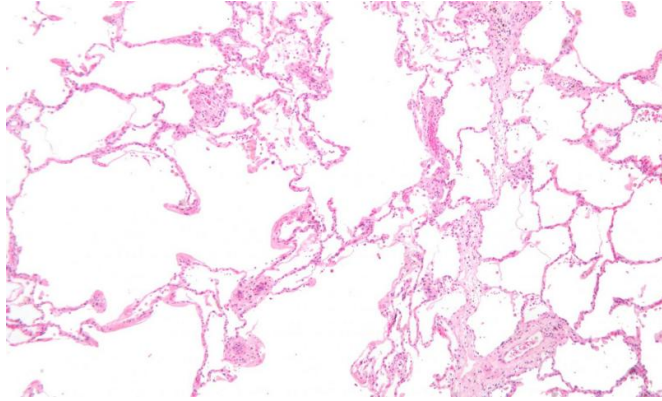


Treatment seeks to address exacerbations of COPD

4 May 2017



randomized controlled cross-over trial, *Respirology* (2017). [DOI: 10.1111/resp.13050](https://doi.org/10.1111/resp.13050)

Provided by Wiley

Micrograph showing emphysema (left – large empty spaces) and lung tissue with relative preservation of the alveoli (right). Credit: Wikipedia, CC-BY-SA 3.0

A new study finds that delivery of oxygen via high-flow nasal tubes may help patients who experience exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

In the 24-patient cross-over trial, short-term use of nasal high-flow cannulae at 35 L/min resulted in lower levels of retained [carbon dioxide](#) compared with standard nasal prongs, but whether this is clinically significant is uncertain.

"These findings suggest that this novel way of delivering [oxygen therapy](#) to patients with an exacerbation of COPD may result in a small reduction in carbon dioxide levels," said Prof. Richard Beasley, co-author of the *Respirology* study. "Further research to assess the clinical utility of nasal high-flow oxygen therapy in patients who experience exacerbations of COPD is now a priority."

More information: Janine Pilcher et al, Physiological effects of titrated oxygen via nasal high-flow cannulae in COPD exacerbations: A

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