

New Verses in Respiratory Care:

The Changing NHS and POET-COPD®

Friday 07 October

12.30 – 1.15pm / Room: PCRS 1

**Primary Care Respiratory Society
National Primary Care Respiratory
Conference
Telford International Centre**



Join **Dr Mark Spencer, Chair of Fleetwood Community Commissioning Group** and **Dr Richard Russell, Consultant Chest Physician, Heatherwood and Wexham Park Hospitals** for an ode to recent developments in managing chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in a new NHS landscape:

- What are the post-NHS reform opportunities and challenges?
- What steps can be taken to improve services and patient care?
- What does recent new data tell us about reducing the risk of COPD exacerbations?

Join your colleagues for an insightful recital!

SPIRIVA® (tiotropium) Long acting, specific antimuscarinic agent, available as hard capsules or powder for inhalation, containing tiotropium bromide monohydrate equivalent to 18 micrograms tiotropium. **Indication:** Tiotropium is indicated as a maintenance bronchodilator treatment to relieve symptoms of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). **Dose and Administration:** Adults only age 18 years or over: Inhalation of the contents of one capsule once daily from the HandiHaler® device. **Contraindications:** Hypersensitivity to tiotropium bromide, atropine or its derivatives, or to the excipient lactose monohydrate which contains milk protein. **Warnings and Precautions:** Not for the initial treatment of acute episodes of bronchospasm, i.e. rescue therapy. Immediate hypersensitivity reactions may occur after administration of tiotropium bromide inhalation powder. Caution in patients with narrow-angle glaucoma, prostatic hyperplasia or bladder-neck obstruction. Inhaled medicines may cause inhalation-induced bronchospasm. In patients with moderate to severe renal impairment tiotropium bromide should be used only if the expected benefit outweighs the potential risk. Patients should be cautioned to avoid getting the drug powder into their eyes. They should be advised that this may result in precipitation or worsening of narrow-angle glaucoma, eye pain or discomfort, temporary blurring of vision, visual halos or coloured images in association with red eyes from conjunctival congestion and corneal oedema. Should any combination of these eye symptoms develop, patients should stop using tiotropium bromide and consult a specialist immediately. Tiotropium bromide should not be used more frequently than once a day. SPIRIVA® capsules contain 5.5mg lactose monohydrate. **Interactions:** Although no formal drug interaction studies have been performed, tiotropium bromide inhalation powder has been used concomitantly with other drugs without clinical evidence of drug interactions. These include sympathomimetic bronchodilators, methylxanthines, oral and inhaled steroids, commonly used in the treatment of COPD. The co-administration of tiotropium bromide with other anticholinergic-containing drugs has not been studied and is therefore not recommended. **Pregnancy and Lactation:** No documented clinical data on exposed pregnancies are available. The potential risk for humans is unknown. Tiotropium bromide should therefore only be used during pregnancy when clearly indicated. It is unknown whether tiotropium bromide is excreted in human breast milk. Use of tiotropium bromide during breast feeding is not recommended. A decision on whether to continue or discontinue breast feeding or therapy with tiotropium bromide should be made taking into account the benefit of breast feeding to the child and the benefit of tiotropium bromide therapy to the woman. **Effects on ability to drive and use machines:** No studies have been performed. The occurrence of dizziness, blurred vision, or headache may influence the ability to drive and use machinery. **Undesirable effects:** Common (≥ 1/100 to <1/10) Dry mouth. Uncommon (≥ 1/1000 to <1/100) Dizziness, headache, taste disorders, vision blurred, atrial fibrillation, pharyngitis, dysphonia, cough, stomatitis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, constipation, nausea, rash, dysuria, urinary retention. Events of unknown frequency not attributed to tiotropium in clinical trials but considered to be adverse drug reactions: dehydration, dental caries, angioneurotic oedema, skin infection, skin ulcer, dry skin, joint swelling. Serious undesirable effects consistent with anticholinergic effects include glaucoma, constipation and intestinal obstruction including ileus paralytic as well as urinary retention. An increase in anticholinergic effects may occur with increasing age. Prescribers should consult the Summary of Product Characteristics for further information on side effects. **Pack sizes and NHS price:** Combopack HandiHaler device and 30 capsules (3 blister strips) £34.87 Refill Pack 30 capsules (3 blister strips) £31.89. **Legal category:** POM **Marketing Authorisation Holder:** Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, D-55216 Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany. **MA Numbers:** PL 14598/0062. Prescribers should consult the Summary of Product Characteristics for full prescribing information. Prepared in February 2010.

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.yellowcard.gov.uk. Adverse events should also be reported to Boehringer Ingelheim Drug Safety on 0800 328 1627 (freephone).

SPIRIVA® has been developed by Boehringer Ingelheim and is being co-promoted by Pfizer Limited and Boehringer Ingelheim Limited.

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