ARMONAIR RESPICLICK (fluticasone propionate)



NEW PRODUCT SLIDESHOW



Introduction

- Brand name: ArmonAir RespiClick
- Generic name: Fluticasone propionate
- Pharmacological class: Steroid
- Strength and Formulation: 55mcg, 113mcg, 232mcg; per actuation; dry pwd for oral inh with a dose counter
- Manufacturer: Teva Pharmaceuticals
- How supplied: RespiClick (60 actuations)—1
- Legal Classification: Rx

ArmonAir RespiClick



Indications

 Maintenance treatment of asthma as prophylactic therapy

Limitations of Use

Not for the relief of acute bronchospasm

Dosage & Administration

- Allow approximately 12hrs between doses
- Take at same time each day
- Rinse mouth after each dose
- Not previously on inhaled steroid: 1 inh of 55mcg twice daily
- Already on inhaled steroid: see full labeling

Dosage & Administration

- If insufficient response after 2 weeks, use next higher strength
- Max 1 inh of 232mcg twice daily
- Titrate to lowest effective dose after stability achieved

Considerations for Special Populations

- Pregnancy: Monitor closely
- Nursing mothers: Consider benefits with potential adverse effects
- Pediatric: <12yrs: not established</p>
- Elderly: No overall differences in safety or efficacy were observed
- Hepatic impairment: Monitor closely

Contraindications

- Primary treatment of status asthmaticus or other acute episodes of asthma requiring intensive measures
- Severe milk protein hypersensitivity

- Do not exceed recommended dose
- Prescribe a short-acting, inhaled β₂-agonist for acute symptoms; monitor for increased need
- Immunosuppressed
- Tuberculosis
- Systemic infection

- Ocular herpes simplex
- If exposed to chickenpox or measles, consider immune globulin or antiviral prophylactic therapies
- Monitor for signs/symptoms of adrenal insufficiency when transferring from systemic steroids

- May need supplemental systemic corticosteroids during periods of stress or a severe asthma attack
- May unmask previously suppressed allergic conditions
- Reevaluate periodically

- Monitor for hypercorticism and HPA axis suppression (if occurs, discontinue gradually), growth in children, visual changes, or with a history of increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma and/or cataracts
- Discontinue if paradoxical bronchospasm occurs; use alternative therapy

- Eosinophilic conditions
- Assess bone mineral density if risk factors exist (eg, prolonged immobilization, osteoporosis, or chronic use of drugs that can reduce bone mass [eg, anticonvulsants, oral steroids])
- Do not use with spacers or volume holding chambers

Interactions

 Concomitant strong CYP3A4 inhibitors (eg, ketoconazole, itraconazole, ritonavir, atazanavir, clarithromycin, indinavir, nefazodone, nelfinavir, saquinavir, telithromycin): not recommended

Adverse Reactions

- Nasopharyngitis
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Oral candidiasis
- Headache
- Cough

- Hypersensitivity reactions
- Adrenal suppression
- Immunosuppression
- Churg-Strauss

syndrome

Bronchospasm

Mechanism of Action

- Fluticasone propionate is a synthetic trifluorinated corticosteroid with antiinflammatory activity
- Corticosteroids have been shown to have a wide range of actions on multiple cell types (eg, mast cells, eosinophils, neutrophils, macrophages, and lymphocytes) and mediators (eg, histamine, eicosanoids, leukotrienes, and cytokines) involved in inflammation

 ArmonAir RespiClick was evaluated in 2,130 patients with asthma in 2 confirmatory trials of 12 weeks duration, a 26-week safety trial, and 2 dose-ranging trials of 12 weeks

- In Trial 1, patients were randomized as follows:
 - Placebo (n=130)
 - ArmonAir RespiClick 55mcg (n=129)
 - ArmonAir RespiClick 113mcg (n=130)
 - Airduo RespiClick 55/14mcg (n=129)
 - Airduo RespiClick 113/14mcg (n=129)

The primary endpoints were the change from baseline in trough FEV₁ at Week 12 for all patients and standardized baselineadjusted FEV₁ AUEC_{0-12h} at Week 12 for a subset (n=312) who underwent post-dose serial spirometry

- Patients in the ArmonAir arms had significantly greater improvements in trough FEV₁ vs. placebo
- Estimated mean differences between ArmonAir 55mcg and 113mcg vs. placebo were 0.119L (95% CI: 0.025, 0.212) and 0.151L (95% CI: 0.057, 0.244), respectively

- In Trial 2, patients were randomized as follows:
 - Placebo (n=145)
 - ArmonAir RespiClick 113mcg (n=146)
 - ArmonAir RespiClick 232mcg (n=146)
 - AirDuo RespiClick 113/14mcg (n=145)
 - AirDuo RespiClick 232/14mcg (n=146)

The primary endpoints were the change from baseline in trough FEV₁ at Week 12 for all patients and standardized baselineadjusted FEV₁ AUEC_{0-12h} at Week 12 for a subset (n=312) who underwent post-dose serial spirometry

- Patients in the ArmonAir arms had significantly greater improvements in trough FEV₁ vs. placebo
- Estimated mean differences between ArmonAir 113mcg and 232mcg vs. placebo were 0.123L (95% CI: 0.038, 0.208) and 0.183L (95% CI: 0.098, 0.268), respectively
- For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

New Product Monograph

For more information view the product monograph available at:

http://www.empr.com/armonair-respiclick/drug/34748/