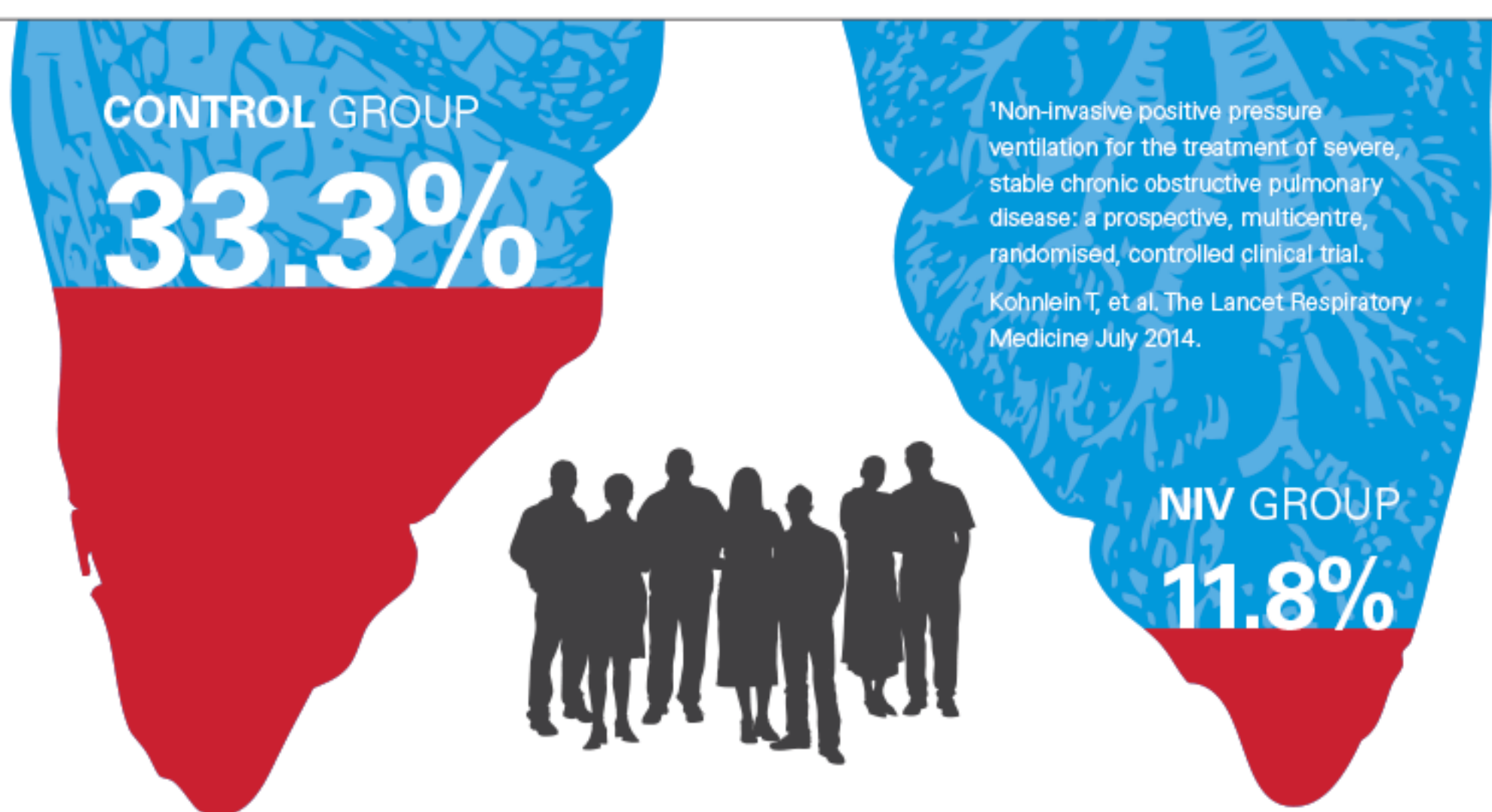


# NIV therapy reduces the risk of death by **76%** in chronic COPD patients over one-year<sup>1</sup>

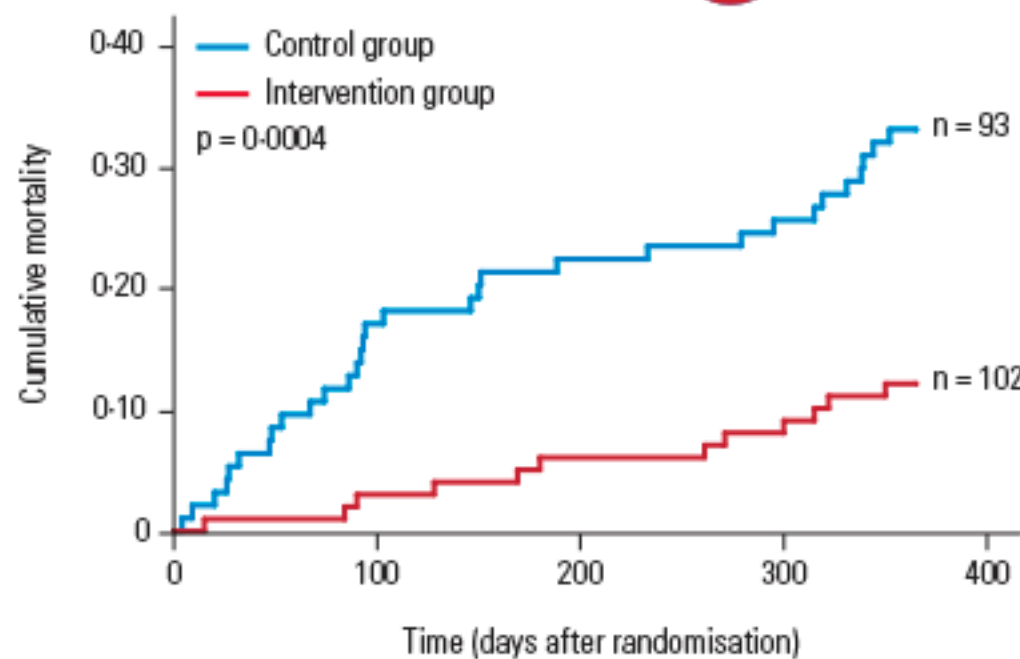


<sup>1</sup>Non-invasive positive pressure ventilation for the treatment of severe, stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a prospective, multicentre, randomised, controlled clinical trial. Kohnlein T, et al. The Lancet Respiratory Medicine July 2014.

## Relevance to clinical practice

Stable, chronic, hypercapnic COPD patients can significantly benefit from NIV treatment in terms of reduced mortality and improved QoL.

- by using an adequate dose (pressure and usage) of ventilation
- and focusing on reducing PaCO<sub>2</sub> as the clinical target.



## Study design

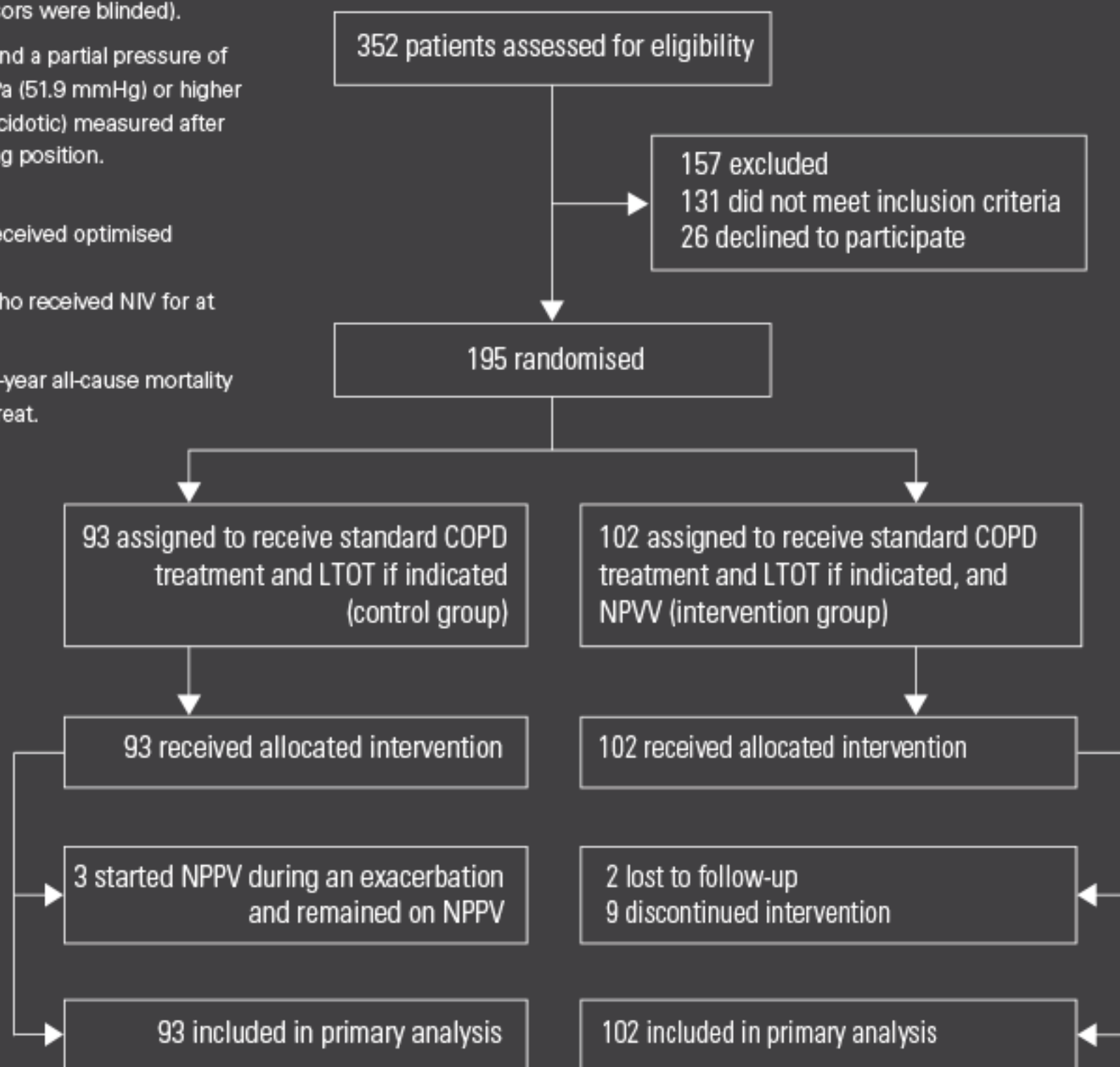
Investigator initiated, prospective, multicentre (Germany, Austria), randomised controlled trial of 195 patients (open label but assessors were blinded).

Stable GOLD stage IV COPD and a partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) of 7 kPa (51.9 mmHg) or higher and pH higher than 7.35 (non acidotic) measured after at least one hour rest in a sitting position.

Patients were randomised to;

- a control group (n=93) that received optimised standard treatment.
- a treatment group (n=102) who received NIV for at least 12 months.

The primary outcome was one-year all-cause mortality and analysis was intention to treat.



## Better quality of life

Using the St George's Respiratory Questionnaire, patients treated with NIV reported that their quality of life was 5.8 points higher than patients treated without NIV (p=0.0289).

