



December 2023 WORKING GROUP MEETING MINUTES: COPD

Meeting details			
Meeting location	MS Teams		
Meeting date	12 th December		
Meeting time	15:00 (UK time)		
Chair(s)	Marc Miravittles		
Attendees	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Bernardino Alcazar Navarrete Caroline Gouder Therese Lapperre Mohsen Sadatsafavi Matevz Harlander</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Valeria Perugini</td> </tr> </table>	Bernardino Alcazar Navarrete Caroline Gouder Therese Lapperre Mohsen Sadatsafavi Matevz Harlander	Valeria Perugini
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Objectives			
1	Update on active projects		
2	Brief on project in development		
3	Brainstorm new project ideas		
Items			
Active projects	<p>Marc provided a brief update on the progress of the two ongoing projects:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1) PIF in COPD patients</p> <p>This is a prospective observational research study involving a baseline visit and two subsequent follow-ups at 6 and 12 months. The primary objective is to evaluate the effectiveness of Peak Inspiratory Flow (PIF) as a predictor for COPD exacerbations. In September, all patients attended their follow-up visits, and the database has recently been locked. We anticipate receiving a new dataset shortly for further analysis. In the interim, the manuscript about the baseline characteristics has been prepared and is expected to be submitted by the end of Dec2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2) PREdiCTing the risk for first COPD Severe EXacerbation (PRECISE-X)</p> <p>PRECISE-X is a database study focused on developing a model for predicting the risk of the initial severe exacerbation in COPD patients. The study setup, including the request for datasets from CPRD and received great support from Mohsen through UBC, has been successfully completed. Currently, the team is awaiting access to the data set for data analysis.</p>		
Project in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effects of triple pharmacological therapy on post-discharge outcomes in patients with COPD (Triple Therapy). <p>This study aims to explore the impacts of triple pharmacological therapy on post-discharge outcomes in COPD patients. A study proposal has been</p>		



	<p>finalised and recently presented to four pharmaceutical companies. Regrettably, GSK and Menarini have declined to support the study, while AZ and Chiesi are currently reviewing the proposal and are expected to provide feedback soon.</p>
New project ideas	<p>During the call, members recognised the potential preference for database studies over prospective studies, alluding to their efficiency in terms of time and cost. But, they discussed the advantages of prospective studies, emphasising the chance to form a larger collaborative group/s compared to conventional database studies. Additionally, prospective studies were noted for offering more real-life evidence.</p> <p>Nicholas Roche, despite his absence from the WG call, proposed several project ideas:</p> <p>1-Modifiable (=treatable traits) and non-modifiable determinants of post-discharge outcomes (further exacerbations, death) after hospitalization for COPD exacerbation: this could be coupled to the triple therapy study but may require additional funding.</p> <p>2-Current use of biologics in COPD +/- asthma: patients pre-treatment characteristics, reason for initiating the biologic and on-treatment outcomes.</p> <p>3-Trends in treatment strategies and patients' characteristics and outcomes (exacerbations, HCRU, survival) over the years (using a database like OPCR / CPRD spanning a 20-year period; could be based on 3 cohorts extracted from the database: 2000, 2010, 2020, assessing 3-year prognosis for each).</p> <p>The members extensively discussed all three ideas in detail, and especially Therese expressed strong support for them. She made positive comments about the first idea, highlighting its potential value in assessing real treatable traits and identifying areas for improvement in COPD patients. However, Marc pointed out that this idea might only progress if the Triple Therapy project gets approved and funded. The study, while promising, was recognised as presenting challenges in terms of categorising the patient population and addressing feasibility concerns.</p> <p>The second project, focusing on the use of biologics, garnered significant interest. It was suggested that it could function effectively as a cross-sectional study, obtaining patient information from registries or by directly recruiting participants. The aim would be to identify suitable candidates for biologics among patients with severe eosinophilic asthma (SEA) in combination with COPD. Following their journey could provide valuable insights into the effects of treatments. This project holds potential interest for Sanofi, given their prior experience with a biologic (Dupixent) commonly used in asthmatic patients.</p> <p>Regarding the third project idea, it was proposed as a potential database study using CPRD. However, there's a need for refinement, as the years of study offered or available in the database are currently unknown.</p> <p>Also, the members discussed an idea that could potentially attract the interest of AZ, especially given their current focus on exploring cardiopulmonary risks following COPD exacerbations. This project could also serve as a follow-up study to the Triple Therapy study, with the</p>



	<p>approach, whether as a database study or a prospective project, subject to further refinement of the main objective/s.</p> <p>The members decided to re-discuss and finalise these project ideas with other members at the REG Summit, which is set to take place next year in Vienna.</p>
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