What Is the Effect of Different Sputum Cellular Phenotypes on Abnormal Ventilation Evaluated by ¹²⁹Xe MRI in Severe Asthma?



STUDY DESIGN

- Single-center, retrospective analysis of 85 patients with severe asthma and 15 age-matched healthy control participants
- Sputum cytometry stratified patients with asthma into paucigranulocytic, eosinophilic, neutrophilic, or mixedgranulocytic phenotypes
- Abnormal ventilation quantified using postbronchodilator MRI ventilation defect percent (VDP)

RESULTS



 Compared with controls, MRI VDP was higher in asthma with eosinophilic, neutrophilic, and mixed-granulocytic phenotypes but not with the paucigranulocytic phenotype

The findings of this study suggest that in severe asthma, ventilation is abnormal in the presence of intraluminal cellular inflammation, irrespective of phenotype.