

TRIMBOW®

BECLOMETHASONE/FORMOTEROL/ GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE FOR COPD

Three in one



IMPORTANT THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION



MODEST THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION



SOME ADDED VALUE IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS



NO THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION



INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE



DATA SHEET

WHAT IS IT?

Combination of inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), long-acting β_2 -agonist (LABA) and long-acting anticholinergic (LAMA)

INDICATION

Maintenance treatment in adults with moderate to severe COPD who are not adequately treated by a combination of an ICS and a LABA.

In the SNS, its use is limited to patients in treatment with ICS / LABA / LAMA that is already stabilized and effective.

POSOLOGY AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

Two inhalations twice daily.

EFFECTIVENESS

In moderate/severe exacerbations

Versus beclomethasone / formoterol: reduction of 0.12 per patient-year (95% CI 0.04 to 0.19). Versus tiotropium: reduction of 0.11 per patient-year (95% CI 0.04 to 0.18). Versus beclomethasone / formoterol + tiotropium: there are no differences. Versus indacaterol / glycopyrronium: no differences of clinical relevance*.

In improvement of dyspnea (change in TDI)

Versus beclomethasone/formoterol: there are no differences.

On quality of life (SGRQ)

Versus beclomethasone/formoterol, tiotropium or beclomethasone/formoterol + tiotropium: no differences of clinical relevance

RISKS

Cardiovascular effects: precaution in patients with cardiac arrhythmias, aortic stenosis, hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, acute myocardial infarction, ischemic heart disease, congestive heart failure, occlusive vasculopathies, arterial hypertension, aneurysm or prolongation of the QTc interval, either congenital or drug-induced.

Pneumonia: inhaled corticosteroids increase the risk of pneumonia.

No differences versus beclomethasone / formoterol + tiotropium.

PLACE IN THE THERAPEUTIC

Efficacy and safety similar to the beclomethasone / formoterol + tiotropium association in separate devices.

Alternative in patients with two or more exacerbations / year, or more than one exacerbation / year requiring hospitalization, and relevant symptoms (GOLD group D), with severe obstruction to airflow and who do not respond adequately to a ICS / LABA combination, after having verified that the technique of use of the inhaler as well the adherence to the previous treatment are adequate.

PRESENTATIONS

Trimbow 87 micrograms/5 micrograms/9 micrograms pressurised inhalation, solution 120 puls. 60 doses (€ 85.08)



Only for patients previously stabilized with LAMA / LABA / ICS



DAILY COST OF TREATMENT (€)

