

Patients in the UK experience a high prevalence of poor asthma control.<sup>4</sup>

Asthma exacerbations are a major cause of disease morbidity, rises in healthcare costs, and for some patients, a greater progressive loss of lung function.<sup>5</sup>



Loss of lung function



Morbidity



Healthcare costs

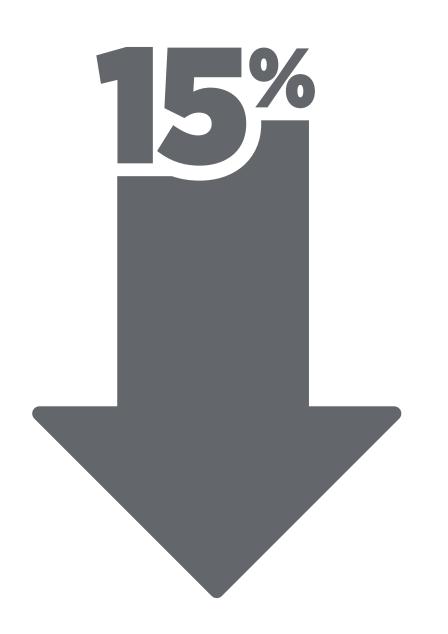
The frequency of these exacerbations can be reduced through treatments such as ICS/LABAs.<sup>5</sup> Though, even with ICS/LABA therapy, 30–50% of patients with moderate or severe asthma remain inadequately controlled.<sup>6</sup>



30-50% of patients

## Co-primary endpoints:10

Compared with Fostair pMDI 100/6, over 52 weeks Trimbow pMDI 87/5/9 delivered a:

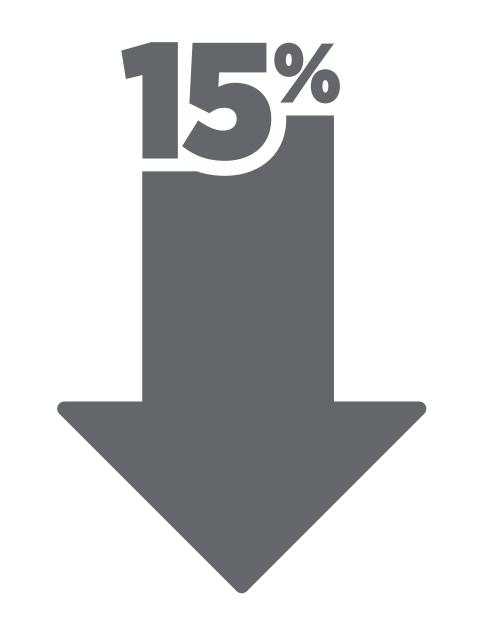


reduction in the rate of moderate and severe exacerbations

(Annualised rate: 1.83 vs. 2.16 respectively [ARR 0.33, RR 0.85, p=0.033])

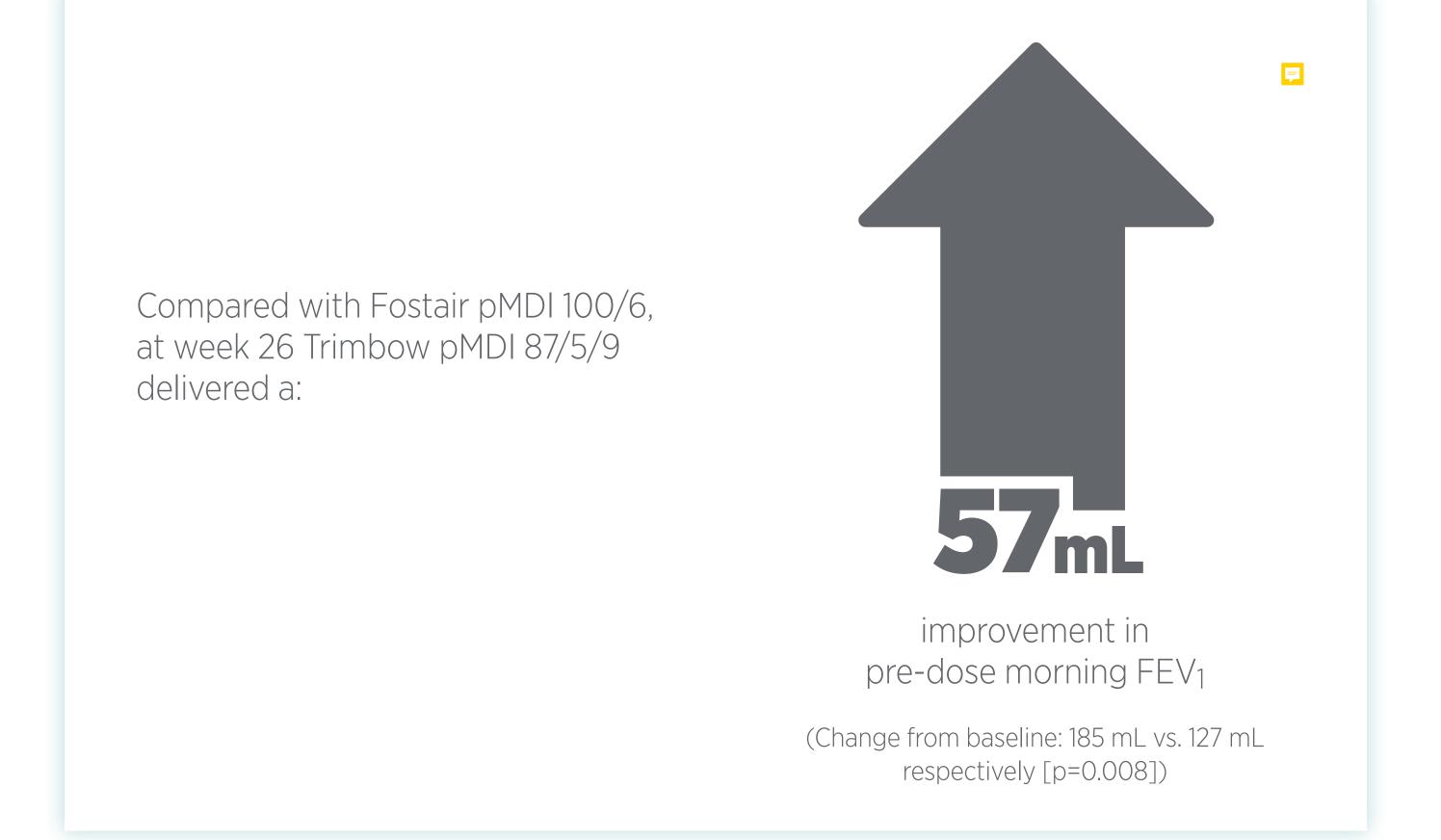
## Primary endpoint:<sup>11</sup>

Compared with Ultibro® Breezhaler®, Trimbow pMDI 87/5/9 delivered a:



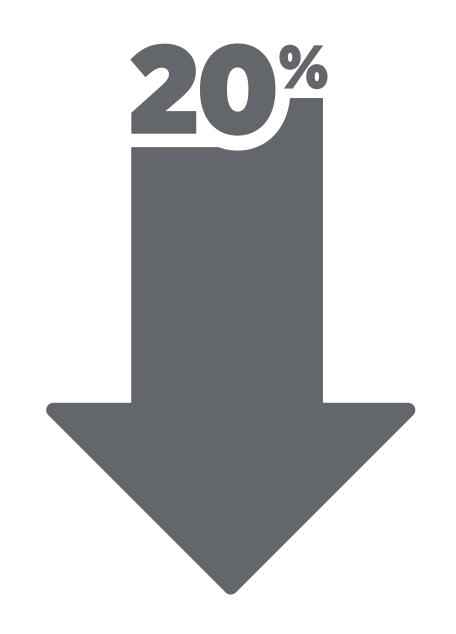
reduction in the rate of moderate to severe exacerbations

(ARR 0.09, RRR 15%, p=0.043)



## Primary endpoint:

Compared with Spiriva® HandiHaler® alone, over 52 weeks Trimbow pMDI 87/5/9 delivered a:

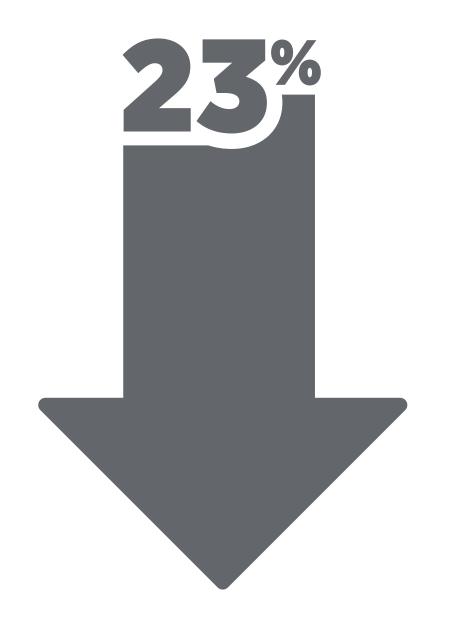


reduction in the rate of moderate to severe exacerbations<sup>9</sup>

(p=0.0025; ARR 0.11)

## Key secondary endpoint:

Compared with Fostair pMDI 100/6, Trimbow pMDI 87/5/9 delivered a:10



reduction in rate of moderate to severe exacerbations

(ARR 0.12, RRR 23%, p=0.005)

It is estimated that 3 million people in the UK have COPD.4



COPD exacerbations that require hospital admission have important clinical implications.<sup>5</sup>



