

ADHERENCE TO INHALED TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH SEVERE UNCONTROLLED ASTHMA ON TREATMENT WITH BIOLOGICAL THERAPY

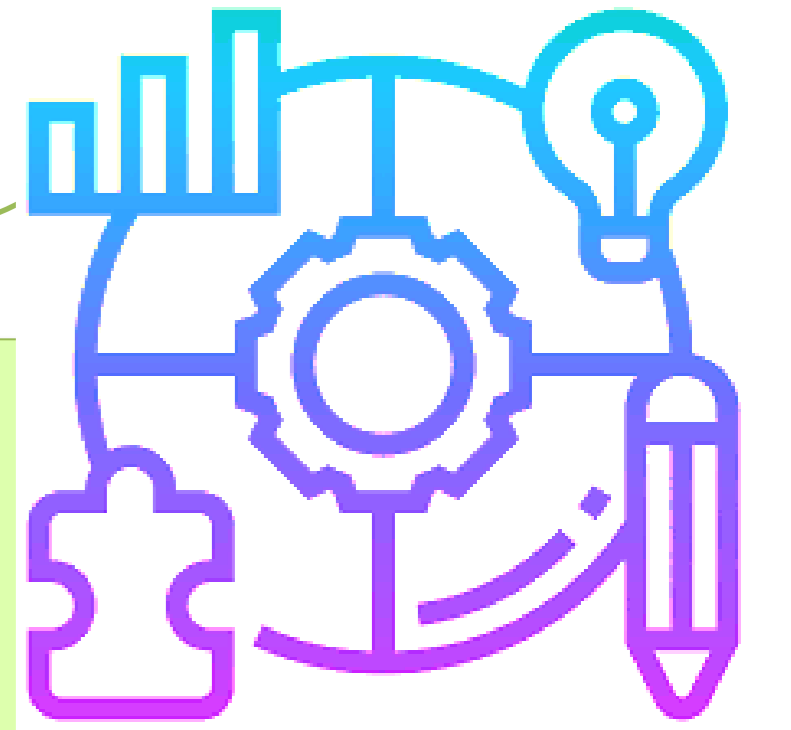
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OBJECTIVE

To describe and evaluate treatment adherence to bronchodilators and inhaled corticosteroids in patients with any biological therapy for severe uncontrolled asthma.



METHODS

A retrospective and descriptive study of adherence to inhaled treatment was conducted in patients with severe uncontrolled asthma treated with biological therapy. The study was carried out over a one-year period in a tertiary care hospital. Optimal adherence was defined as adherence levels above 80%, based on the dispensation record.

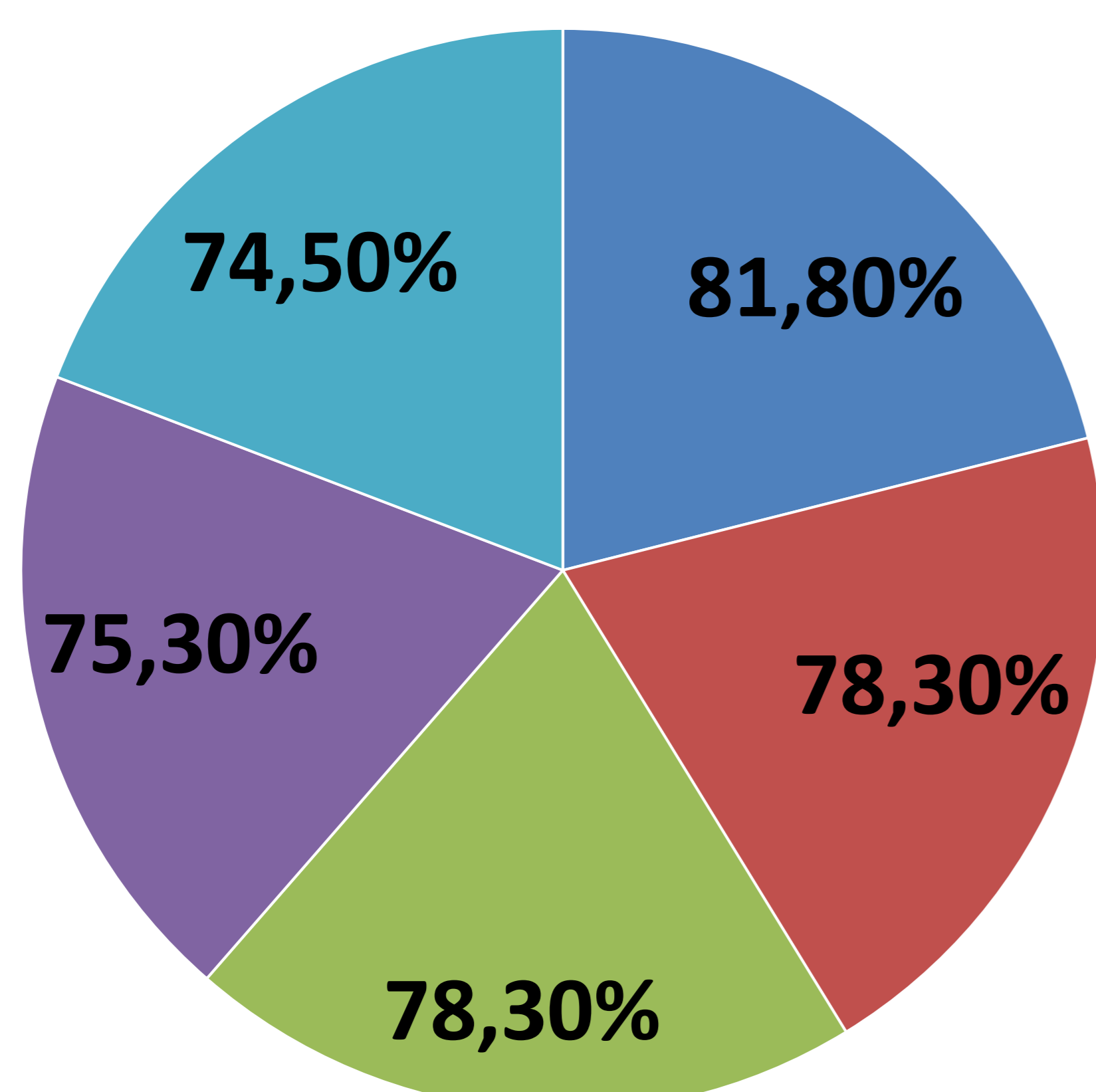


RESULTS

150 patients were included, with 76% demonstrating optimal adherence to both treatments. No statistically significant differences were observed between the type of biological therapy and adherence to inhaled treatment.

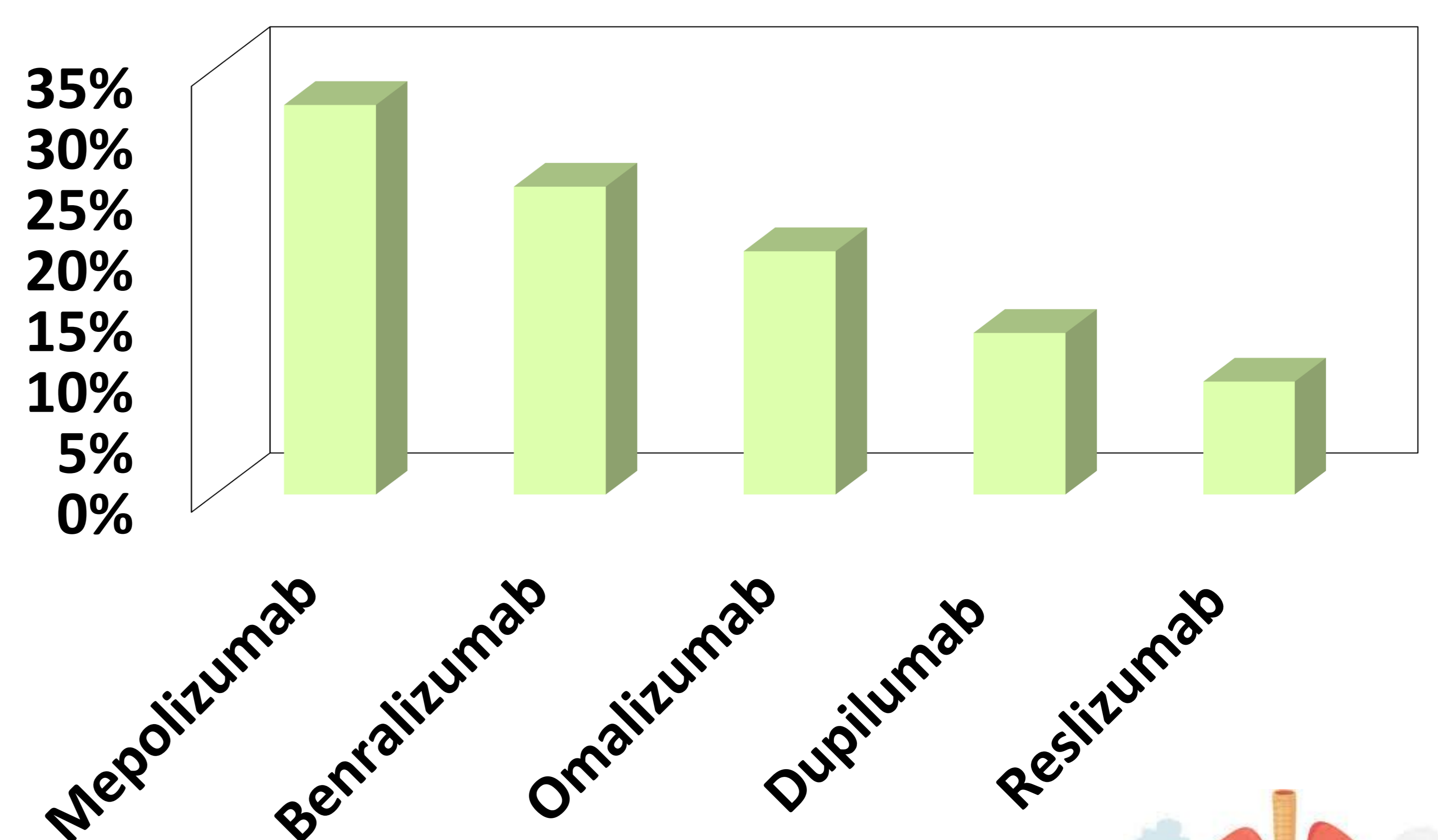
Adherence and the distribution of patients treated with each biological therapy are shown in the following graphs.

Adherence by biological therapy



■ Dupilumab ■ Benralizumab ■ Omalizumab
■ Reslizumab ■ Mepolizumab

Patient Distribution by Biological Therapy



CONCLUSIONS

Three out of four patients undergoing biological therapy demonstrated optimal adherence to inhaled treatment. Clinical improvement and fewer exacerbations were observed during follow-up, but adherence was not significantly influenced by the choice of biological therapy.



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