



증상이 조절되지 않는 천식 환자에서 에너제어®의 효과 및 안전성 평가 vs. ICS-LABA





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최초의 3제
천식 치료제
ENERZAIR®





Product Information

※ 처방하시기 전 QR코드 또는 식품의약품안전처의약품통합정보시스템(<http://nedrug.mfds.go.kr>)을 통해 상세 제품정보를 참조하시기 바랍니다.



에너지어® 흡입용캡슐 150/50/80마이크로그램
인다카테롤, 글리코피로니움, 모메타손푸로에이트



에너지어® 흡입용캡슐 150/50/160마이크로그램
인다카테롤, 글리코피로니움, 모메타손푸로에이트

ACQ, Asthma Control Questionnaire; **b.i.d.**, twice daily; **CI**, confidence interval; **FEV₁**, forced expiratory volume in one second; **FLU**, fluticasone; **GLY**, glycopyrronium; **ICS**, inhaled corticosteroid; **IND**, indacaterol; **LABA**, long-acting β_2 -agonist; **LAMA**, long-acting muscarinic antagonist; **MF**, mometasone furoate; **o.d.**, once-daily; **SAL**, salmeterol.

References 1. Kerstjens HAM, et al. *Lancet Respir Med.* 2020;8(10):1000-1012. 2. 에너지어® 흡입용캡슐 식품의약품안전처 의약품통합정보시스템(nedrug.mfds.go.kr). 3. Kerstjens HAM, et al. *Lancet Respir Med.* 2020;8(10):1000-1012 [Supplementary appendix].



NOVARTIS

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Enerzair® - All in one

에너제어® 최초의 고정용량 3제 복합 천식 치료제²

LABA

Indacaterol
(150 µg)

LAMA

Glycopyrronium
(50 µg)

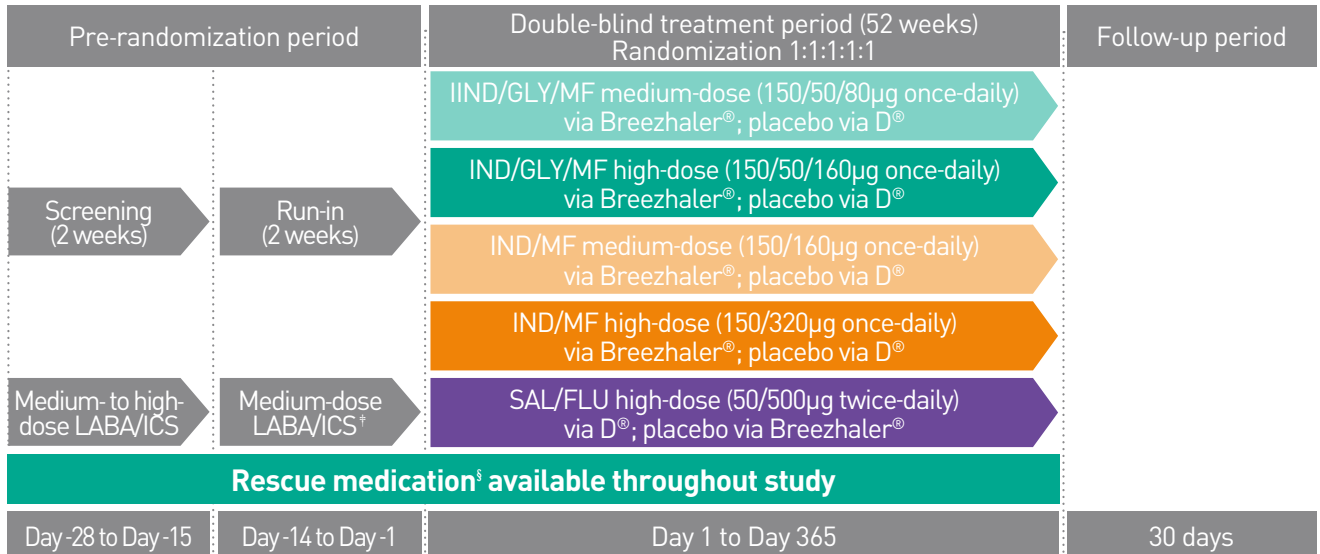
ICS

Mometasone
(80/160 µg)

Study design

IRIDIUM study는 병용 유지 요법에도 증상이 조절되지 않는 천식 환자에서 ICS-LABA 대비 **에너제어®**의 효과 및 안전성을 비교 평가한 연구입니다.¹

A multicenter, randomized, 52-week, double-blind study in patients with asthma



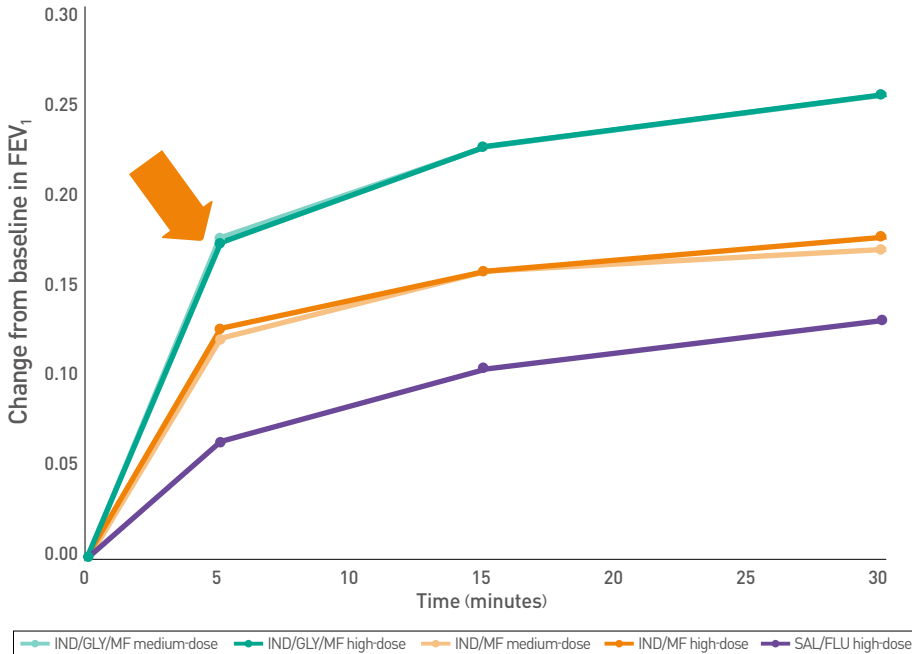
Primary endpoint	Key secondary endpoint
• Change from baseline in trough FEV ₁ with MF-IND-GLY vs. MF-IND at week 26	• Change from baseline in ACQ-7 score with either dose of MF-IND-GLY versus the respective dose of MF-IND at week 26.

Study design [IRIDIUM]: In this 52-week, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel-group, active-controlled phase 3 study, patients were recruited from 415 sites across 41 countries. Patients aged 18 to 75 years with symptomatic asthma despite treatment with medium-dose or high-dose ICS-LABA, at least one exacerbation in the previous year, and a percentage of predicted FEV₁ of less than 80% were included. Enrolled patients were randomly assigned (1:1:1:1:1) via interactive response technology to receive medium-dose or high-dose MF-IND-GLY (80 µg, 150 µg, 50 µg; 160 µg, 150 µg, 50 µg) or MF-IND (160 µg, 150 µg; 320 µg, 150 µg) o.d. via Breezhaler, or high-dose fluticasone-salmeterol (FLU-SAL; 500 µg, 50 µg) b.i.d.. The primary outcome was change from baseline in trough FEV₁ with MF-IND-GLY versus MF-IND at week 26. Safety was assessed in all patients who received at least one dose of study drug.

Lung function

고용량 및 중용량의 에너제어®는 고용량의 FLU/SAL 대비 폐기능을 빠르게 개선하였습니다.¹

FEV₁ (5min-1h) with MF-IND-GLY, MF-IND and FLU-SAL at different time points on Day 1 (full analysis set)³



Data are presented as LS mean.



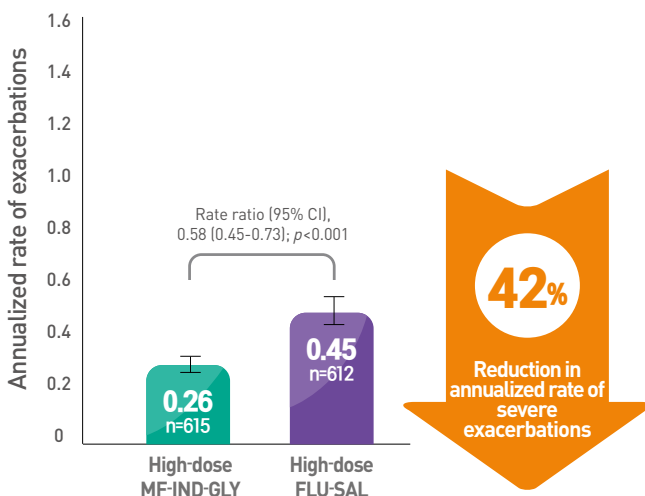
Rapid onset of action

중용량의 에너제어® 투여 5분 후 FEV₁이 고용량의 FLU-SAL 대비 개선되었습니다.

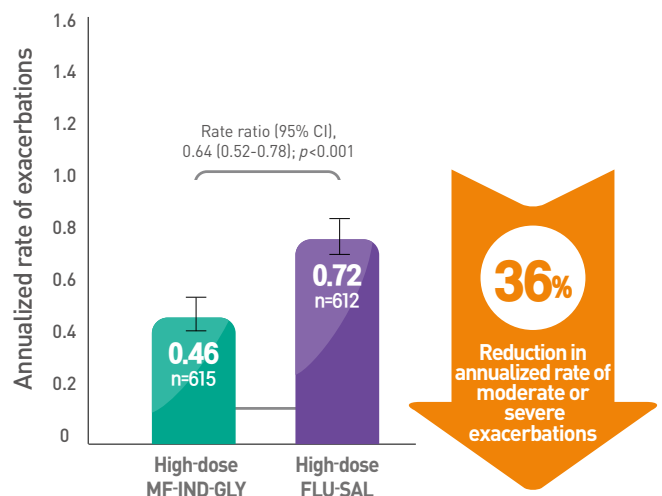
Exacerbations

고용량의 에너제어®는 고용량의 FLU/SAL 대비 중증 악화를 40% 이상 개선하였습니다.¹

Annualised rate of severe exacerbations at week 52



Annualised rate of moderate or severe exacerbations at week 52



Study design [IRIDIUM]: In this 52-week, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel-group, active-controlled phase 3 study, patients were recruited from 415 sites across 41 countries. Patients aged 18 to 75 years with symptomatic asthma despite treatment with medium-dose or high-dose ICS-LABA, at least one exacerbation in the previous year, and a percentage of predicted FEV₁ of less than 80% were included. Enrolled patients were randomly assigned (1:1:1:1) via interactive response technology to receive medium-dose or high-dose MF-IND-GLY (80 µg, 150 µg, 50 µg; 160 µg, 150 µg, 50 µg) or MF-IND (160 µg, 150 µg; 320 µg, 150 µg) o.d. via Breezhaler, or high-dose fluticasone-salmeterol (FLU-SAL; 500 µg, 50 µg) b.i.d.. The primary outcome was change from baseline in trough FEV₁ with MF-IND-GLY versus MF-IND at week 26. Safety was assessed in all patients who received at least one dose of study drug.