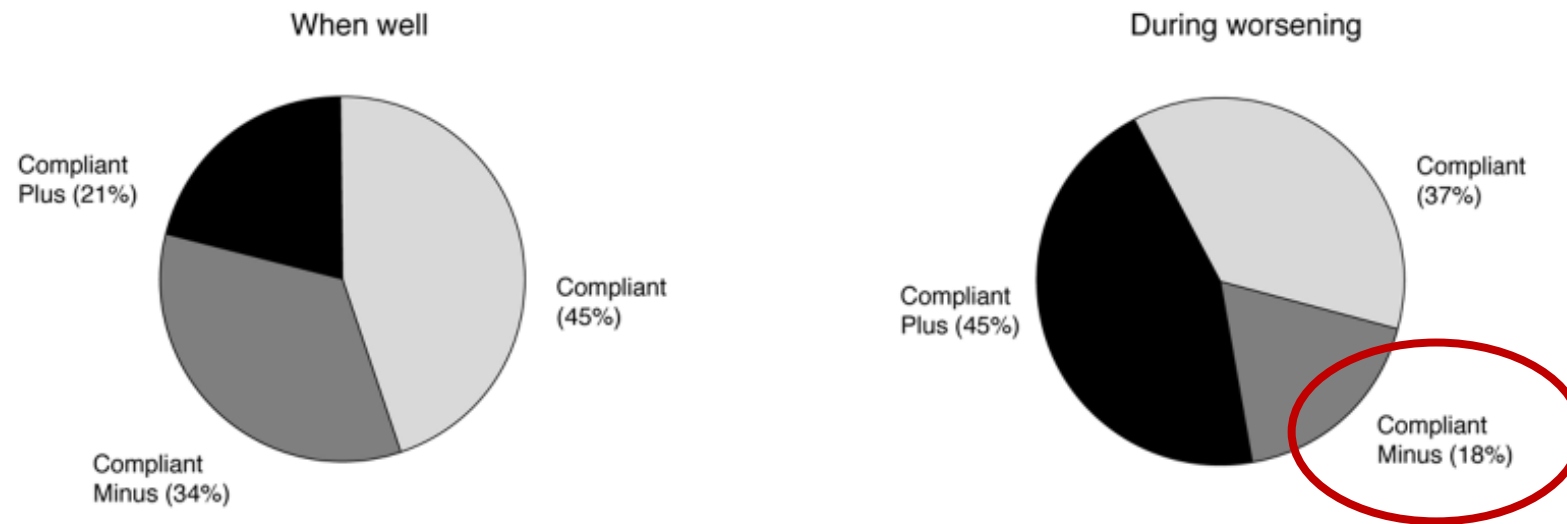


Fig. 2. – Prevalence (%) (◆) (95% confidence intervals (CI) (—) of compliance between subjects with indications for treatment by country. A prevalence significantly different from the median is present when the 95% CI does not fit the vertical line of the median value.

Patient behavior: adherence to maintenance medication



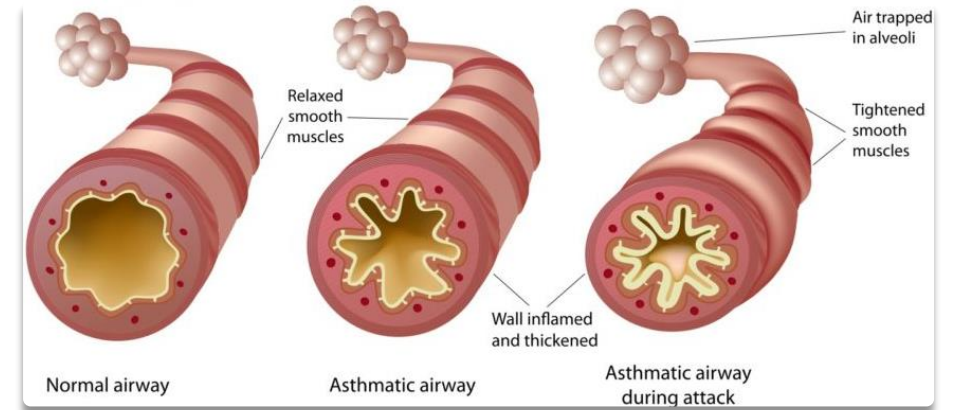
n=3415

Figure 4

Patient compliance with their regular maintenance medication when feeling well and during asthma worsenings. Definitions were as follows: Compliant Minus: using less maintenance medication than prescribed; Compliant: using maintenance medication as prescribed; Compliant Plus: using more maintenance medication than prescribed.

Asthma: inflammatory, intermittent

- Triggers are unpredictable
 - Viruses
 - Pollens
 - Pollution
- Oral steroids: ~ 4–5 lifetime courses
 - ↑ risk of:
 - Osteoporosis/fracture
 - Weight gain
 - Diabetes
 - Cataract



The story so far:

- ICS addresses asthma treatment goals
BUT
- Patients don't use their maintenance therapy as prescribed
YET
- Patients DO use their rescue therapy (SABA), A LOT
 - This is not preventing exacerbations or deathTHUS....
- SMART approach

An analogy



ICS



FABA

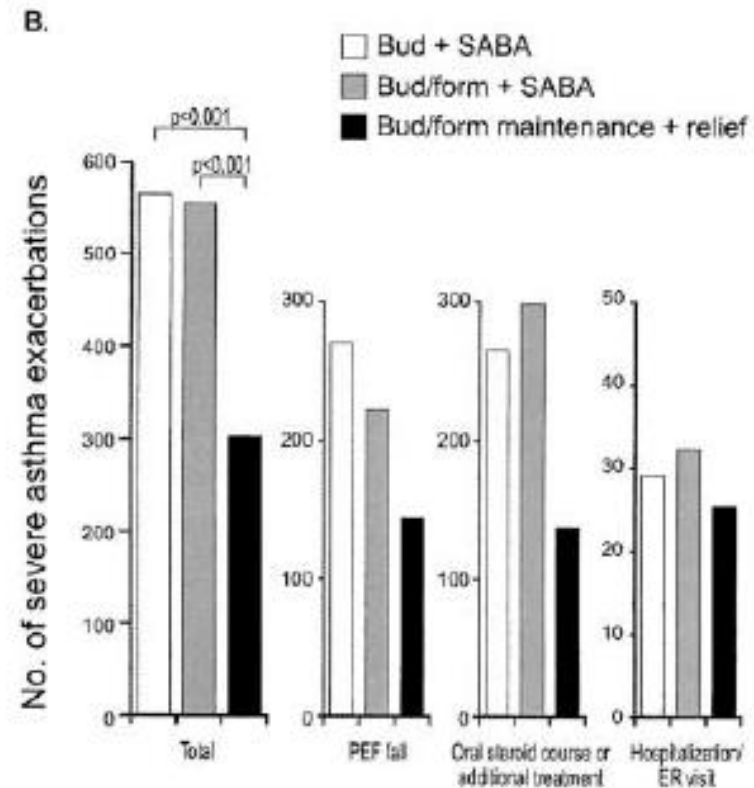
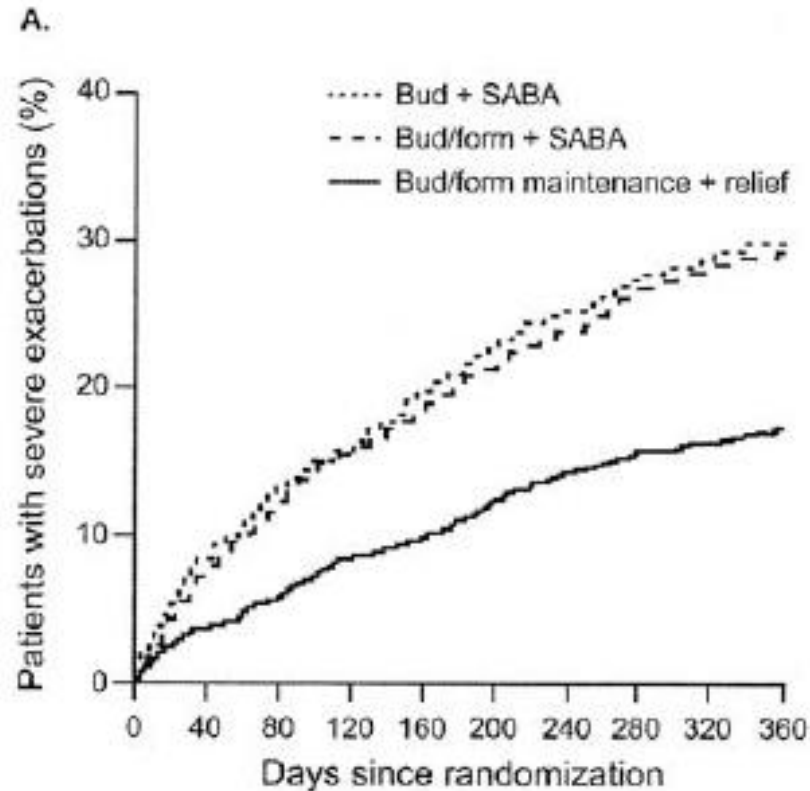
Solution: Give them at the same time!

SMART!

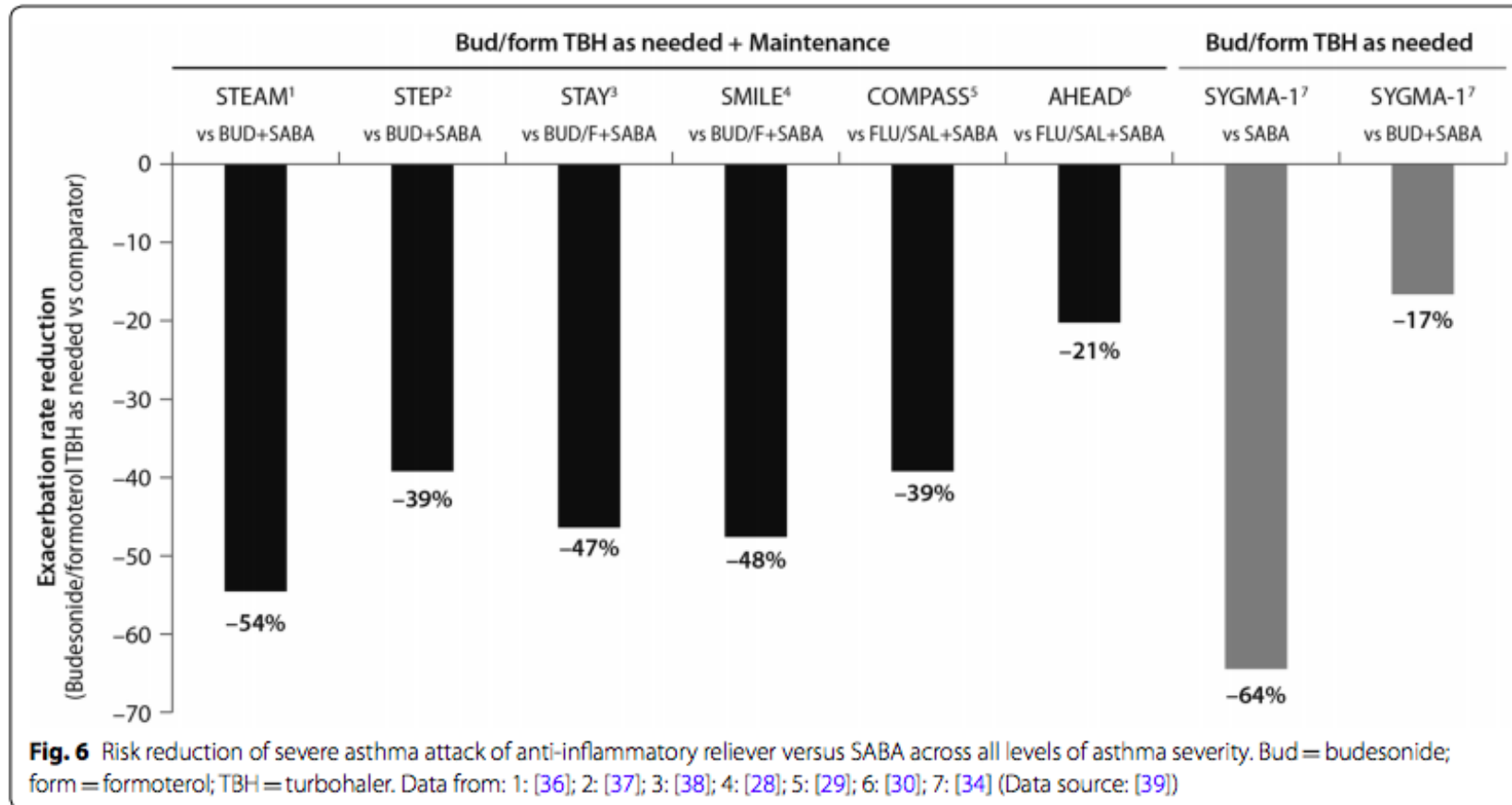


ICS/FABA
(ICS/SABA or ICS/LABA)

SMART approach: persistent asthma



SMART vs various therapies, all SABA as reliever



JAMA | Original Investigation

Association of Inhaled Corticosteroids and Long-Acting β -Agonists as Controller and Quick Relief Therapy With Exacerbations and Symptom Control in Persistent Asthma A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

- Meta-analysis 16 RCTs; Persistent asthma (mild, moderate, severe)
- 22,000 patients
- SMART vs.
 - ICS + SABA
 - ICS/LABA +SABA
- Lower risk of exacerbations
 - ED, hospitalizations, oral steroids \geq 3 days
- No significant associations:
 - ACQ-5, FEV1, mortality

MILD asthma: use ICS/LABA prn (no maintenance)

Compared to SABA prn alone:

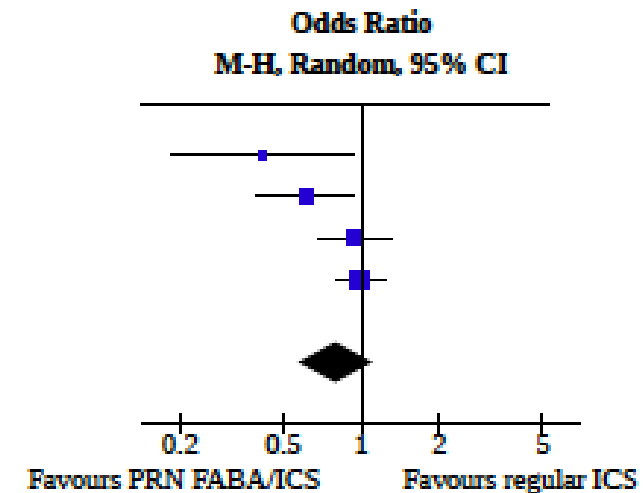
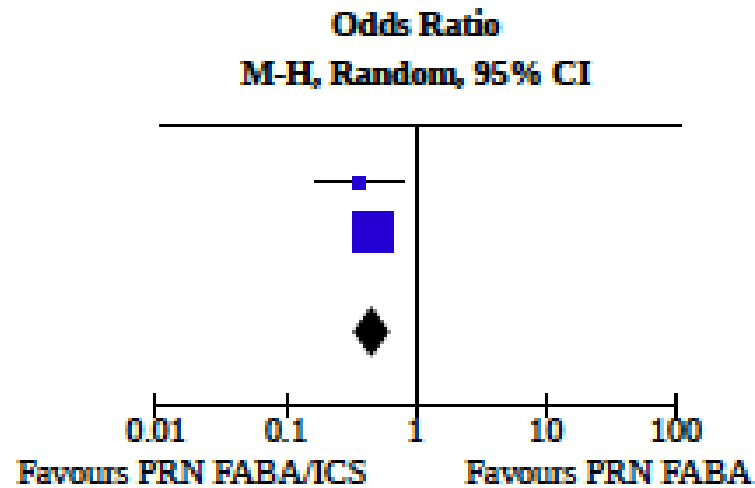
- LOWER exacerbation rates

Compared to ICS bid + SABA prn:

- No difference in exacerbations

AND

- **LOWER** overall steroid dose



Barriers to SMART or ICS/LABA prn approach

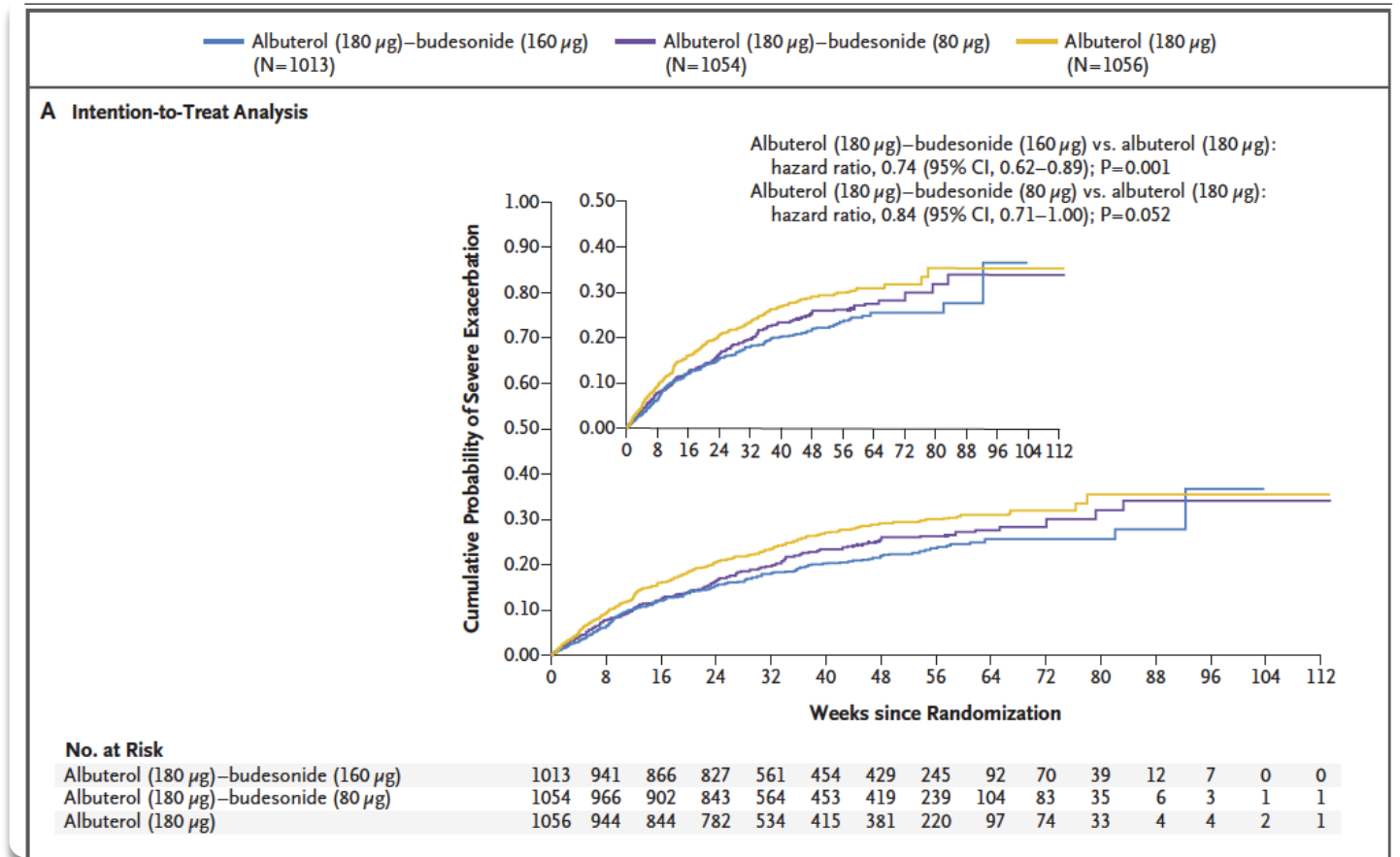
- Insurance
 - Must be ICS-formoterol
 - > 1 inhaler / month





MANDALA trial

- Maintain controller
 - ICS/SABA vs SABA as rescue
- Decreased exacerbations
- Annual dose of systemic steroids 50% lower in ICS/SABA group



Airsupra (PT027) approved in the US for asthma

albuterol/budesonide (160mcg)

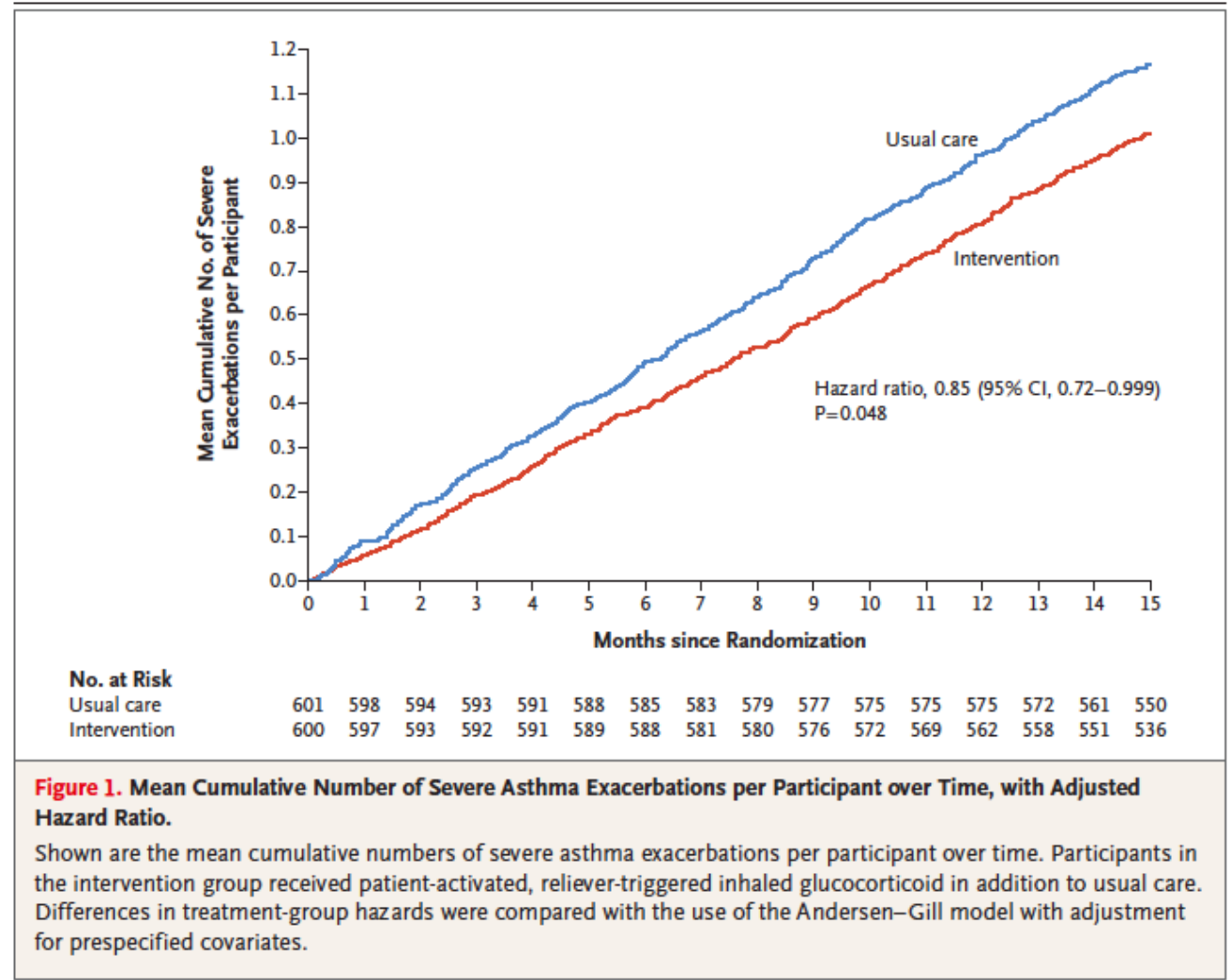
PUBLISHED

11 January 2023

ICS/SABA approved by FDA for use as rescue inhaler
in people 18+

PREPARE: PeRson EmPowered Asthma RELief trial

- Reliever:
 - SABA vs
 - ICS at time of SABA
- ↓ exacerbation rates
- ↑ asthma control
- ↓ lost work / school days
- ↓ overall use of rescue medication



Principle is the same: VEGGIE BROWNIES!

AIR: Use ICS at times of increased symptoms / need for rescue inhaler

1. SMART: Single Maintenance And Reliever Therapy

- simpler since one overall inhaler
- BUT restricted to formoterol-containing
 - financial, insurance coverage, change of controller regimen

2. MANDALA: ICS/SABA prn

- **Similar to current controller + rescue idea**
- No need to change maintenance therapy (if contains other LABA)
- BUT 2 different inhalers, approval for NEW inhaler

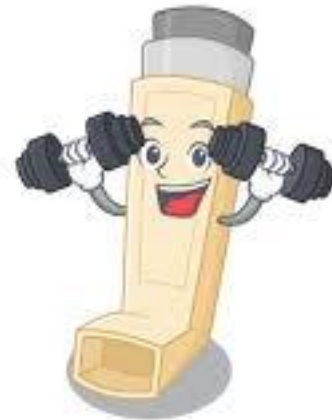
3. PREPARE: Add ICS when use prn SABA

- **improved flexibility**, use additional ICS when you need a nebulizer OR MDI for rescue
- BUT 2 different medications for rescue along with controller

Goals of asthma treatment

- ✓ • Reduce mortality
- ✓ • Reduce exacerbations
 - hospitalizations / ED / UC / systemic corticosteroids
- ✓ • Reduce symptoms, improve quality of life
 - Improve quality of life
- ✓ • Maximize adherence to treatment

AND PEOPLE WILL USE IT!



But wait... there's more

- Asthma control
- FEV₁
- Type 2 / non type 2
- High-use episodes
- Patient empowerment
- Safety
- Steroid dose

Asthma control

- BUD/FORM maintenance and reliever therapy
- Higher maintenance dose ICS + SABA
- Same maintenance dose ICS/LABA + SABA
- Higher maintenance dose ICS/LABA + SABA

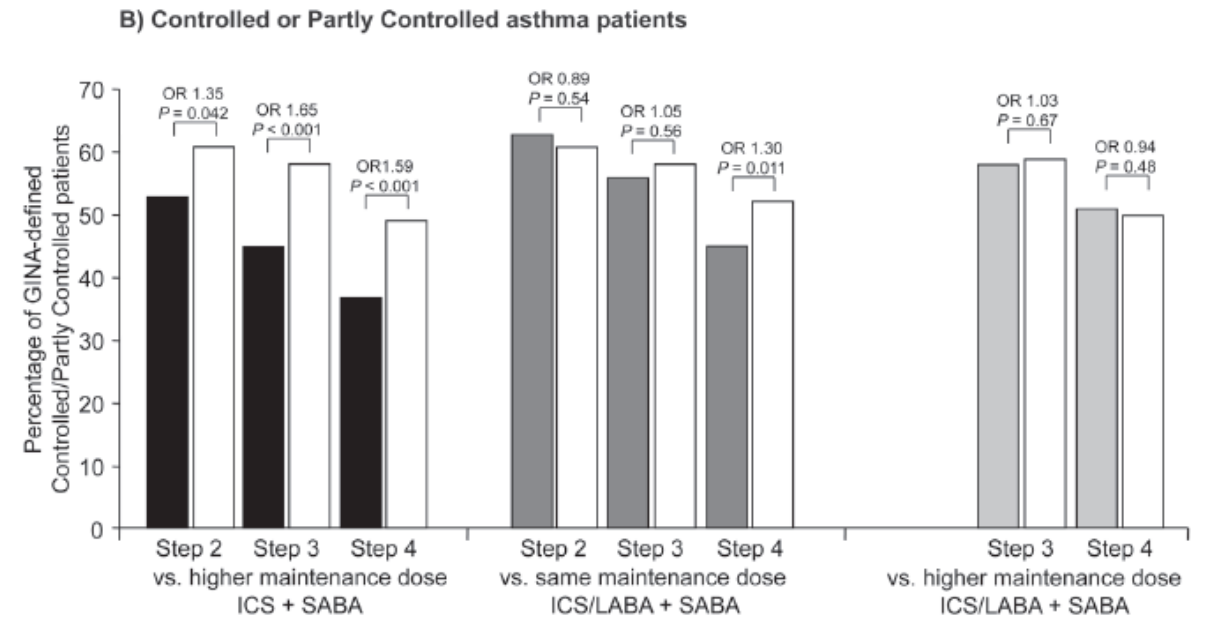
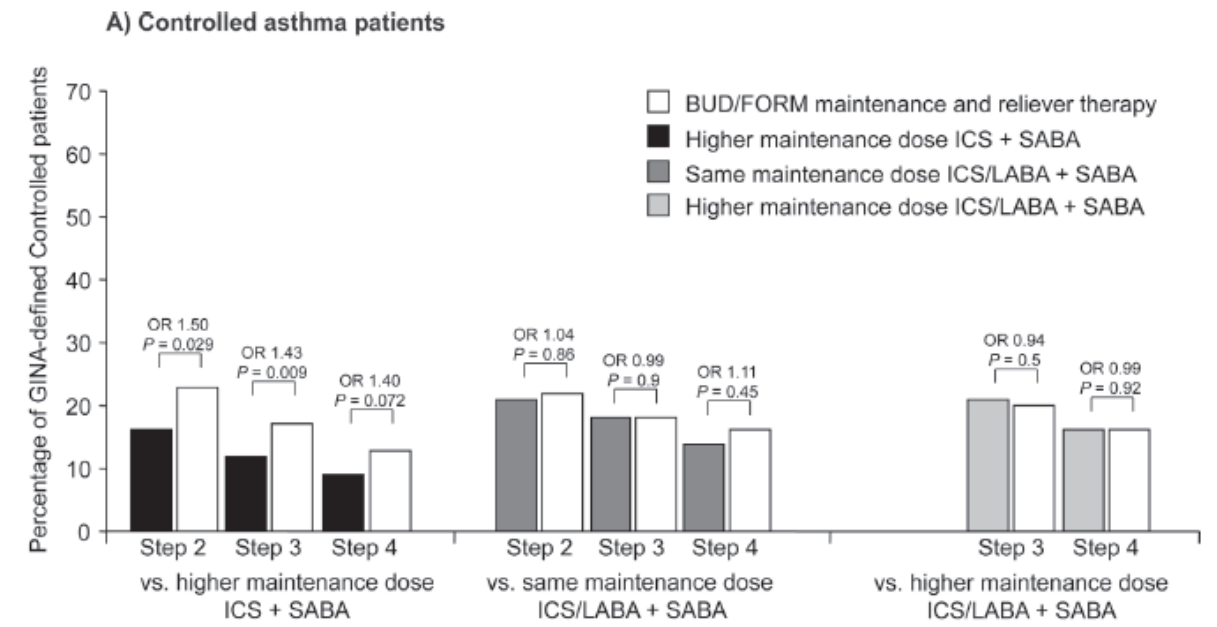
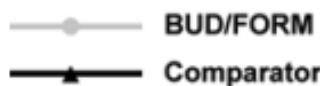
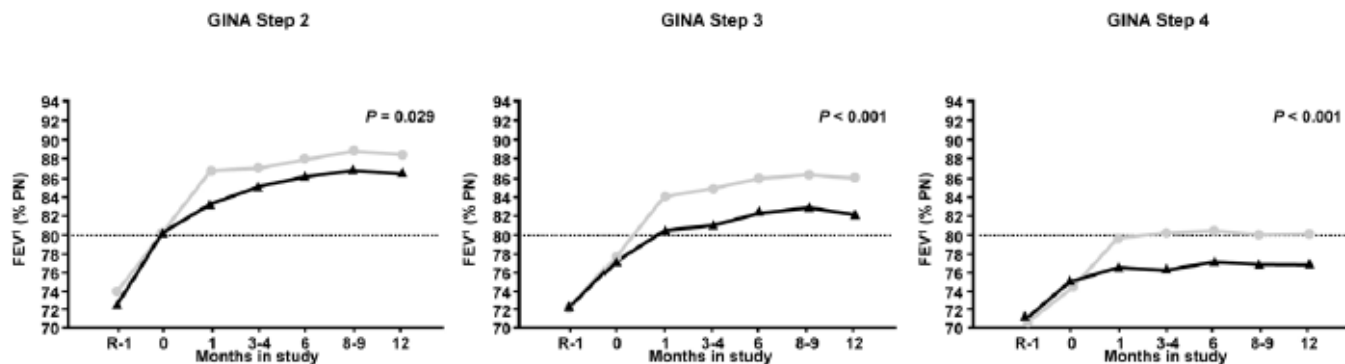


Figure 1 Proportion of Controlled or Partly Controlled asthma patients in final week of treatment by study treatment and GINA treatment step at entry. BUD/FORM = budesonide/formoterol; ICS = inhaled corticosteroid; LABA = long-acting β_2 -agonist; OR = odds ratio; SABA = short-acting β_2 -agonist.

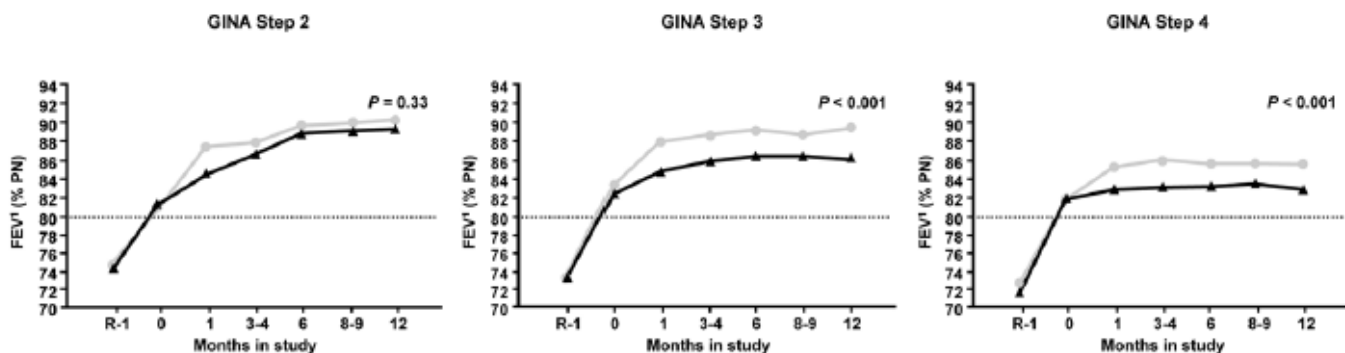
FEV₁


 BUD/FORM maintenance and reliever therapy
 Comparator

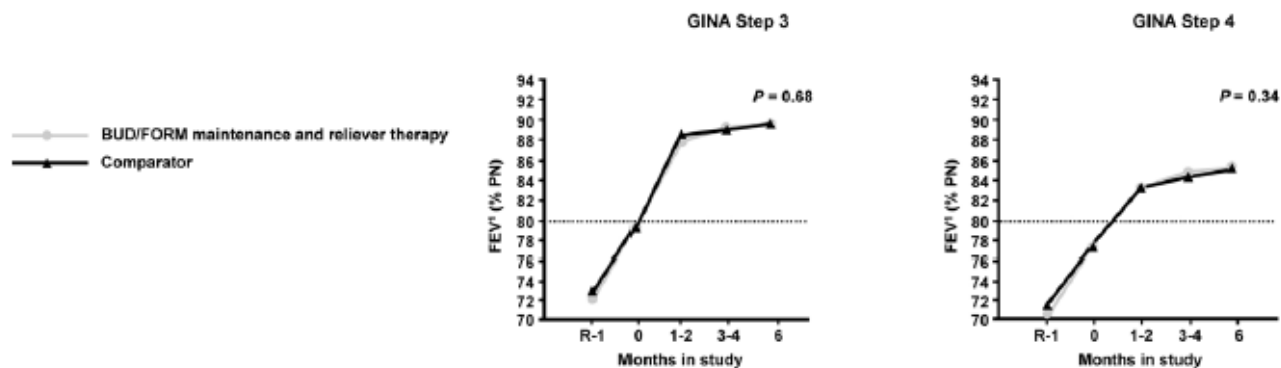
A) BUD/FORM maintenance and reliever therapy vs. higher maintenance dose ICS + SABA



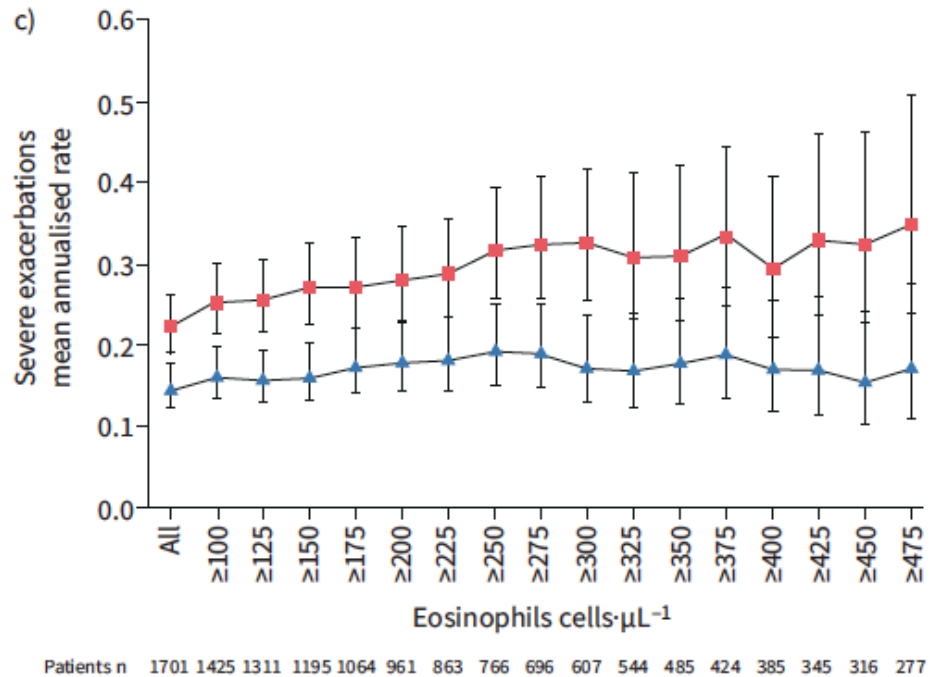
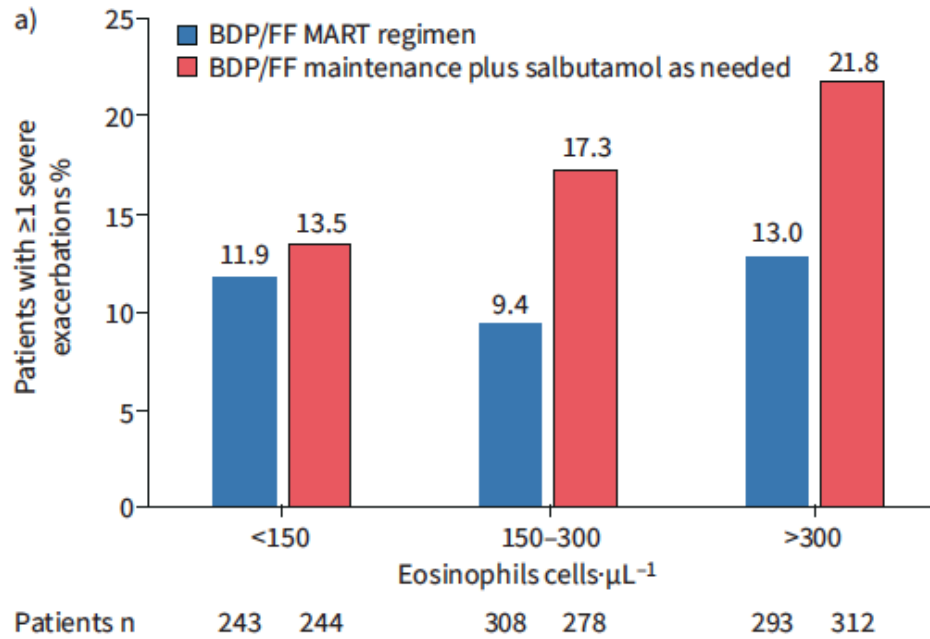
B) BUD/FORM maintenance and reliever therapy vs. same maintenance dose ICS/LABA + SABA



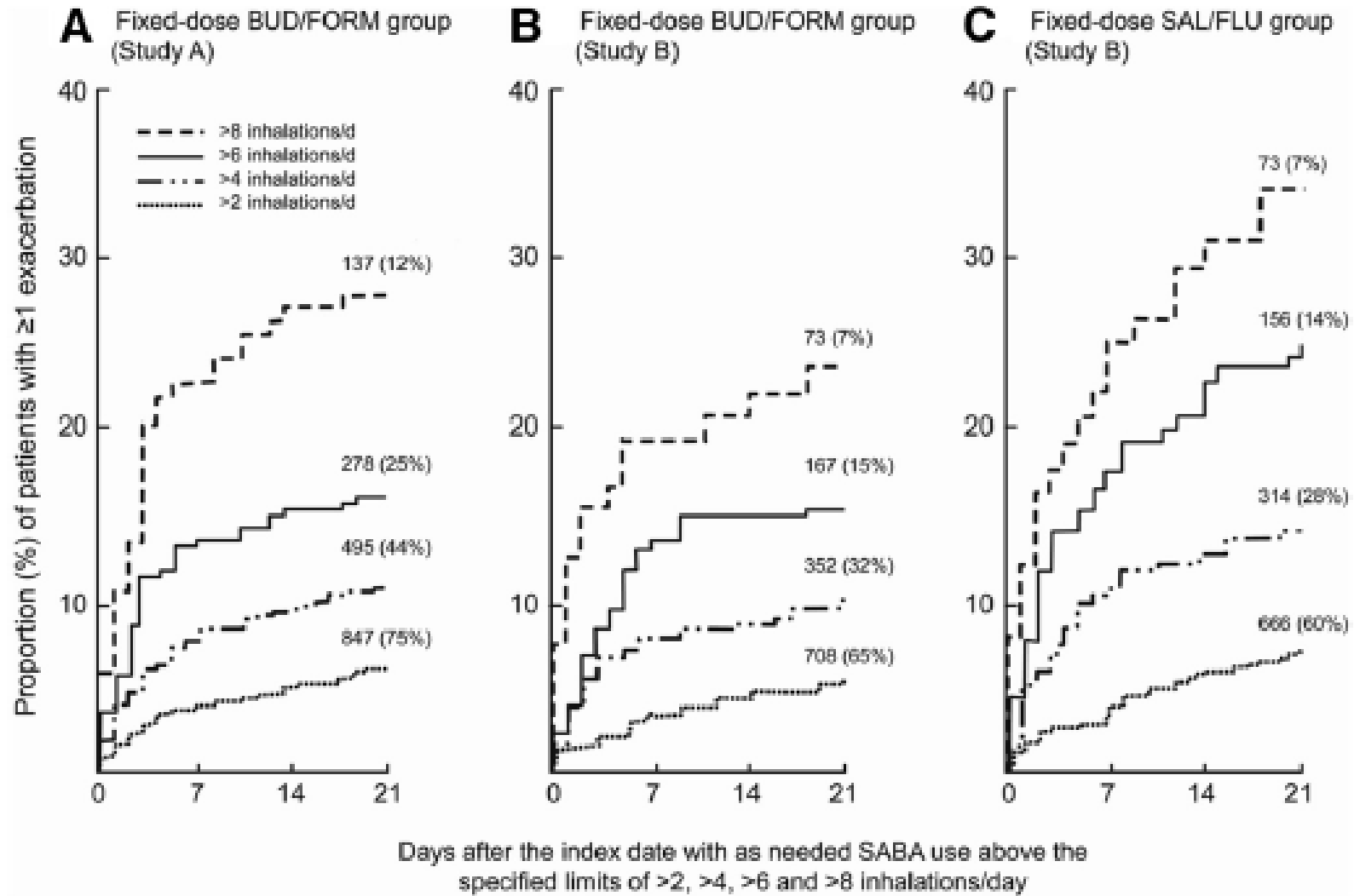
C) BUD/FORM maintenance and reliever therapy vs. higher maintenance dose ICS/LABA + SABA



SMART and AEC

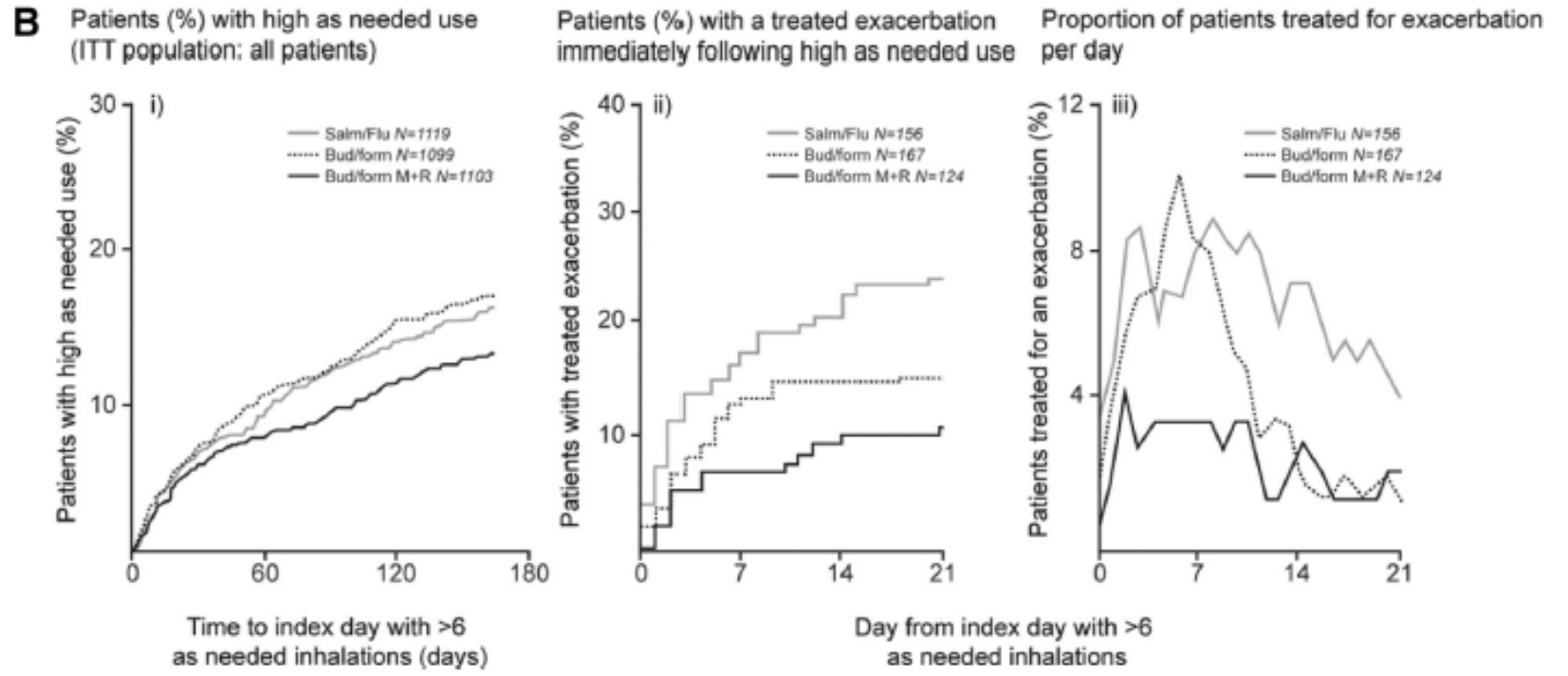
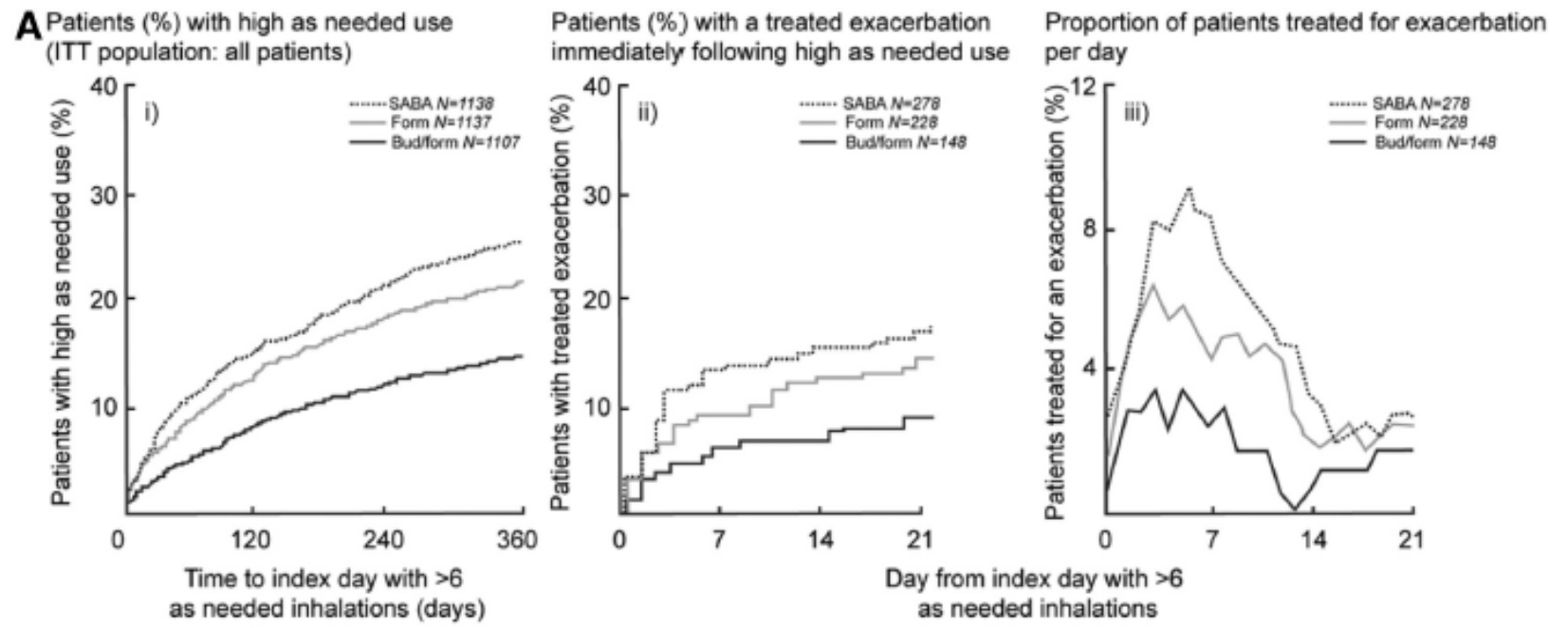


Reliever high-use episodes



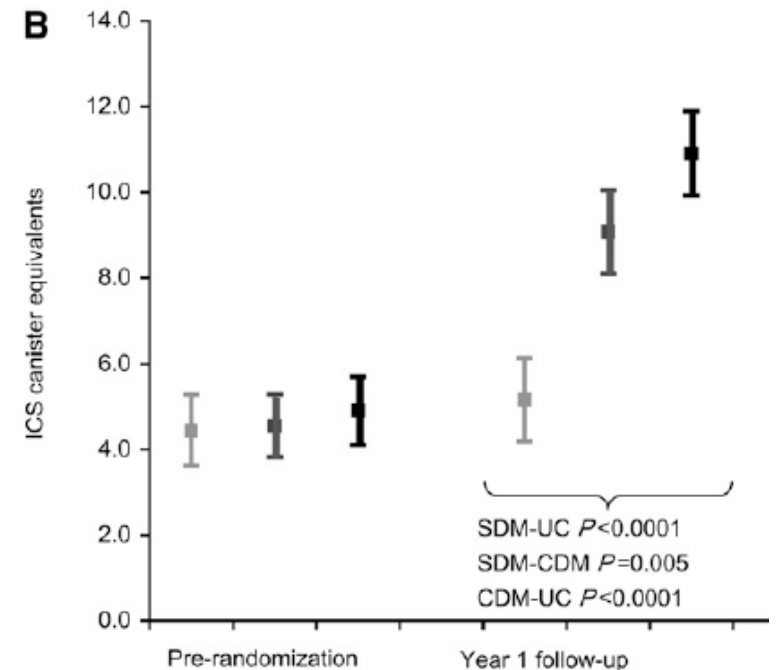
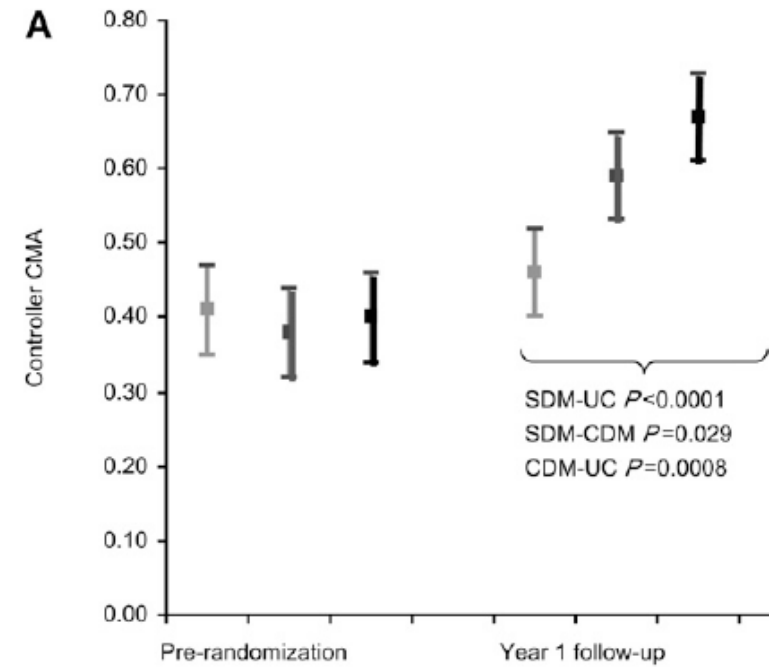
SMART group:

- ↓ high use episodes
- ↓ result in exacerbation



Patient Empowerment and Adherence

- Shared decision making results in
 - Increased controller adherence
 - Better clinical outcomes



AIR and Patient Empowerment

- Patients are in control
- Targeting increased symptoms → increased therapy
- Adherence less of an issue; patients DO use the inhaler when symptomatic
- Gain in productivity / fewer school or work days missed



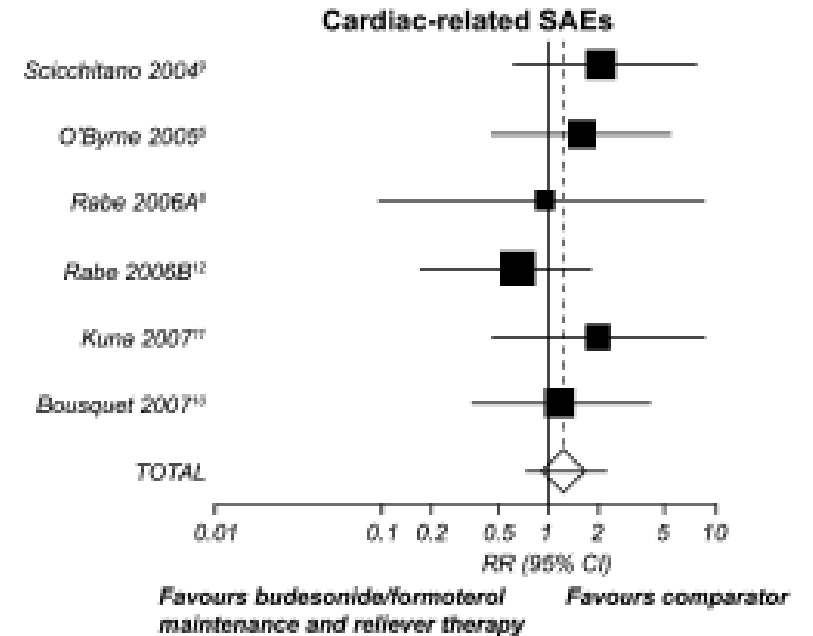
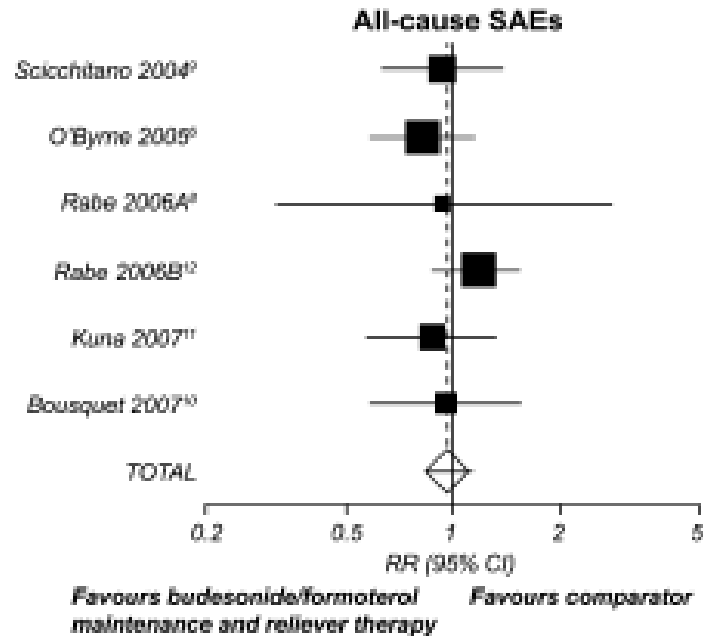
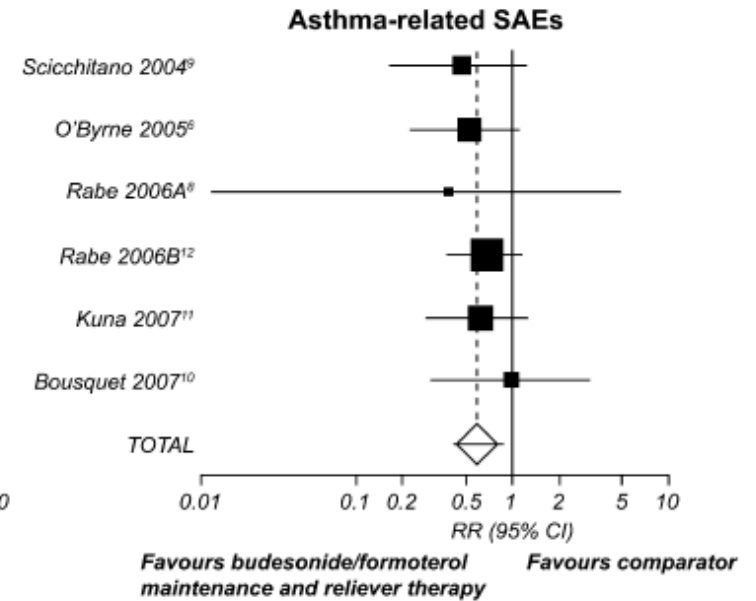
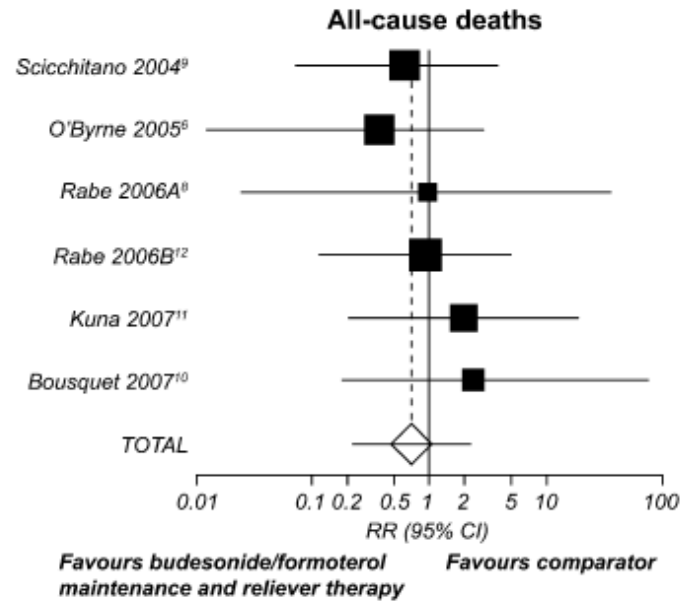
Safety

Lower

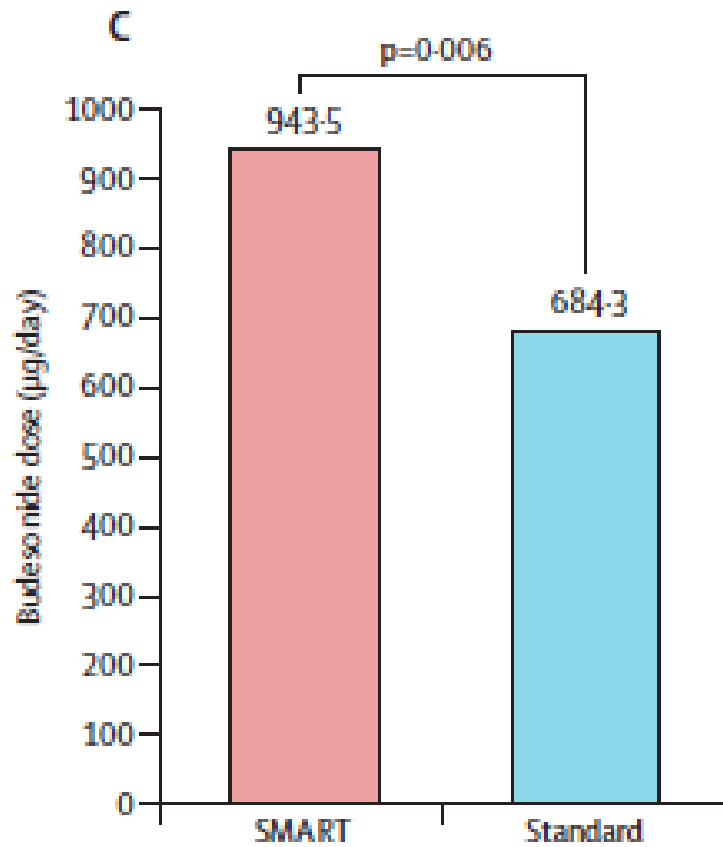
- Asthma SAEs

Similar

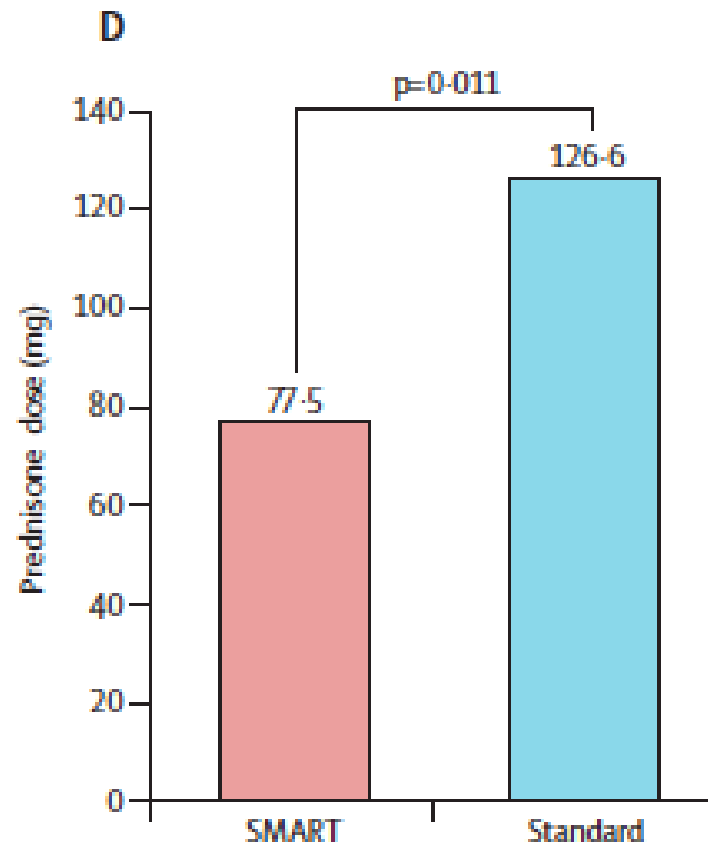
- All-cause
 - Deaths
 - SAEs
- Cardiac SAEs



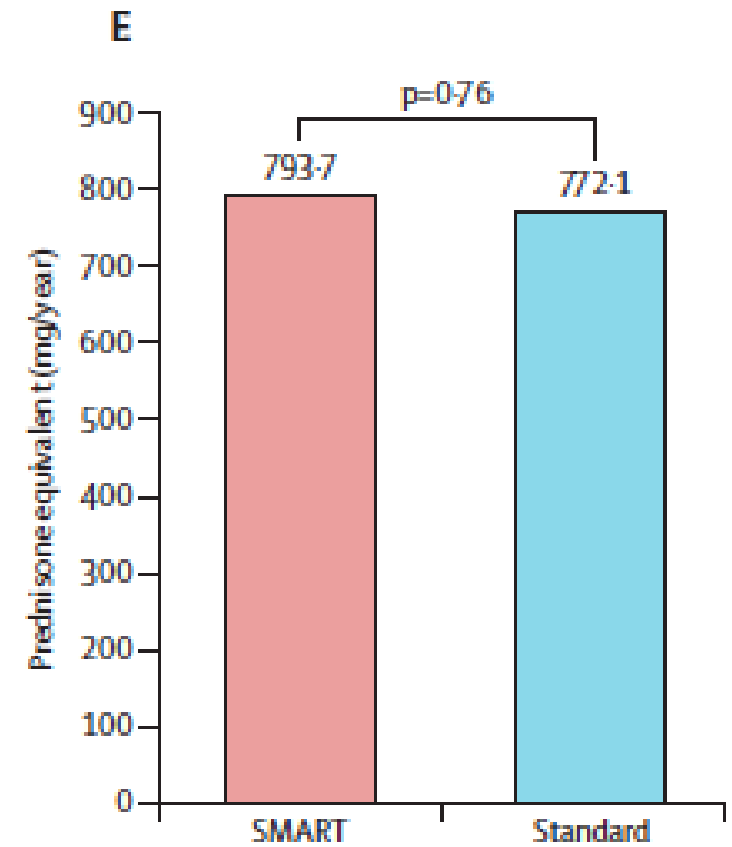
Steroid exposure: higher ICS, lower OCS



ICS



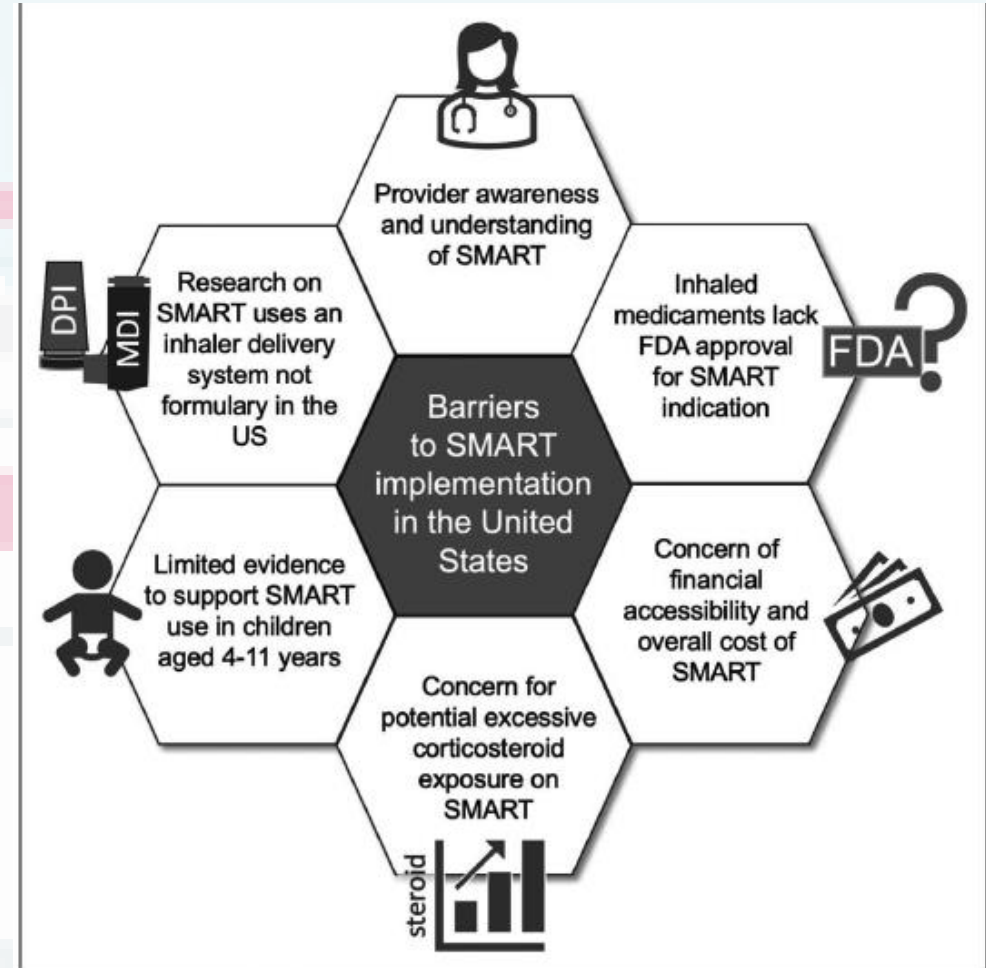
OCS



Total systemic steroid dose

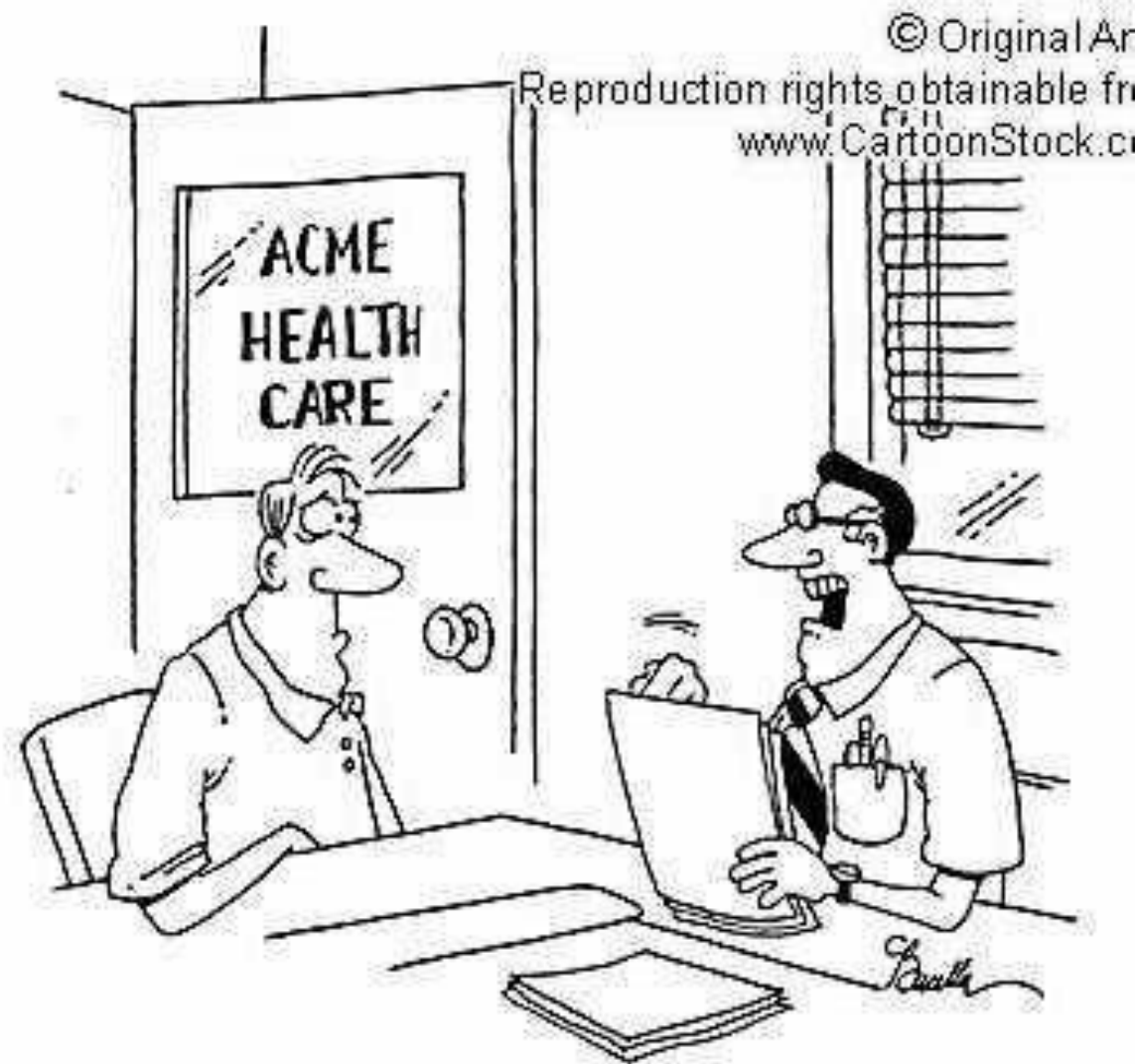
Barriers to AIR implementation

- Insurance
- Insurance
- Insurance
- Mindset / Education
 - Providers
 - Patients
- Cost



Barriers: Insurance

- Insurance
 - Need ICS/formoterol for SMART
 - Adequate number of inhalers per month
 - ICS/form as reliever is off-label
 - Not FDA approved
 - ICS/albuterol (AirSupra): not covered by all insurance companies
 - Adding ICS fewest insurance barriers



"I'm sorry, but stress caused by trying to figure out your health insurance is not covered by it."

Barriers: mindset and education



Providers

- Concerns about cost
- Insurance coverage
- Lack of FDA approval
- Time
- Confusion

Patients

- Confusion
- Underperceive symptoms
- Risk of SABA overuse unknown

Barriers: Cost

- Albuterol \$55
- Budesonide/formoterol \$300
- Mometasone/formoterol \$400
- Budesonide/albuterol \$460-500

Varies based on insurance coverage

Need for prior authorization (time cost)

Cost savings of SMART/AIR: may not be seen by the patient

- Health care utilization (UC/ED/hosp)
- Improved productivity
- Fewer missed school days

Summary

- Several options for AIR
 - SMART
 - ICS/SABA
 - Add ICS to SABA (inhaler or nebulizer)
- AIR > SABA for goals of asthma treatment
- Barriers to implementation persist

Thank You!

