**3 CLASSES OF INHALED CONTROLLER MEDICATIONS**

- **Long-acting muscarinic agonists** - bronchodilator
- **Long-acting beta-agonists** - bronchodilator
- **Inhaled corticosteroids** - antiinflammatory

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**4 TYPES OF INHALED MEDICATION DELIVERY DEVICES**

- Dry powdered inhalers [DPI]
- Pressurized metered-dose inhalers [MDI]
- Soft mist nebulizers [SMI]
- Traditional nebulizer

**COPD CAN WORSE OVER TIME**

- COPD can worsen over time, especially for people who experience frequent exacerbations, which can speed up lung function decline and often lead to hospitalizations.
- COPD treatment options can be tailored based on whether the patient is experiencing symptoms or exacerbations. Prominent risk factors for exacerbations include prior history of exacerbations and/or hospitalizations, high degree of symptom burden, and poor lung function.
- Recent research suggests that lack of treatment adherence and continuing smoking behavior are considered exacerbation risk factors by practicing US pulmonologists.

**VARIABLES FACTORS IMPACT EFFICACY OF DELIVERY DEVICES**

- Cognition
- Musculoskeletal issues
- Hand-breath coordination

**PATIENTS OFTEN WORRY THEY ARE NOT TAKING THEIR MEDICATIONS CORRECTLY OR IF THEY ARE EFFECTIVE**


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