

Benefit of medications for COPD by pharmacologic category

Category of long-acting medications Drug name (s), (Trade name)	Available in the following device	Purpose for COPD / Benefit	
		Improved COPD related symptoms, quality of life (sleeping, walking up stairs etc; see www.catesonline.org) after regular long term use	After regular long term use, decreased risk of COPD flare ups and hospitalization
Long-Acting Beta-Agonists (LABA)			
Salmeterol (Serevent®)	Diskus	Yes	Yes
Olodaterol (Striverdi®)	Respimat	Yes	Yes
Indacaterol (Onbrez®)	Breezehaler	Yes	Yes
Formoterol (fast onset) (Oxeze®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	Yes
Formoterol (fast onset) (Foradil®)	Aerolizer ¹	Yes	Yes
Long-Acting Muscarinic Agent (LAMA)			
Umeclidinium (Incruse®)	Ellipta	Yes	Yes
Tiotropium (Spiriva®)	Handihaler, Respimat	Yes	Yes
Glycopyrronium (Seebri®)	Breezehaler	Yes	Yes
Aclidinium (Tudorza®)	Genuair	Yes	Yes
LABA/steroid² combination			
Salmeterol/fluticasone (Advair®)	MDI, Diskus	Yes	Yes
Fomoterol/budesonide (Symbicort®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	Yes
Vilanterol/fluticasone (Breo®)	Ellipta	Yes	Yes
Steroid/LAMA/LABA combination			
Fluticasone/umeclidinium/vilanterol (Trelegy®)	Ellipta	Yes	Yes
LAMA/LABA combination			
Umeclidinium/vilanterol (Anoro®)	Ellipta	Yes	Yes
Tiotropium/olodaterol (Inspiro®)	Respimat	Yes	Yes
Aclidinium/fomoterol (Duaklir®)	Genuair	Yes	Yes
Glycopyrronium/indacaterol (Ulitbro®)	Breezhaler	Yes	Yes

*CAT = COPD Assessment Test (test designed to measure impact of COPD on quality of life)

Footnotes:

1. Not covered in module, or patient leaflets, but device is similar to a Breezehaler.
2. Inhaled steroids by themselves can improve COPD related symptoms and QoL, can reduce COPD flare-ups but not further reduce admissions. They are almost always used in a combination device.

Benefit of medications for COPD by pharmacologic category

Category of short-acting medications	Deice available in	Purpose for COPD / Benefit	
		Immediate relief of shortness of breath	Improved breathing related COPD symptoms (if taken regularly 4 x per day) but not quality of life
Short-Acting Beta Agonists (SABA)			
Salbutamol (Ventolin®)	MDI/Diskus	Yes	Yes
Terbutaline (Bricanyl®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	Yes
Short-acting muscarinic agent (SAMA)			
Ipratropium (Atrovent®)	MDI	Yes	Yes
Combined SABA/SAMA			
Ipratropium/salbutamol (Combivent®)	Respimat	Yes	Yes

Benefit of medications for patients with asthma

Catergory of medications	Deice available in	Purpose for Asthma / Benefit	
		Immediate relief of shortness of breath	Reduced asthma exacerbation risk AND control of symptoms
Short-Acting Beta Agonists (SABA)			
Salbutamol (Ventolin®)	MDI/Diskus	Yes	No
Terbutaline (Bricanyl®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	No
Steroids			
Fluticasone (Flovent®), Arnuity®, Flovent Diskus®)	MDI, Ellipta, Diskus	No but used in action plan ²	Yes
Beclomethasone (QVAR®)	MDI	No but used in action plan ²	Yes
Budesonide (Pulmicort®)	Turbuhaler	No but used in action plan ²	Yes
Ciclesonide (Alvesco®)	MDI	No but used in action plan ²	Yes
Long-Acting Beta-Agonists (LABA)			
Salmeterol (Serevent®)	Diskus	No	Yes
Oladaterol (Striverdi®)	Respimat	No	Yes
Indacaterol (Onbrez®)	Breezhaler	No	Yes
Formoterol (fast onset) (Oxeze®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	Yes
Formoterol (fast onset) (Foradil®)	Aeorolizer ¹	Yes	Yes
LABA/steroid combination			
Salmeterol/fluticasone (Advair®)	MDI, Diskus	No	Yes
Fomoterol (fast onset)/budesonide (Symbicort®)	Turbuhaler	Yes	Yes
Vilanterol/fluticasone (Breo®)	Ellipta	Yes	Yes
Formoterol/mometasone (Zenhale®)	MDI	Yes	Yes

Footnote: 1: Device not covered in module, or patient leaflets, but similar to Breezhaler.

2. Inhaled steroid escalation is a key part of an asthma action plan to **treat** worsening asthma symptoms