**STUDY DESIGN**

- Observational, retrospective cohort study of 4,625 patients with COPD >40 y in Spain from 2018-2019

- Followed clinical outcomes including persistence (time until discontinuation of therapy)

**RESULTS**

Compared with patients with **multiple-inhaler triple therapy (MITT)**, patients with **single-inhaler triple therapy (SITT)** had:

- Higher **PERSISTENCE** (HR = 1.37; 1.22-1.53)

- Reduced risk of **EXACERBATIONS** (HR = 0.68; 0.61-0.77)

- Lower all-cause **MORTALITY** risk (HR = 0.67; 0.63-0.71)

- Reduced health care **RESOURCE** use

Patients initiating SITT had a clinically relevant improvement in persistence leading to reductions in mortality, incidence of exacerbations, and health care resource use as compared with MITT.

Sánchez-Covisa J, et al. *CHEST* November 2022  |  @journal_CHEST  |  https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2022.06.033

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