NTM Lecture Series for Patients

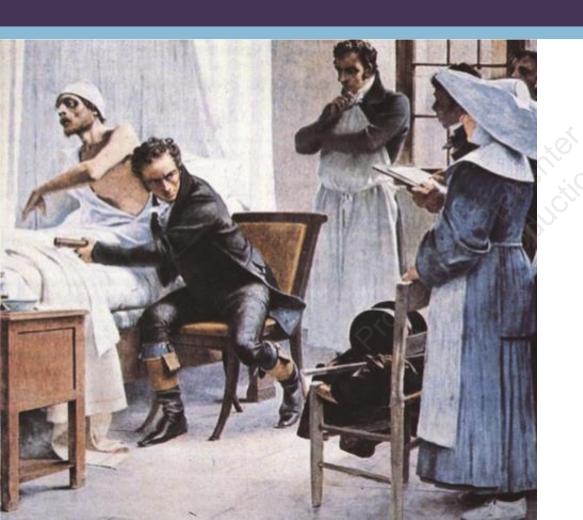
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NATIONAL JEWISH HEALTH

Bronchiectasis and NTM Overview

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Disclosures

Insmed: advisory board member and speaker

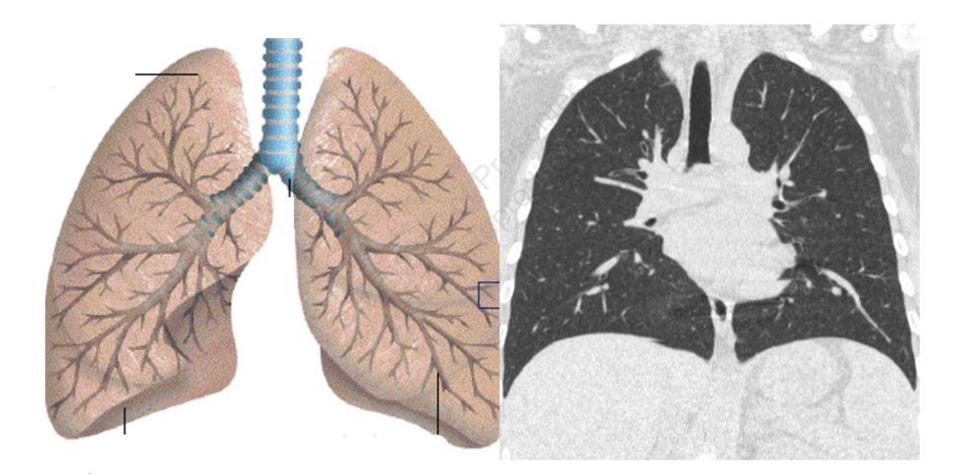


Dr. Rene Laennec 1819

-inventor of the stethoscope

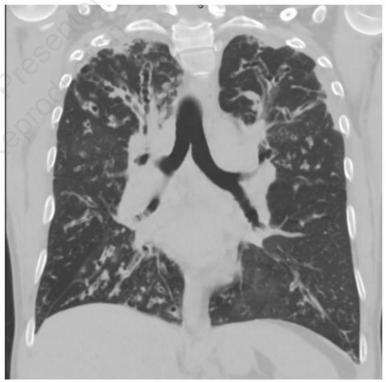
-first to describe bronchiectasis

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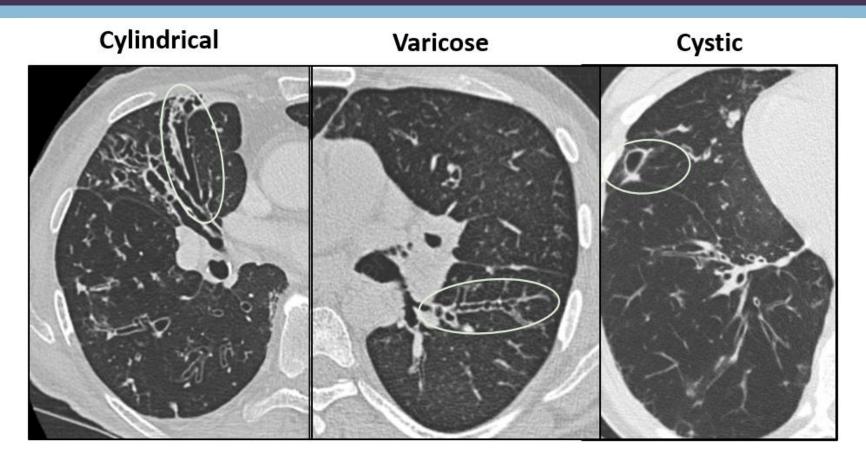


Bronchiectasis



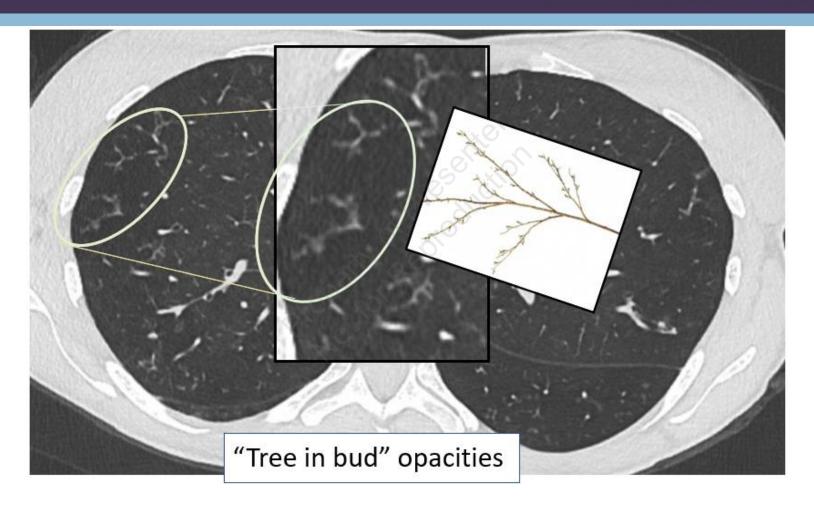


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Reid LM Thorax. 1950; 5:233

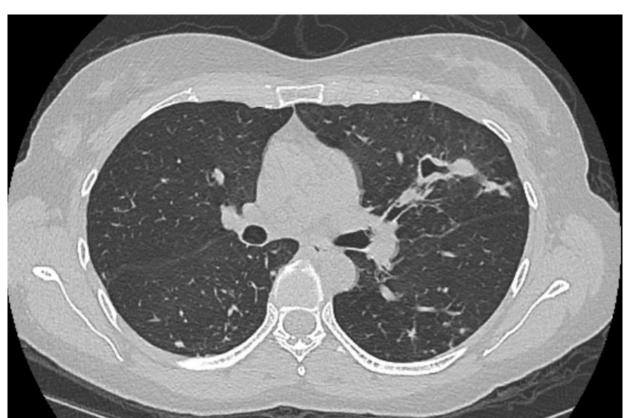
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Nodular bronchiectasis

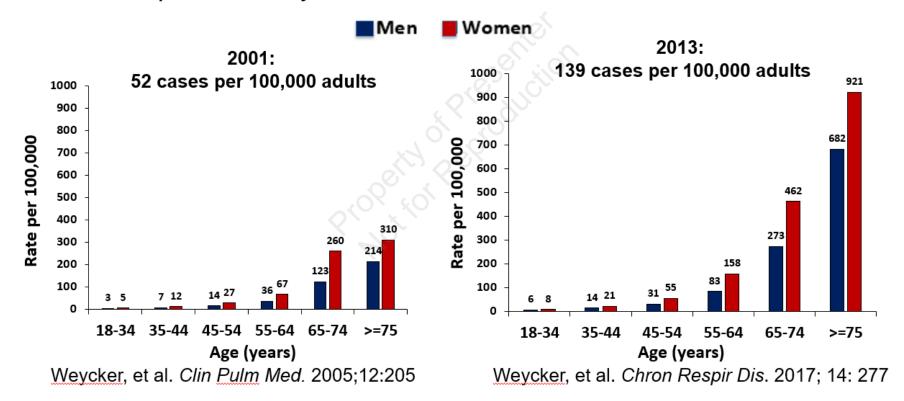


Cavitary bronchiectasis



Prevalence of Bronchiectasis in US

Retrospective Analysis of Health-care Claims for Bronchiectasis

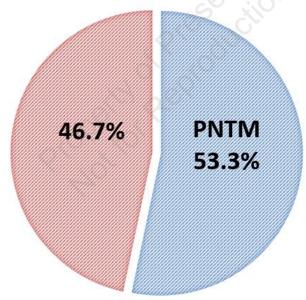




https://www.bronchiectasisandntminitiative.org

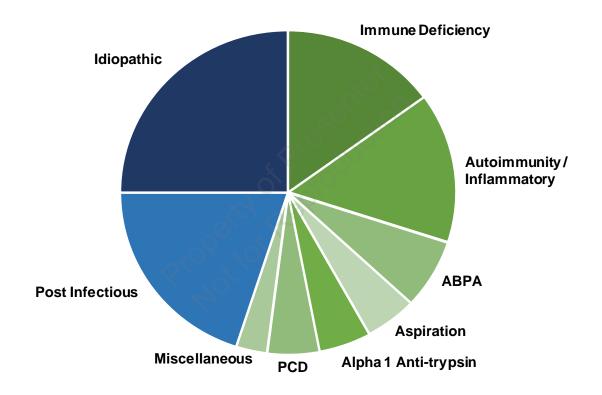






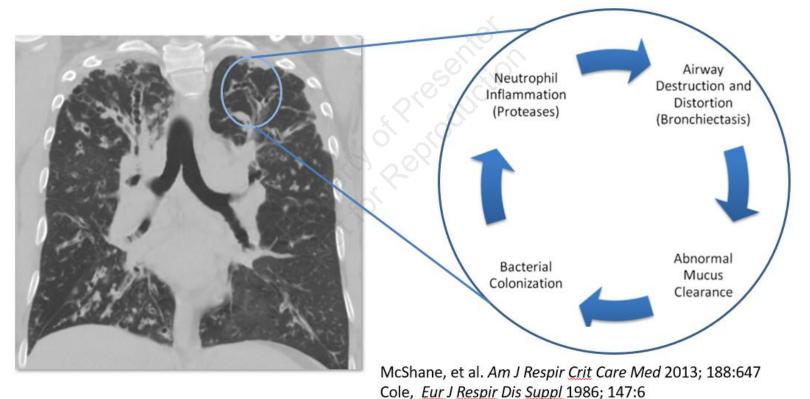
PNTM = Pulmonary Non-tuberculous mycobacteria

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Etiology of Bronchiectasis

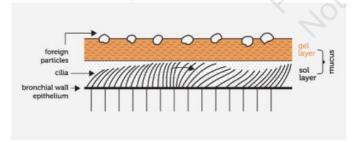
Pathophysiology of Bronchiectasis



Sputum is not the same as mucus

Mucus

- Mucin Glycoproteins
- Antimicrobial and antiinflammatory properties
- Cleared by cilia



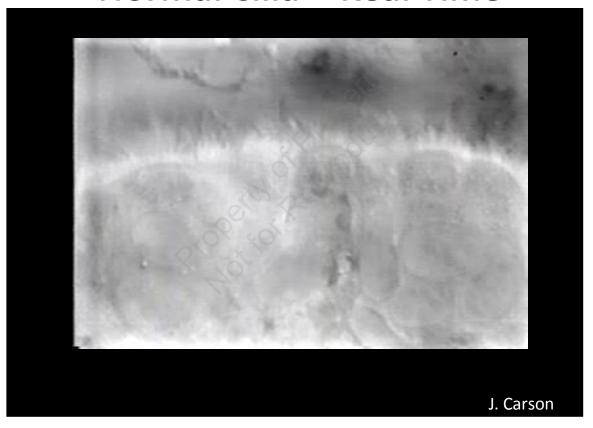
Bronchiectasis Toolbox: www.bronchiectasis.com.au

Sputum

- Large polymers that include:
 - DNA
 - · Filamentous actin
 - Proteoglycans
 - Bacteria
 - Inflammatory cells
 - Impairs cilia motion



Normal Cilia – Real Time

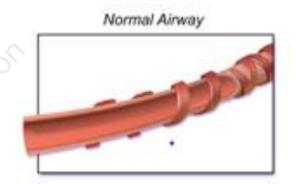


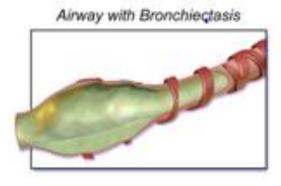
Airway clearance



Coughing is not effective in bronchiectasis

- Bronchial wall instability and "floppy" airways close prematurely
 - > Expiratory flow is reduced, thereby limiting the effectiveness of the cough





Airway Clearance Techniques

✓ Allow air to move behind obstruction and ventilate distal regions

✓ Modulate expiratory airflow in a way to propel secretions proximally up the airways

Modes of Airway Clearance

to be CUSTOMIZED to patient preference and success

Breathing	<u>Techniques</u>
------------------	-------------------

Active Cycle of Breathing

> Autogenic Drainage

> > Huff

Postural Positioning

Devices

Positive Expiratory Pressure (PEP) Mask

Positive Expiratory
Pressure (PEP) with
Oscillation

High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation (HFCWO) "Vest"

Nebulized Solutions

Hypertonic saline (7%, 3%)

Albuterol

Acetylcysteine

Assistance

Percussion

www.bronchiectasis.com.au



NTM Lecture Series for Patients



- · Airway Clearance in the Normal Lung
- Hydration and humidification
- Management Plan
- · Choosing a technique
- Case Study

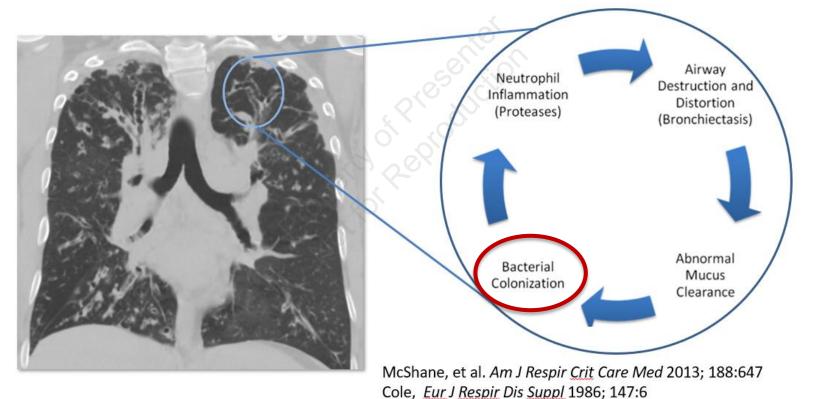


- Videos of airway clearance techniques
 - · The active cycle of breathing technique
 - · Forced Expiration Technique
 - · Positive Expiratory Pressure Therapy
 - Oscillating Positive Expiratory Pressure Therapy
- Autogenic Drainage
- Gravity Assisted Drainage
- Manual Techniques
- · Inhalation Therapy via a Nebuliser
- Afflovest
- Expiration with an open glottis in the lateral posture



- · Why prescribe exercise in bronchiectasis
- · Exercise prescription

Pathophysiology of Bronchiectasis



- Tobramycin
- Colisitin
- Gentamicin*
- Aztreonam
- Ciprofloxacin

✓ Reduce bacterial load

^{*} The only inhaled antibiotic shown to reduce exacerbations in study

- Tobramycin
- Colisitin
- Gentamicin*
- Aztreonam
- Ciprofloxacin

- ✓ Reduce bacterial load
- ✓ Variable improvement in Quality of Life
 - Probably due to inadequate quality of life tools!

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- ✓ Reduce bacterial load
- ✓ Variable improvement in Quality of Life
- ✓ Have not consistently reduced exacerbations
 - Probably because study subjects have been too heterogenous

^{*} The only inhaled antibiotic shown to reduce exacerbations in study

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- Ciprofloxacin

- ✓ Reduce bacterial load
- ✓ Variable improvement in Quality of Life
- ✓ Have not consistently reduced exacerbations
- ✓ **NOT** FDA approved!!

^{*} The only inhaled antibiotic shown to reduce exacerbations in study

Arikayce – FDA approved for REFRACTORY pulmonary MAC disease





Diagnosis of pulmonary NTM

Symptoms:

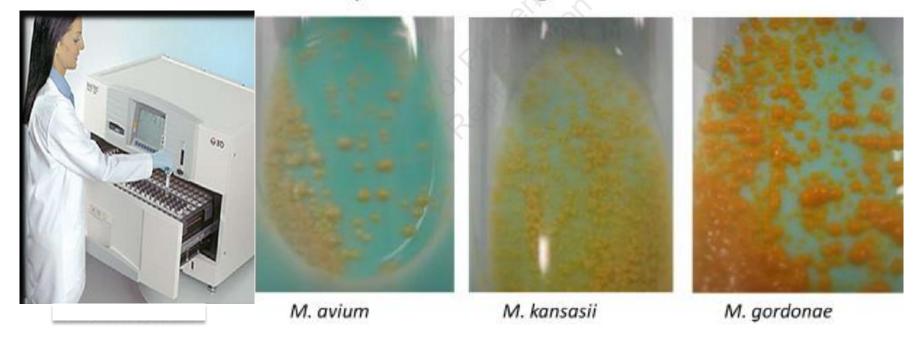
Cough
Sputum production
Fatigue
Weight loss
Coughing up blood
Chest discomfort





Diagnosis of pulmonary NTM

Colonies of Mycobacteria on Ogawa's medium



Whole-exome sequencing for NTM

- 1. PNTM patients and unaffected family members vs. controls:
 - More changes in CF, cilia, & connective tissue genes
- 2. What about "unaffected" family members?
 - Many had bronchiectasis and/or overlapping physical features
- 3. More immune gene changes only in PNTM affected

Whole exome data support:

- "Susceptible persons" model of PNTM disease
- The more "mild" changes in relevant gene categories, the greater risk of developing bronchiectasis and PNTM

Thank you

