

New Treatment Modalities for Patients with Chronic Bronchitis

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The Catholic University of Korea

Contents

- ▣ Intervention
- ▣ CFTR activator
- ▣ Inhaled medication
- ▣ Mucomyst

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- CFTR activator
- Inhaled medication
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE
COPD



CrossMark

A prospective safety and feasibility study of metered cryospray for patients with chronic bronchitis in COPD

Justin L. Garner^{1,2,3}, Tawimas Shaipanich⁴, Jorine E. Hartman ⁵,
Christopher M. Orton^{1,2,3}, Cielito Caneja^{1,3}, Karin Klooster⁵, John Thornton³,
Don D. Sin⁴, Dirk-Jan Slebos ⁵ and Pallav L. Shah ^{1,2,3}

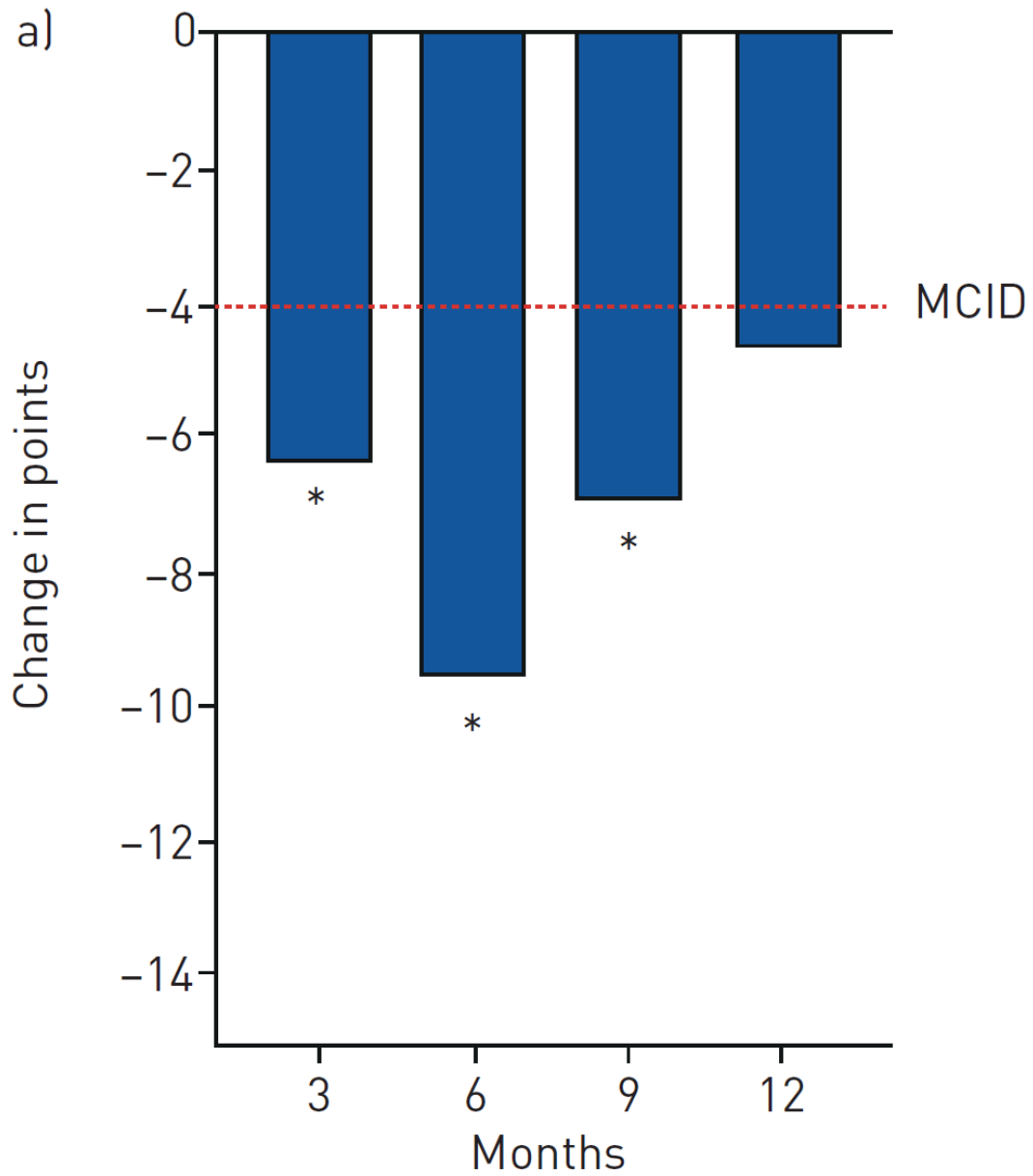
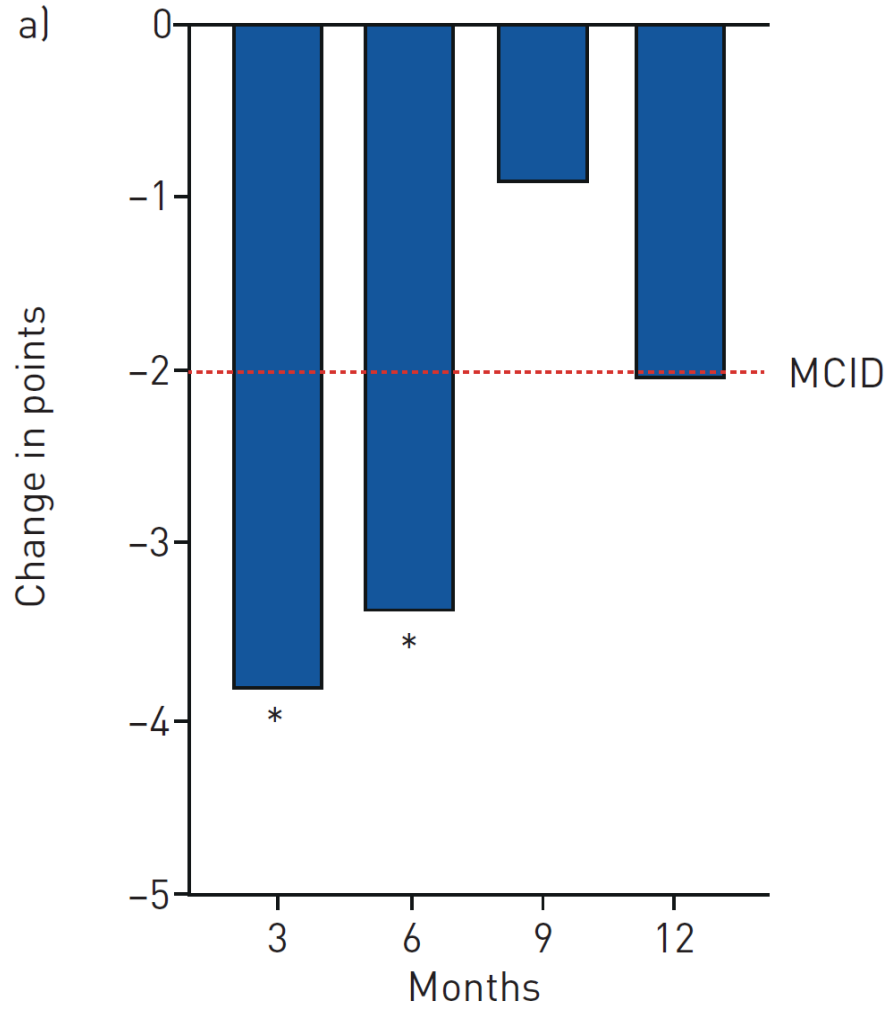


TABLE 2 Changes in clinical characteristics over 12 months


	3 months	p-value	6 months	p-value	9 months	p-value	12 months	p-value
Lung function								
Δ FEV ₁ mL	-33.2±166.9 (-91.5 to 25.0)	0.25					-96.5±197.7 (-169.0 to -23.9)	0.01
Δ FEV ₁ %	-0.7±5.7 (-2.7 to 1.3)	0.45					-2.4±6.5 (-4.8 to 0.0)	0.05
Δ FVC mL	-125.9±330.4 (-241.2 to -10.6)	0.03					-191.3±483.7 (-368.7 to -13.9)	0.04
Δ FVC %	-3.1±9.5 (-6.4 to 0.2)	0.06					-2.8±13.0 (-7.6 to 2.0)	0.24
Δ FEV ₁ /FVC %	0.3±10.6 (-3.5 to 4.0)	0.89					-0.9±3.6 (-2.2 to 0.4)	0.18
Δ FIV ₁ mL	-175.8±389.5 (-340.3 to -11.4)	0.04					-66.2±371.1 (-235.1 to 102.7)	0.42
Δ VC L	1.2±6.6 (-1.4 to 3.9)	0.35					-0.1±0.4 (-0.3 to 0.1)	0.49
ΔR_{aw} kPa·s·L ⁻¹	0.1±0.3 (-0.1 to 0.2)	0.28					0.0±0.2 (-0.1 to 0.2)	0.33

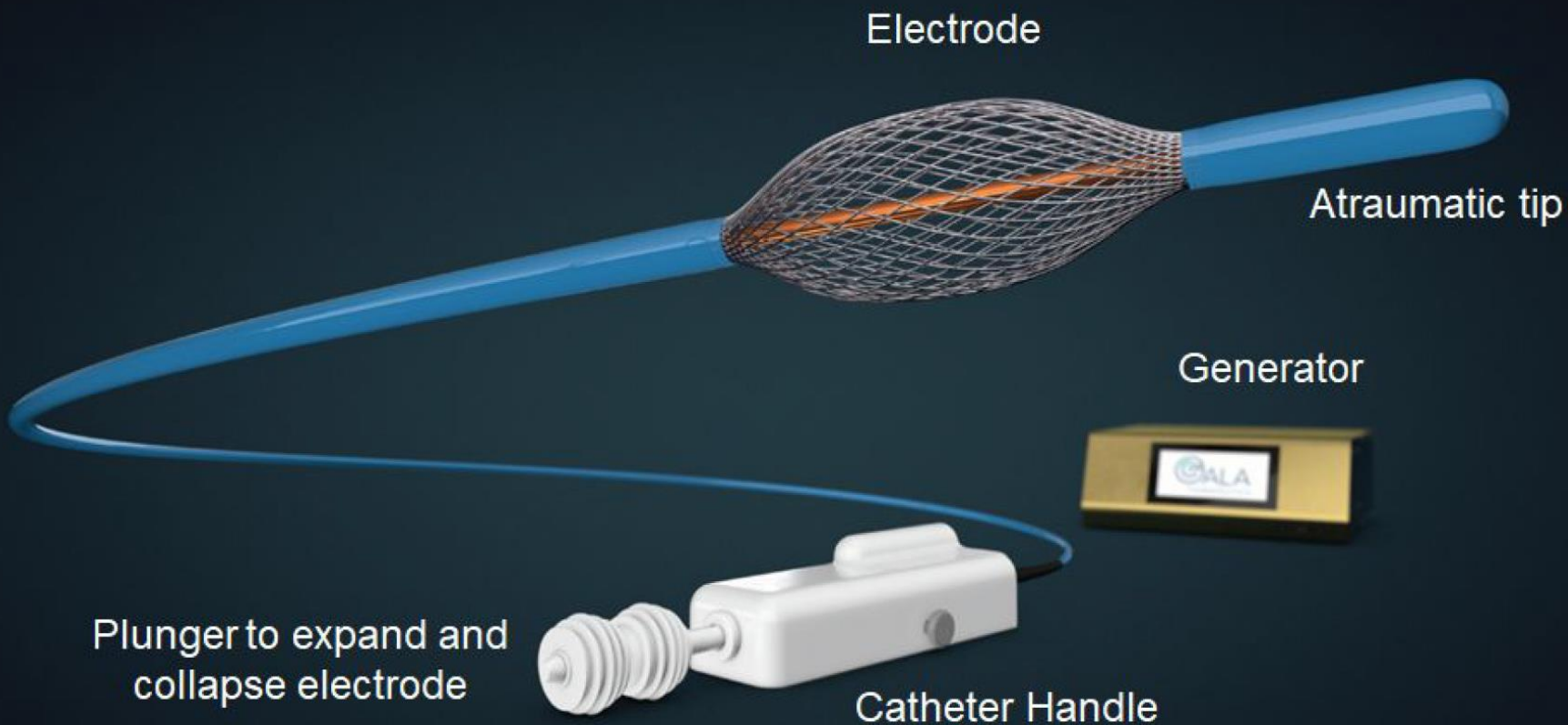
CAT



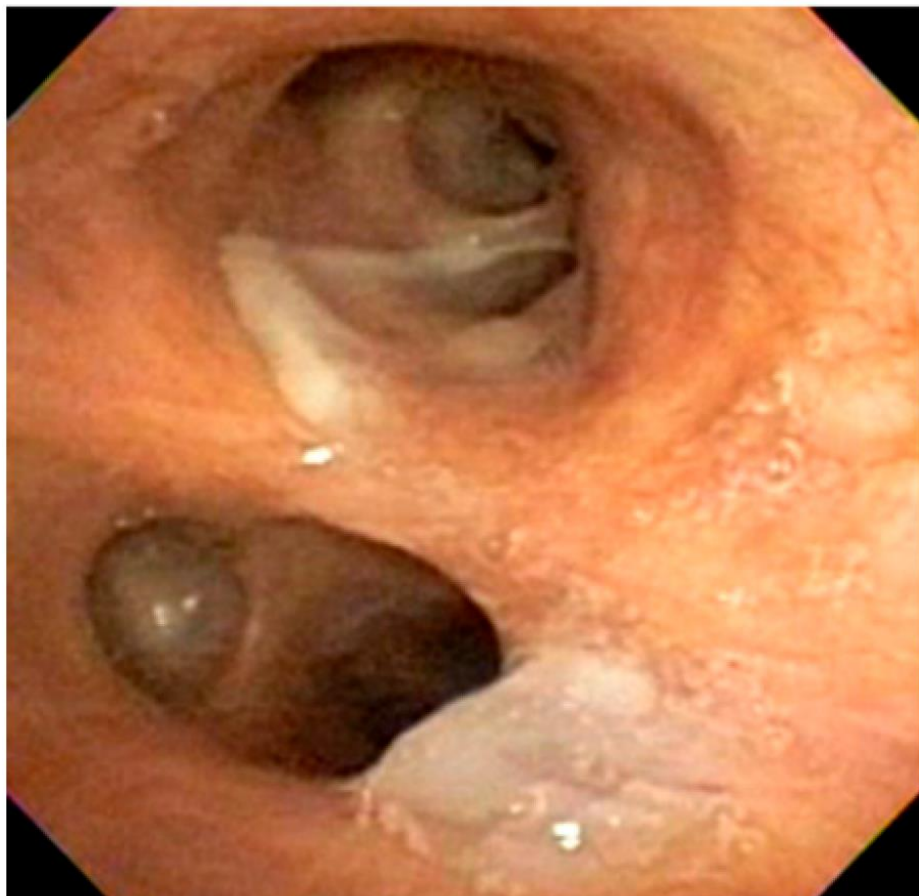
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

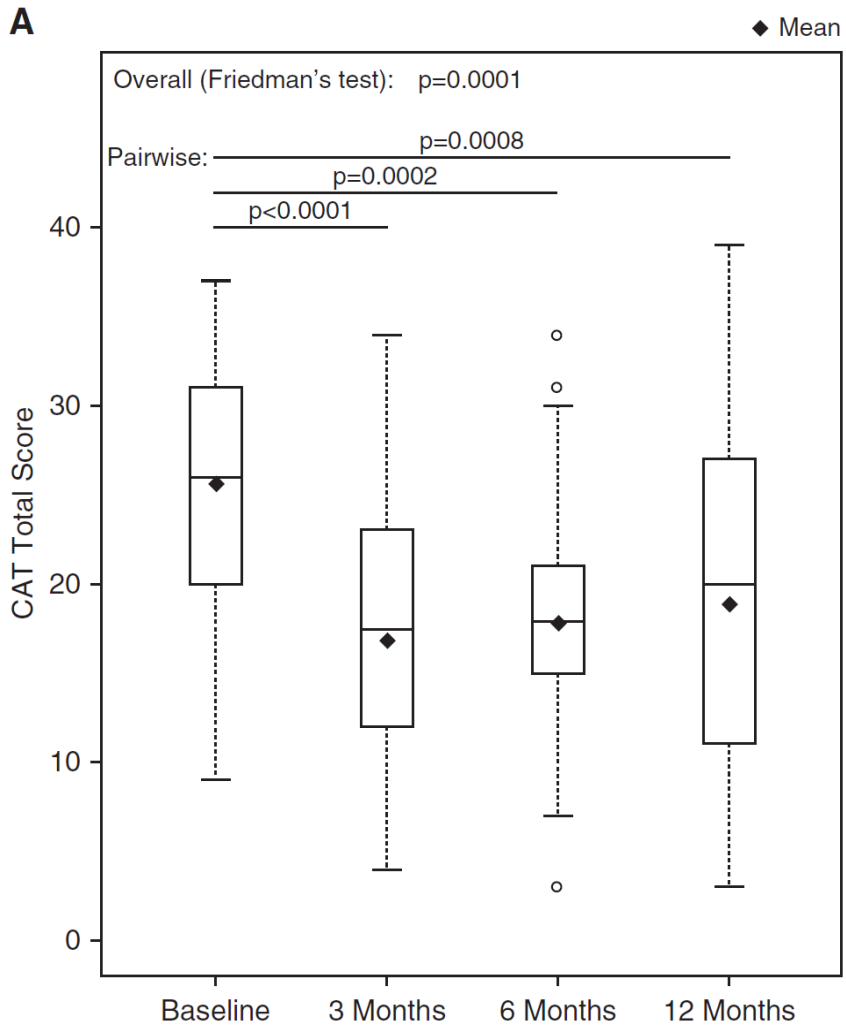
Bronchial Rheoplasty for Treatment of Chronic Bronchitis Twelve-Month Results from a Multicenter Clinical Trial

 Arschang Valipour¹, Sebastian Fernandez-Bussy^{2,3}, Alvin J. Ing⁴, Daniel P. Steinfurt^{5,6}, Gregory I. Snell⁷, Jonathan P. Williamson⁴, Tajalli Saghale⁴, Louis B. Irving^{5,6}, Eli J. Dabscheck⁷, William S. Krimsky^{8,9}, and Jonathan Waldstreicher⁹

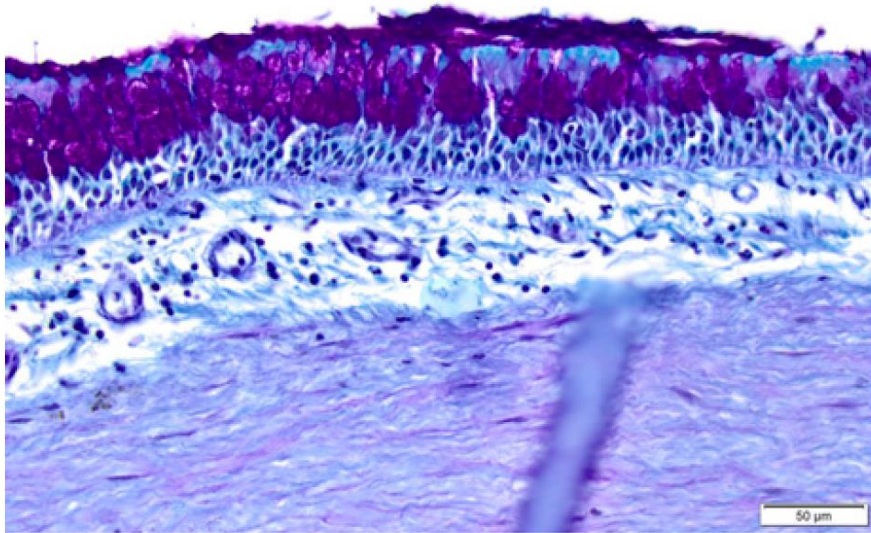


Pre-Treatment

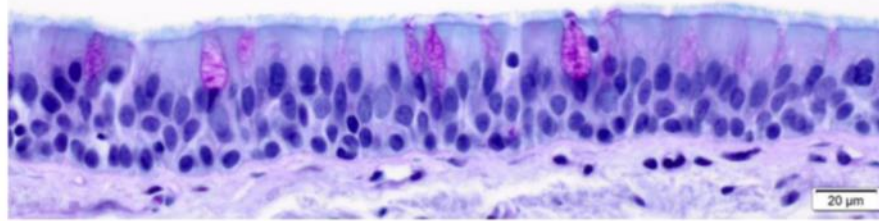




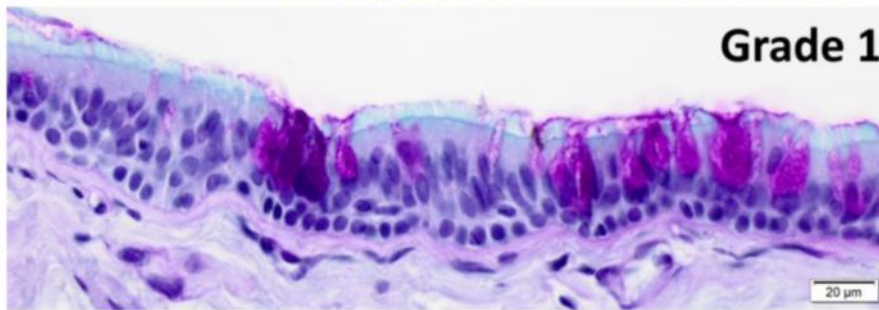
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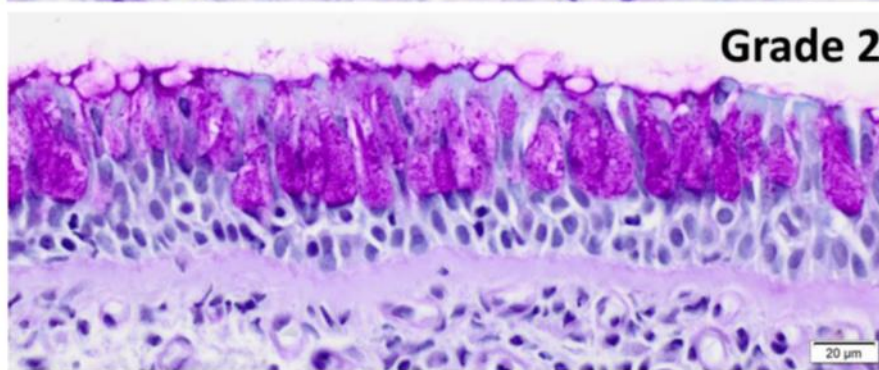
Grade 0



Grade 1



Grade 2



Grade 3

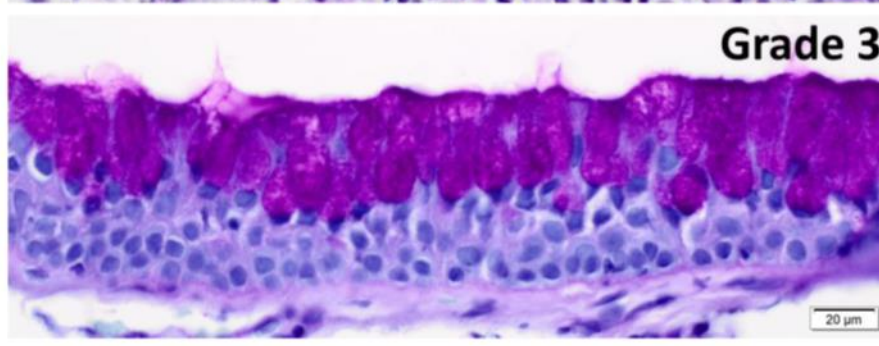


Table 3. Histopathology Results: Goblet Cell Hyperplasia Scores

Statistics	Baseline	Follow-up	Change from Baseline
<i>N</i> (lungs biopsied)	54	54	
Mean score (SD)	1.48 (0.91)	0.91 (0.81)	−0.57*
95% CI	1.23 to 1.73	0.69 to 1.13	−0.83 to −0.32

Table 4. Goblet Cell Hyperplasia Score: Change by Baseline Score

Baseline Goblet Cell Hyperplasia Score* (N = 54 Airway Biopsies)	Improved	No Change	Worsened
0	0	5	2
1	6	13	3
2	14	2	1
3	7	1	0

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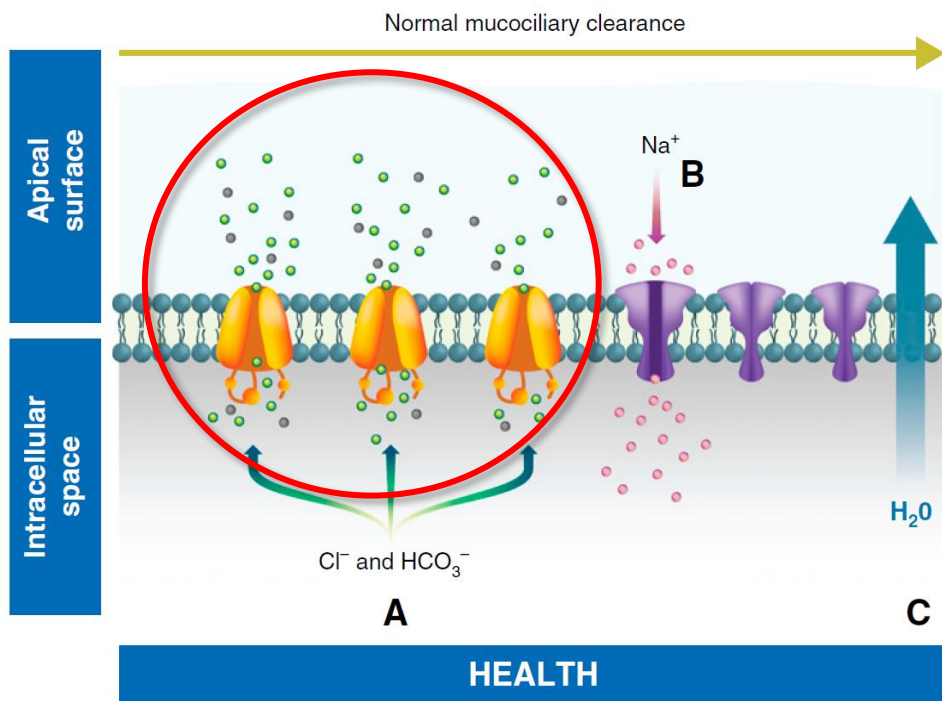
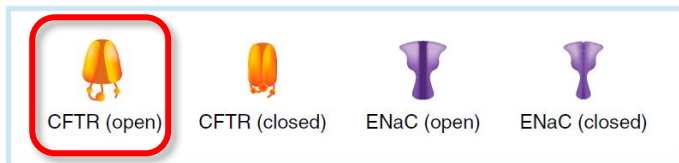
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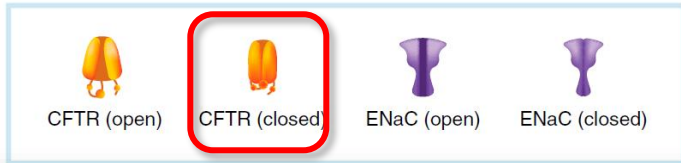
- Intervention
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CONCISE TRANSLATIONAL REVIEW

Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator: Roles in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

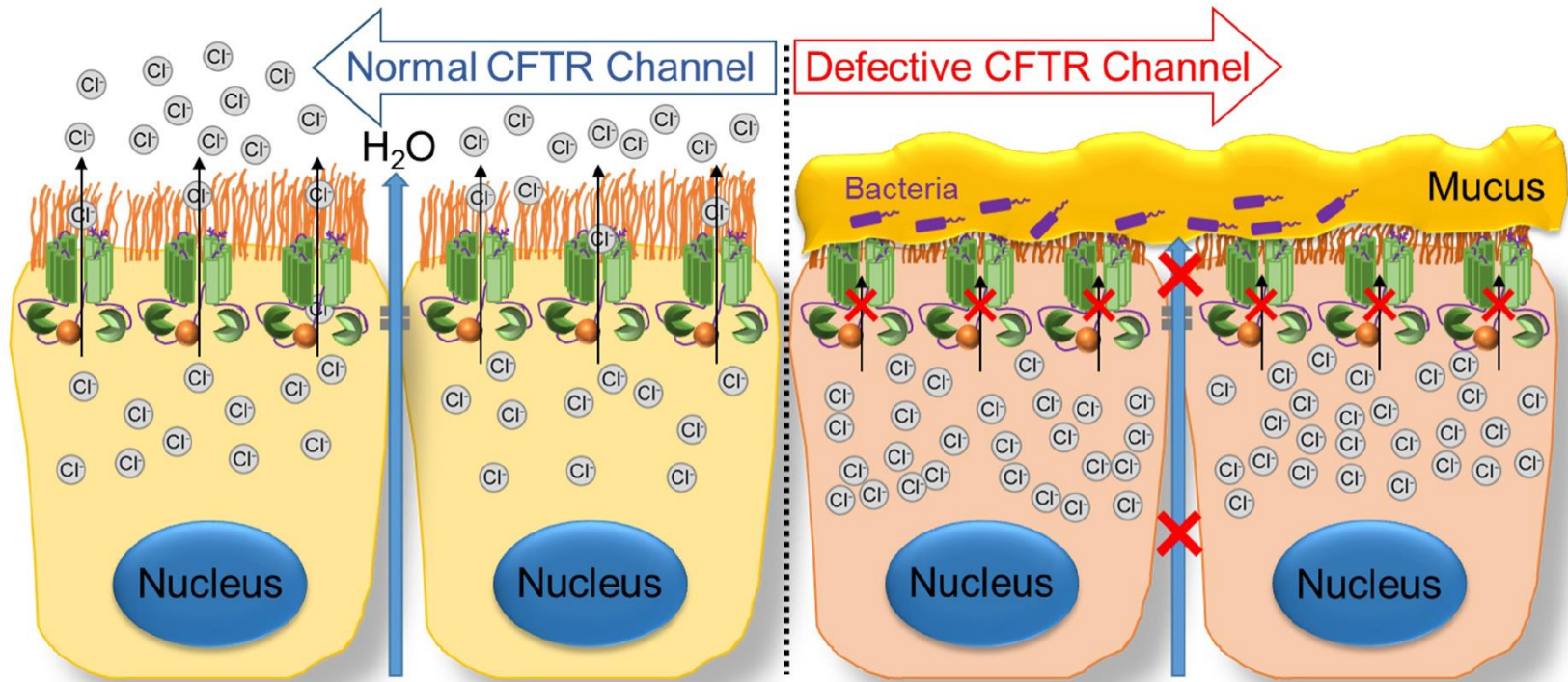
 Mark Dransfield¹, Steven Rowe², Claus F. Vogelmeier³, Jadwiga Wedzicha⁴, Gerard J. Criner⁵, MeiLan K. Han⁶, Fernando J. Martinez⁷, and Peter Calverley⁸





Apical

Intracellular



Harutyunyan M. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol 2018; 314: L529-L543.

Dransfield M. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2022; 205: 631-640.



CFTR variants are associated with chronic bronchitis in smokers

Aabida Saferali^{1,2}, Dandi Qiao^{1,2}, Wonji Kim ^{1,2}, Karen Raraigh³, Hara Levy⁴, Alejandro A. Diaz ^{2,5},
Garry R. Cutting ³, Michael H. Cho ^{1,2,5} and Craig P. Hersh^{1,2,5} on behalf of NHLBI TransOmics in
Precision Medicine (TOPMed)

COPDGene



n=8595

COPD cases and controls

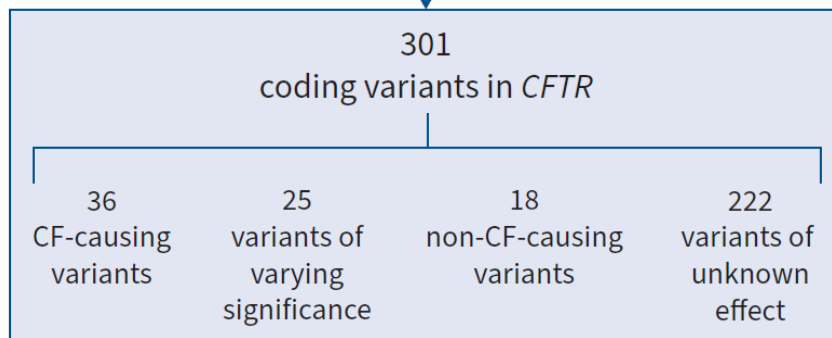
ECLIPSE



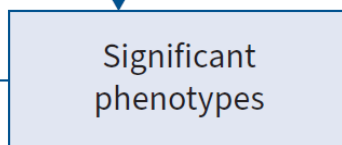
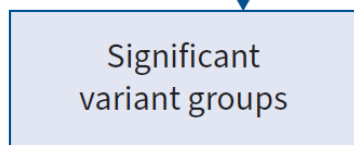
n=2212

COPD cases and controls

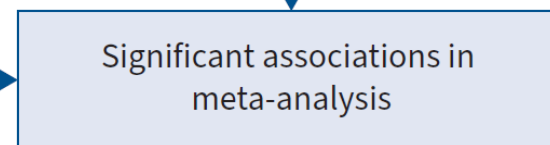
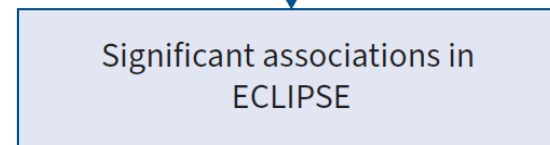
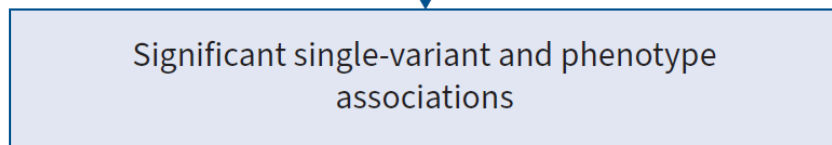
Replication of significant associations identified in COPDGene using burden testing and single-variant testing



Grouped-variant testing of four groups of variants and 10 phenotypes using SKAT-O and burden testing



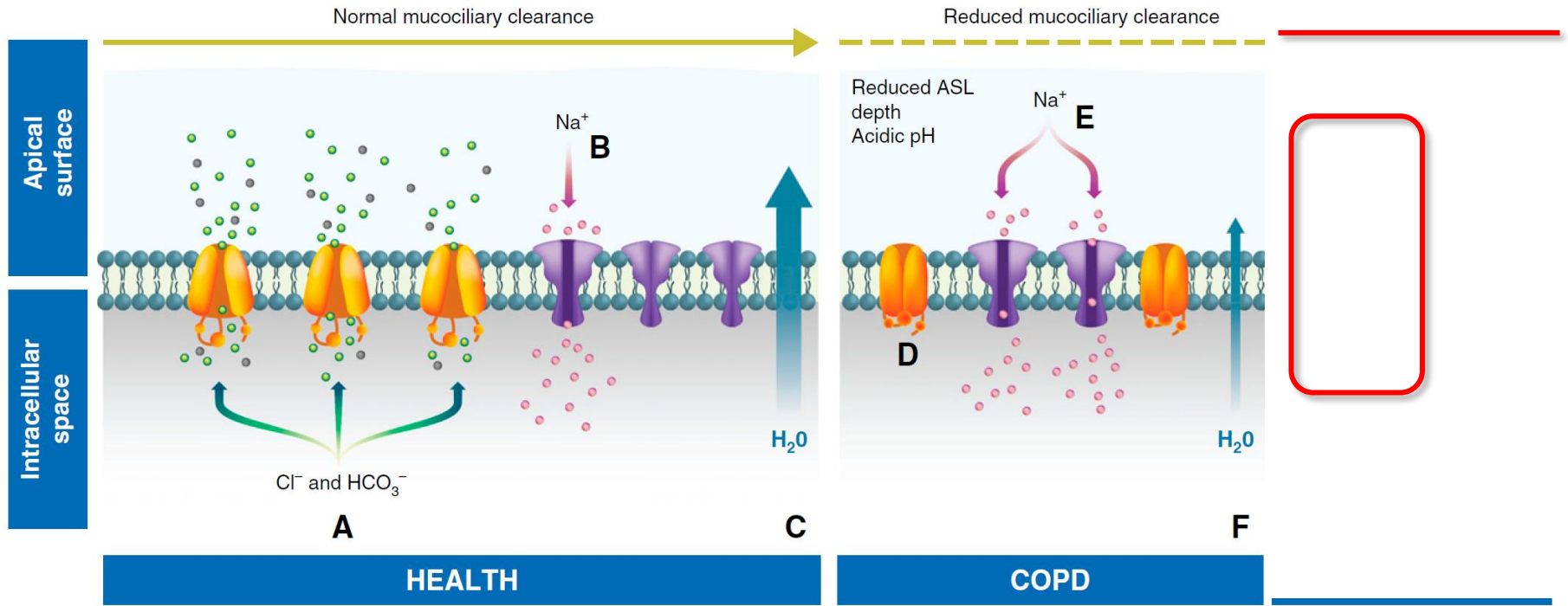
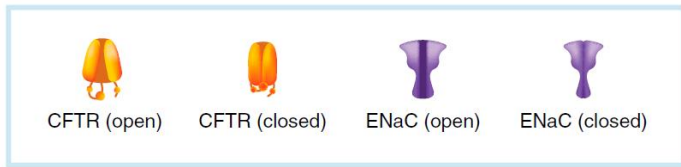
Test individual variants with MAC ≥ 10 from significant variant groups for association with significant phenotypes



Meta-analysis of associations in COPDGene and ECLIPSE

TABLE 3 Single-variant testing of F508del for association with chronic bronchitis in COPDGene and ECLIPSE

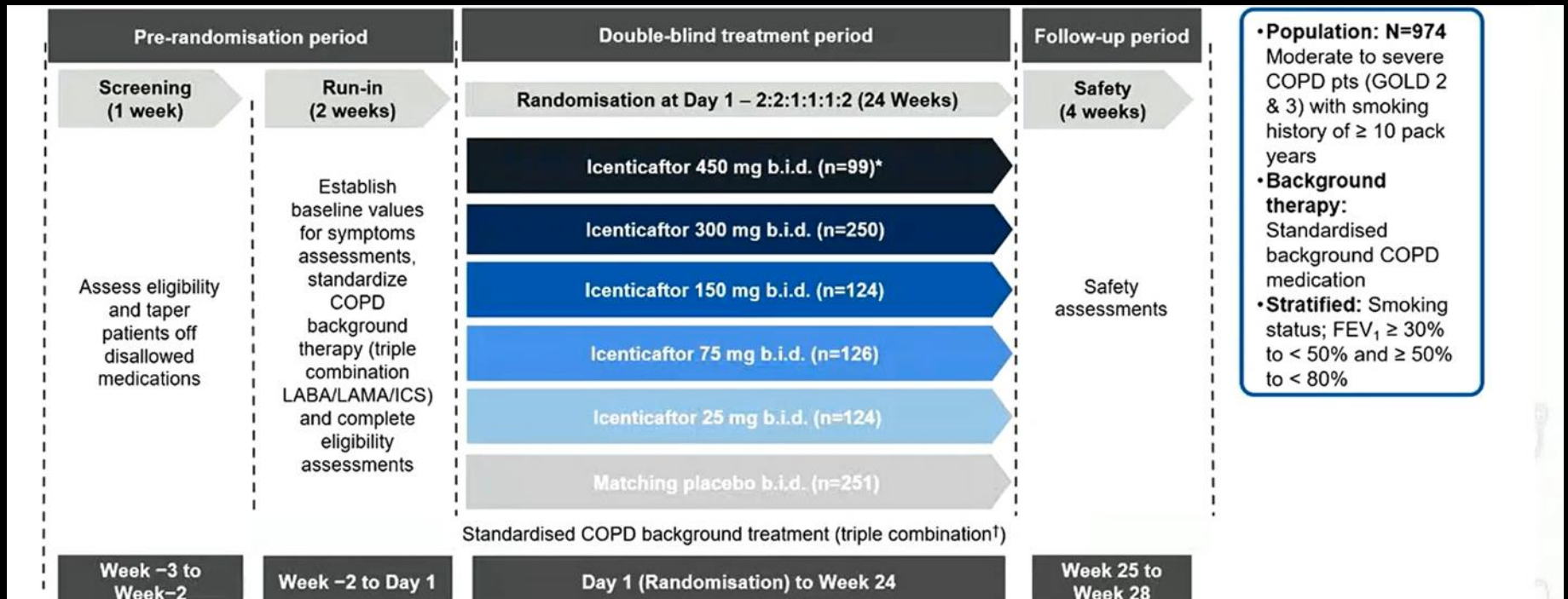
	COPDGene	ECLIPSE	Meta-analysis
Allele count, n	177	57	
One-sided p-value from logistic regression	0.016	0.055	0.081
One-sided p-value from Firth regression	0.016		
One-sided p-value with permutation	0.028	0.061	
<u>Odds ratio</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>1.52</u>



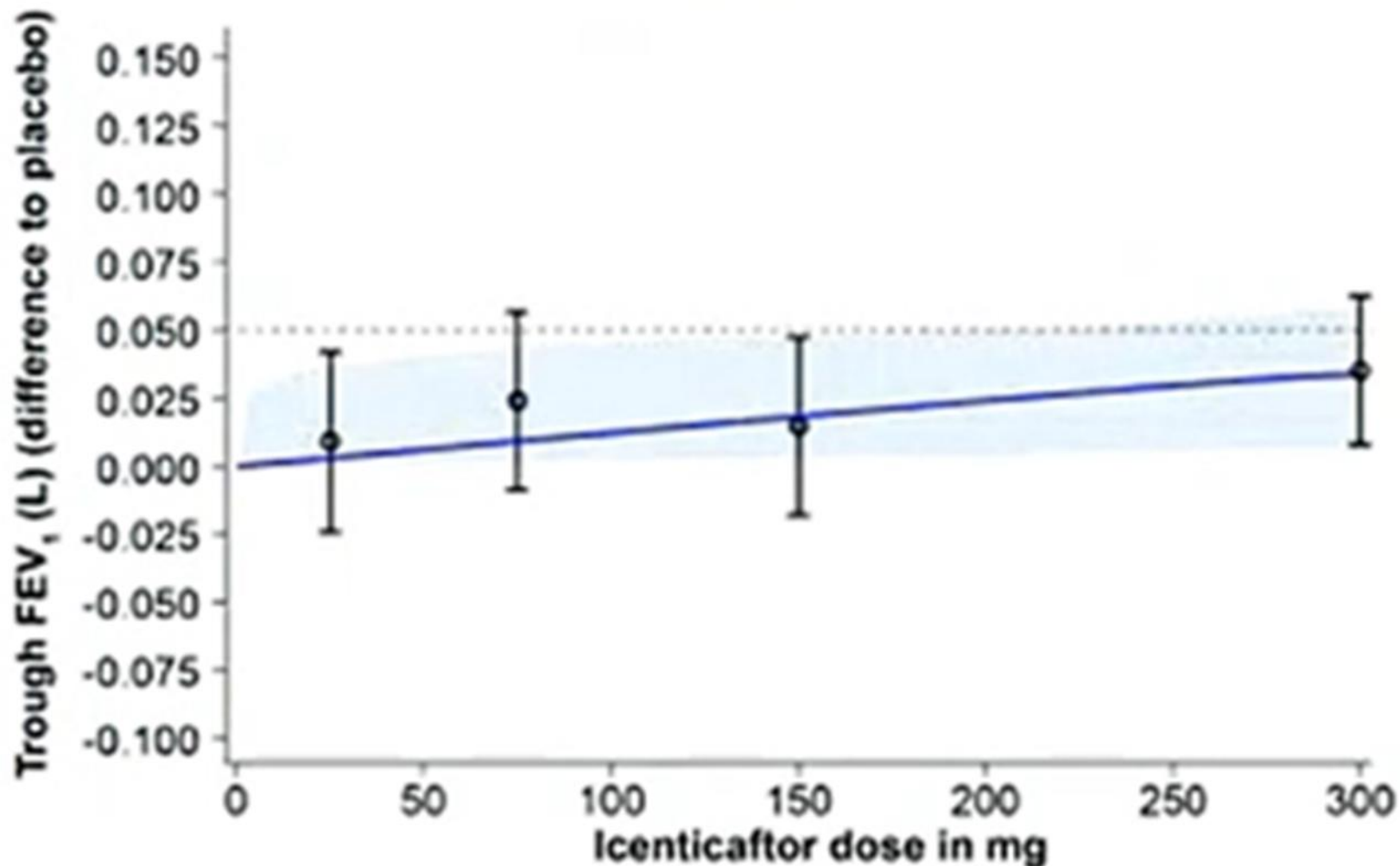
Dose response of icenseftor in patients with COPD and chronic bronchitis on triple inhaled therapy

Frits M E Franssen¹, Fernando J Martinez², Jadwiga A Wedzicha³, Joerg H Eckert⁴, Barbara Knorr⁵, Rutvick Parlikar⁶, Ana-Maria Tanase⁴, Christian Gessner⁷

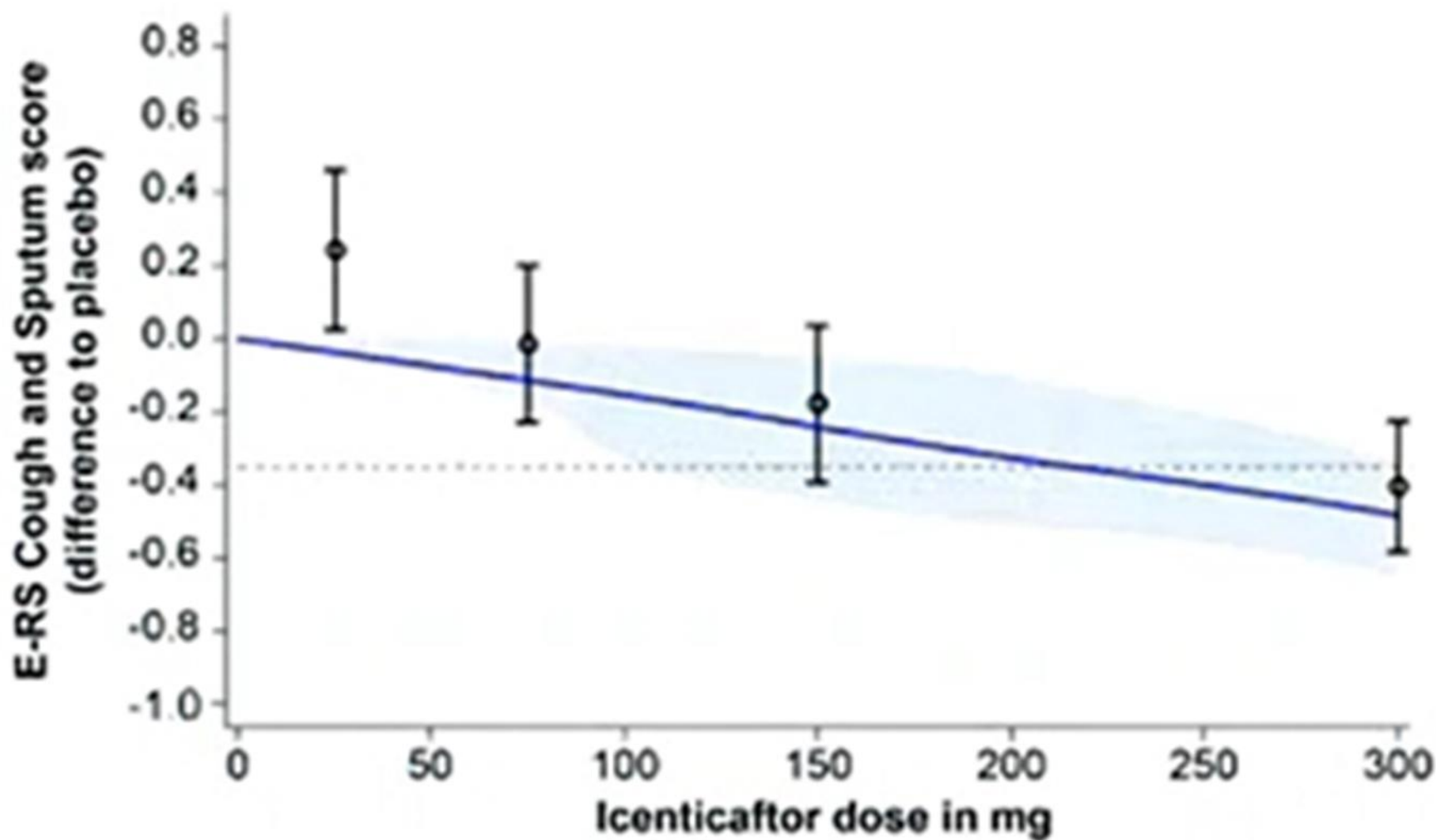
1. Department of Respiratory Medicine, Maastricht University Medical Centre (MUMC+), Maastricht, The Netherlands; 2. Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, USA; 3. National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, UK; 4. Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland; 5. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, New Jersey, US, 6. Novartis Healthcare Pvt. Ltd, India; 7. Universitätsklinikum Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany



D) Secondary Endpoint: Trough FEV₁ (L) at Week 24



B) Secondary Endpoint: E-RS Cough & Sputum Score at Week 24



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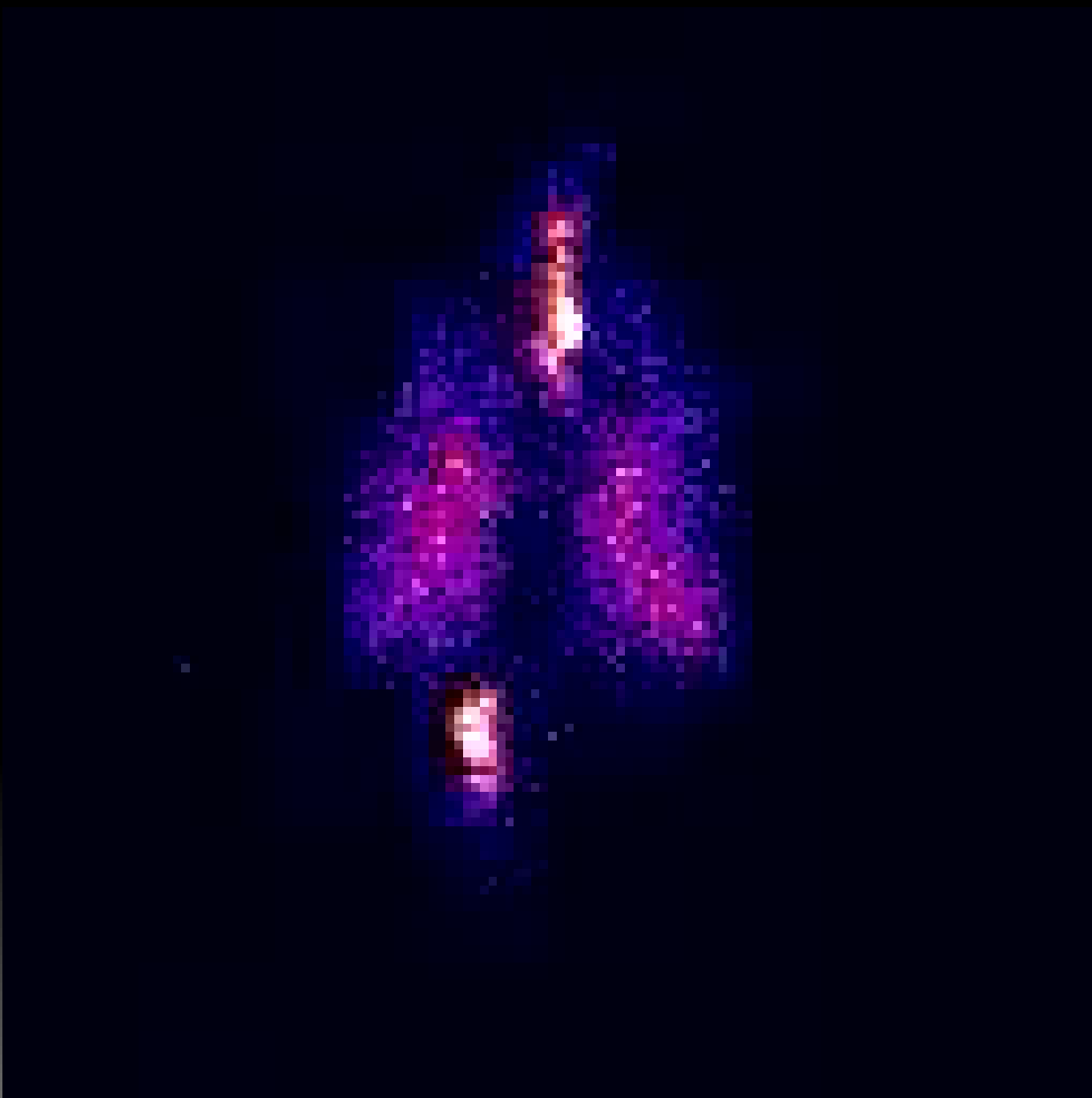
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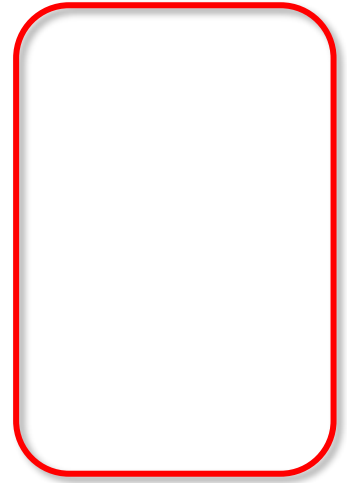
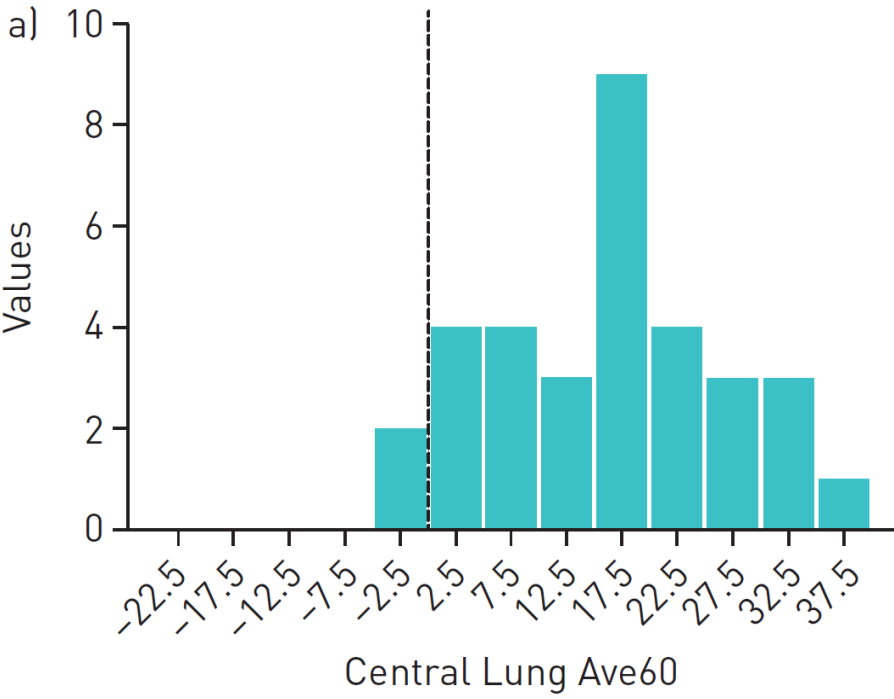
ERJ

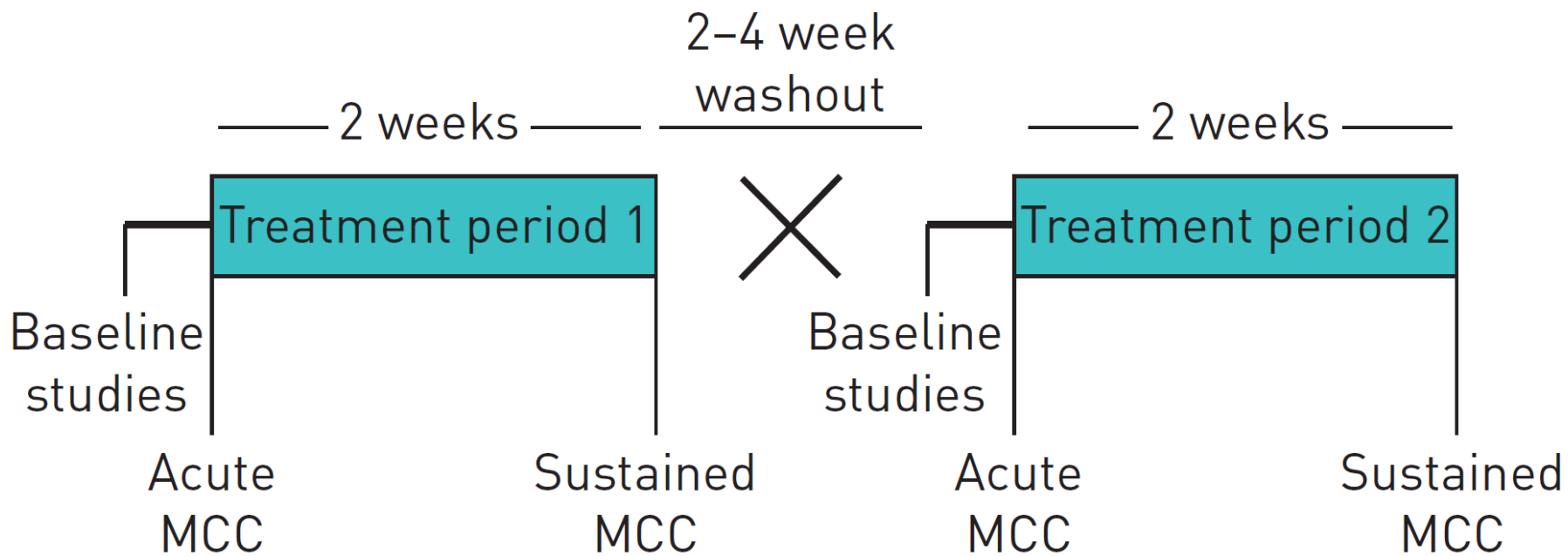
open
research

Effect of hypertonic saline on mucociliary clearance and clinical outcomes in chronic bronchitis

William D. Bennett ^{1,2,4}, Ashley G. Henderson^{1,4}, Agathe Ceppe¹, Kirby L. Zeman², Jihong Wu², Christine Gladman³, Fred Fuller¹, Stephen Gazda¹, Brian Button¹, Richard C. Boucher¹ and Scott H. Donaldson¹









MCC=mucociliary clearance

TABLE 2 Post-bronchodilator FEV₁ and FEF₂₅₋₇₅ % predicted

		Baseline	Acute [#]		2 weeks (sustained [¶])
			Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	
0.12% saline	<u>FEV₁</u>	57.9±12.6	59.2±12.3	57.6±13.6	59.4±13.3
	FEF ₂₅₋₇₅	31.6±13.7	33.2±13.0	31.7±13.6	34.5±16.2
7% saline	<u>FEV₁</u>	58.9±13.2	58.0±12.6	58.0±12.5	59.2±12.9
	FEF ₂₅₋₇₅	33.6±14.9	34.6±17.5	31.6±16.5	33.5±15.1

Effect of SGRQ-Defined Chronic Bronchitis at Baseline on Treatment Outcomes in Patients with COPD Receiving Nebulized Glycopyrrolate

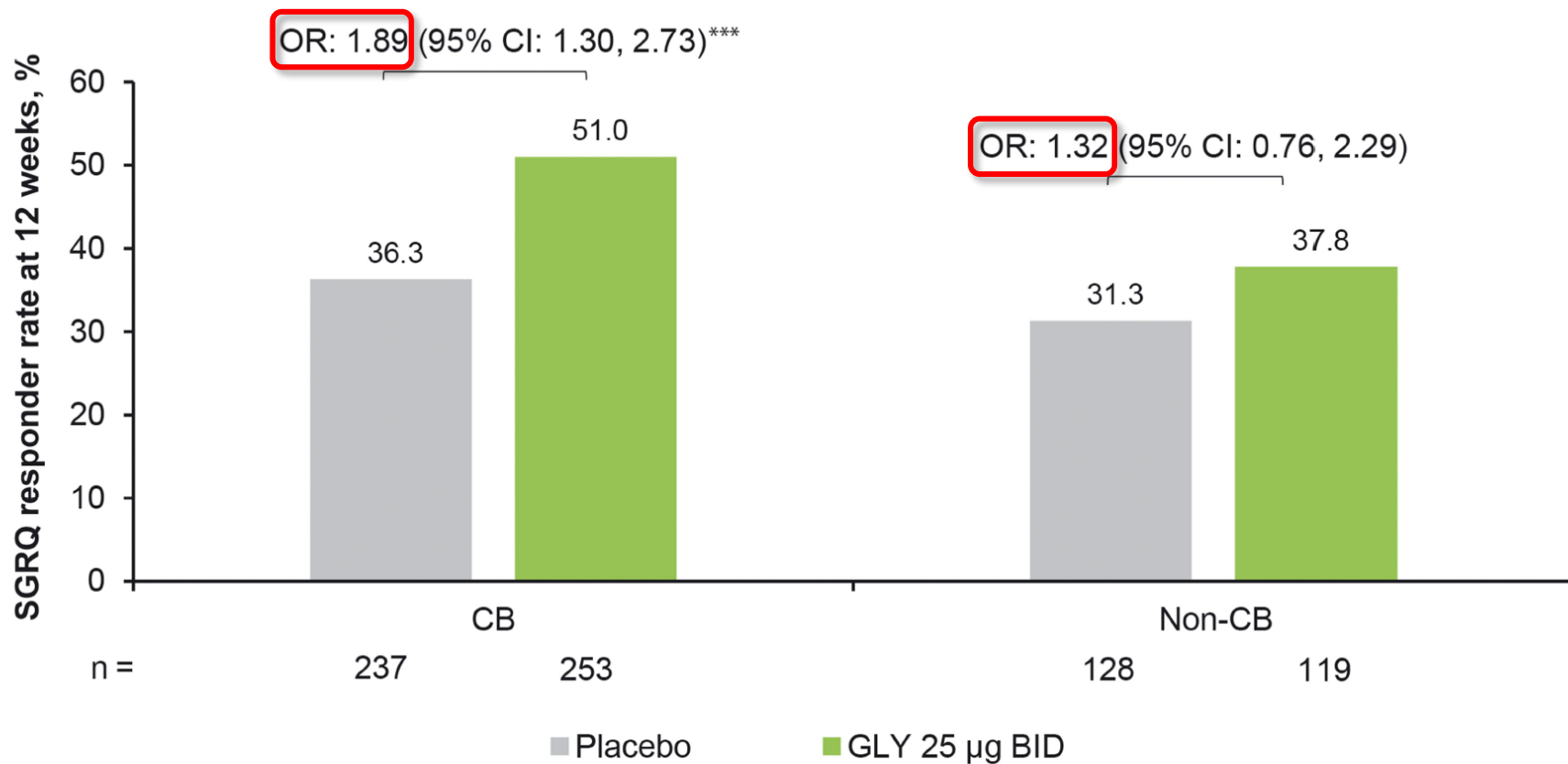
This article was published in the following Dove Press journal:
International Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

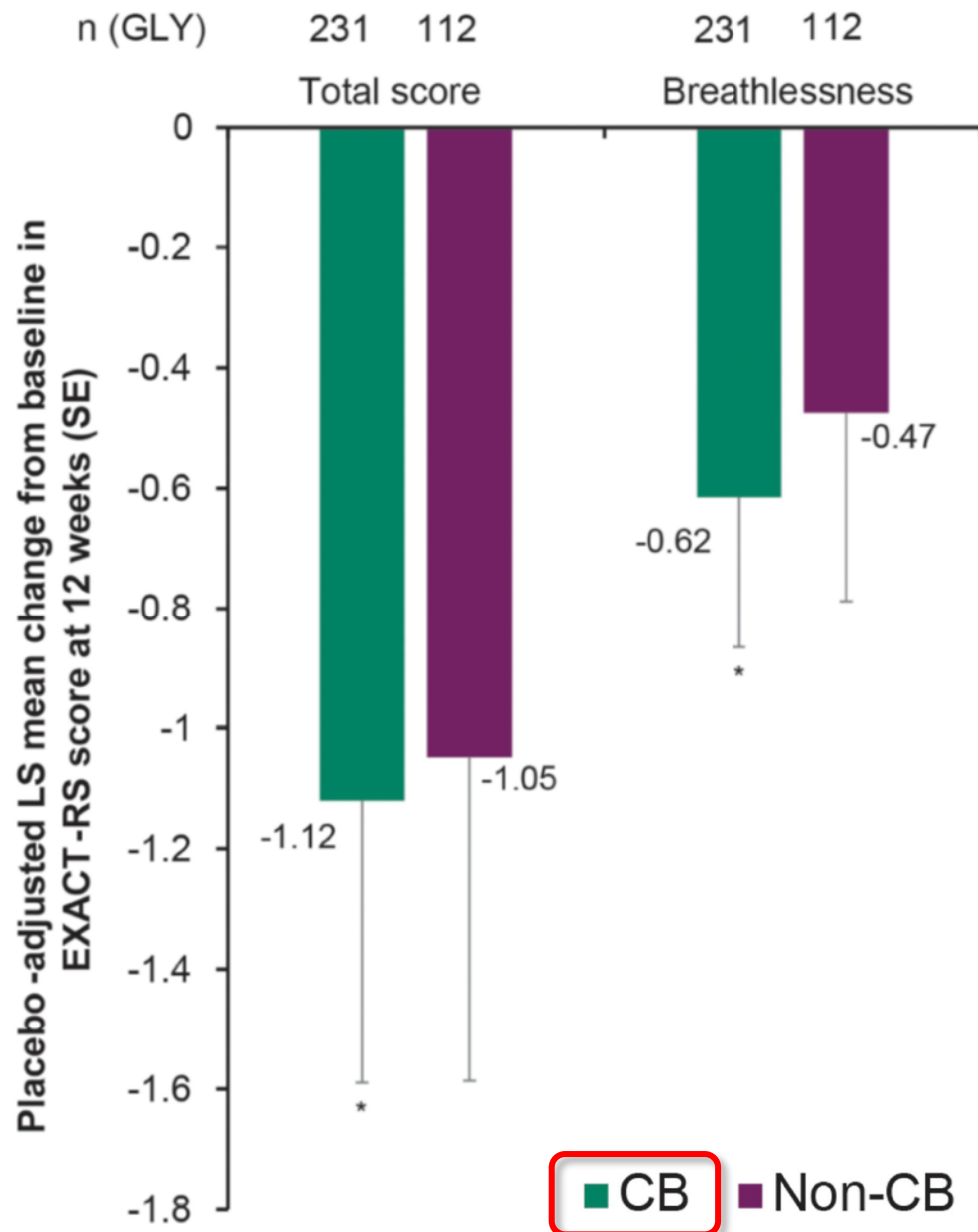
Donald P Tashkin¹
Ayca Ozol-Godfrey²
Sanjay Sharma ²
Shahin Sanjar ²

¹Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA Health Sciences, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ²Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc., Marlborough, MA, USA

Background: Chronic bronchitis (CB) is one of the conditions that contribute to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Despite its widespread prevalence among patients with COPD and overall negative impact on treatment outcomes, the effect of CB on the efficacy of bronchodilator therapy has not been evaluated. The objective of this post hoc analysis is to assess the effect of nebulized glycopyrrolate (GLY) on lung function and health-related quality of life outcomes in patients with St George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ)-defined CB at baseline.

Methods: Pooled data from the replicate, 12-week GOLDEN 3 and 4 studies (N=861) were grouped by CB status at baseline. The endpoints reported are changes from baseline in trough forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁), SGRQ and EXacerbations of Chronic

B



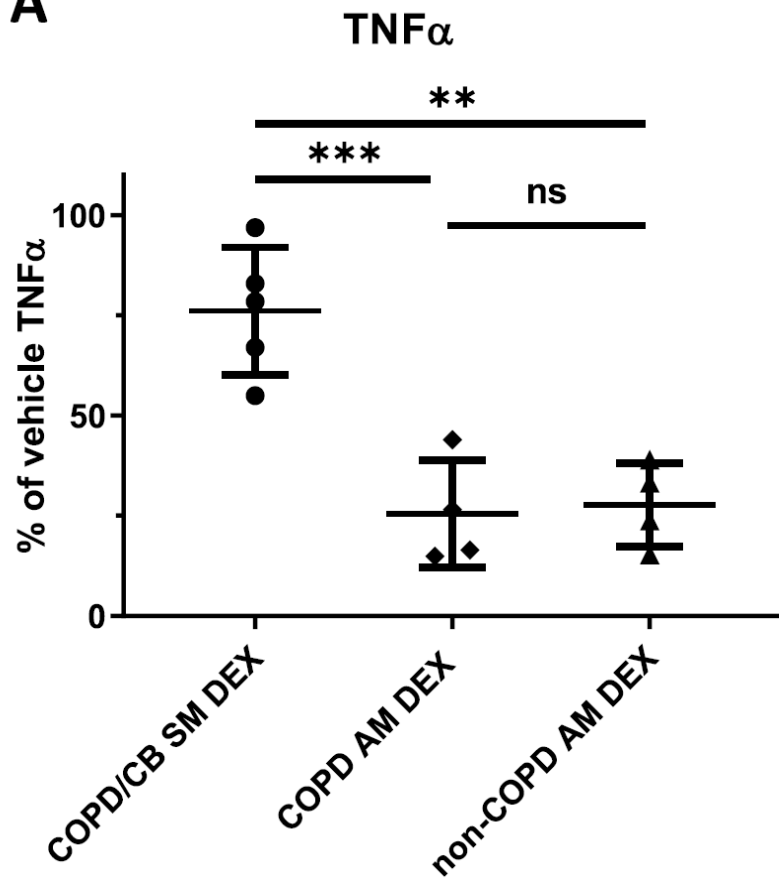
RESEARCH

Open Access

Lung macrophages drive mucus production and steroid-resistant inflammation in chronic bronchitis



Kristina Andelid^{1,2}, Karolina Öst³, Anders Andersson^{1,2}, Esha Mohamed⁴, Zala Jevnikar⁵,
Lowie E. G. W. Vanfleteren^{1,2}  and Melker Göransson^{3*} 

A

SM=sputum macrophages, DEX=dexamethasone, AM=alveolar macrophages

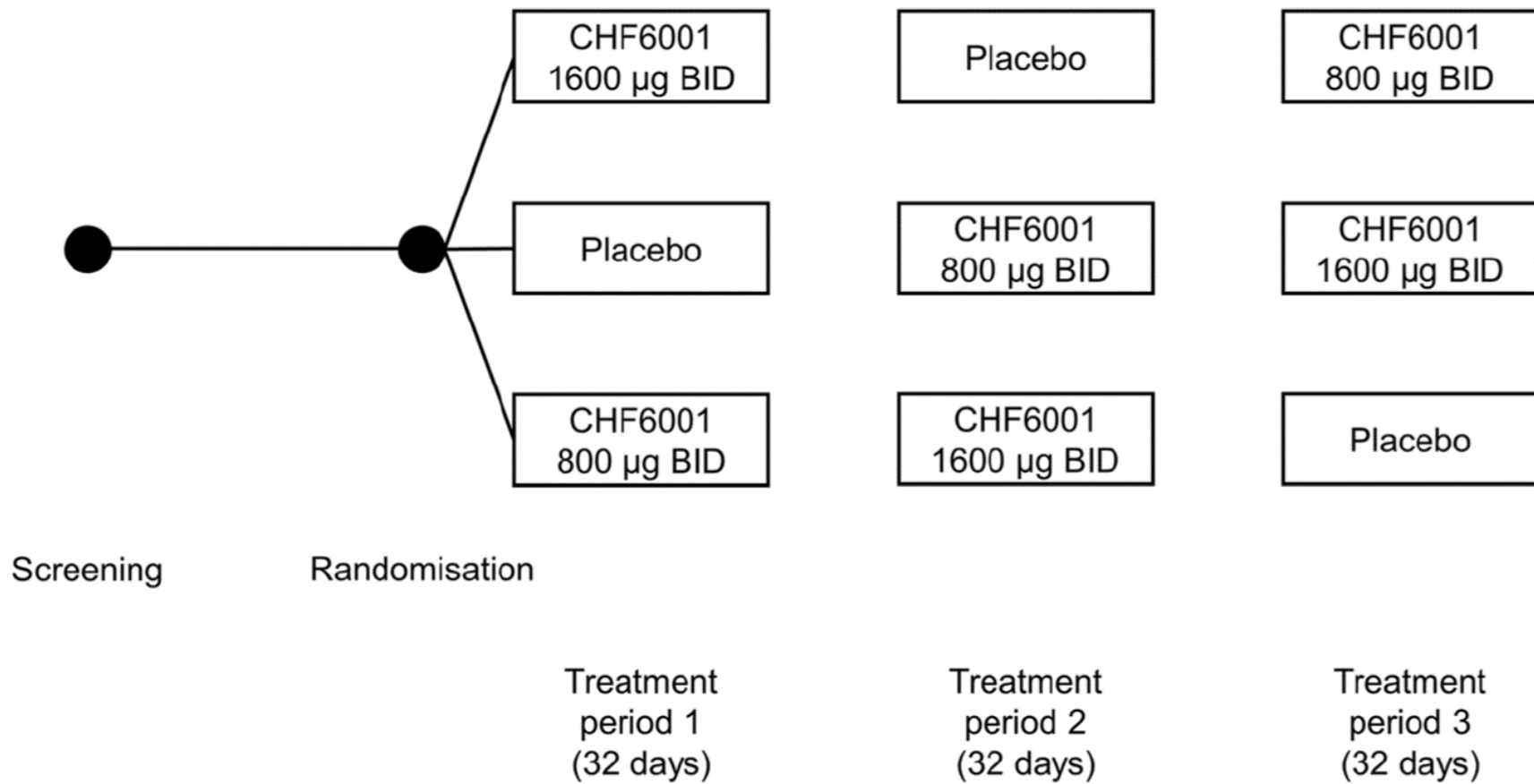
RESEARCH

Open Access

Effect of the inhaled PDE4 inhibitor CHF6001 on biomarkers of inflammation in COPD

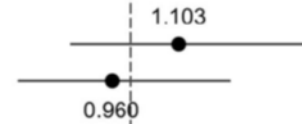


Dave Singh¹, Kai Michael Beeh², Brendan Colgan³, Oliver Kornmann⁴, Brian Leaker⁵, Henrik Watz⁶, Germano Lucci⁷, Silvia Geraci⁷, Aida Emirova⁷, Mirco Govoni^{7*}  and Marie Anna Nandeuil⁷



Total cell count/sputum weight

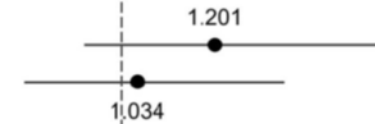
800 µg BID to placebo
1600 µg BID to placebo



Absolute values

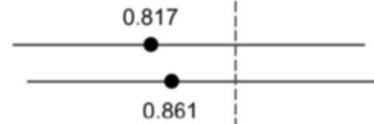
Neutrophil count

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1600 µg BID to placebo



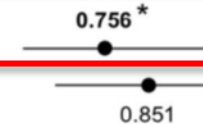
Eosinophil count

800 µg BID to placebo
1600 µg BID to placebo



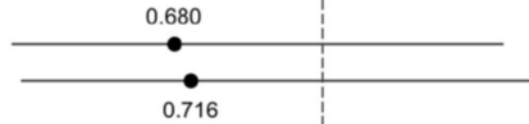
Macrophage count

800 µg BID to placebo
1600 µg BID to placebo



Lymphocyte count

800 µg BID to placebo
1600 µg BID to placebo



0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8

Ratio of geometric means



CHF6001 lower than placebo

CHF6001 higher than placebo

C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8

800 µg BID to placebo

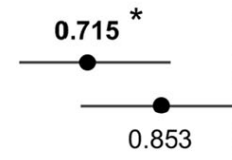
1600 µg BID to placebo



Monocyte chemotactic protein 1

800 µg BID to placebo

1600 µg BID to placebo



Macrophage inflammatory protein 1β

800 µg BID to placebo

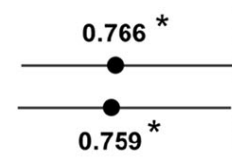
1600 µg BID to placebo



Matrix metalloproteinase 9

800 µg BID to placebo

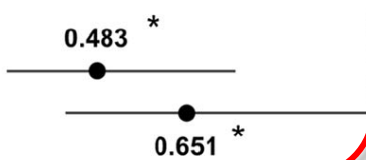
1600 µg BID to placebo



Tumour necrosis factor α

800 µg BID to placebo

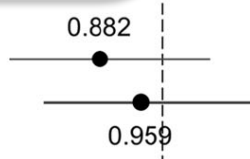
1600 µg BID to placebo



Total protein

800 µg BID to placebo

1600 µg BID to placebo



0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8

Ratio of geometric means



CHF6001 lower than placebo

CHF6001 higher than placebo

P:LASTER

P:LLAR

Pre-Study Visit Training



For Internal Use Only - Not For Distribution

Study title	A 52-week, randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active- controlled (Roflumilast, Daliresp [®] 500µg), parallel group, study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of two doses of CHF6001 DPI add-on to maintenance triple therapy in subjects with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and chronic bronchitis.
Sponsor	Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A. - Via Palermo 26/A 43122 Parma - Italy
Name of the Product	CHF6001 (DPI NEXThaler [®])
Centre(s)	Multinational, Multicenter, approximately 310 sites
Indication	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
Study design	Randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo and active-controlled, 4-arm parallel group study
Study phase	III

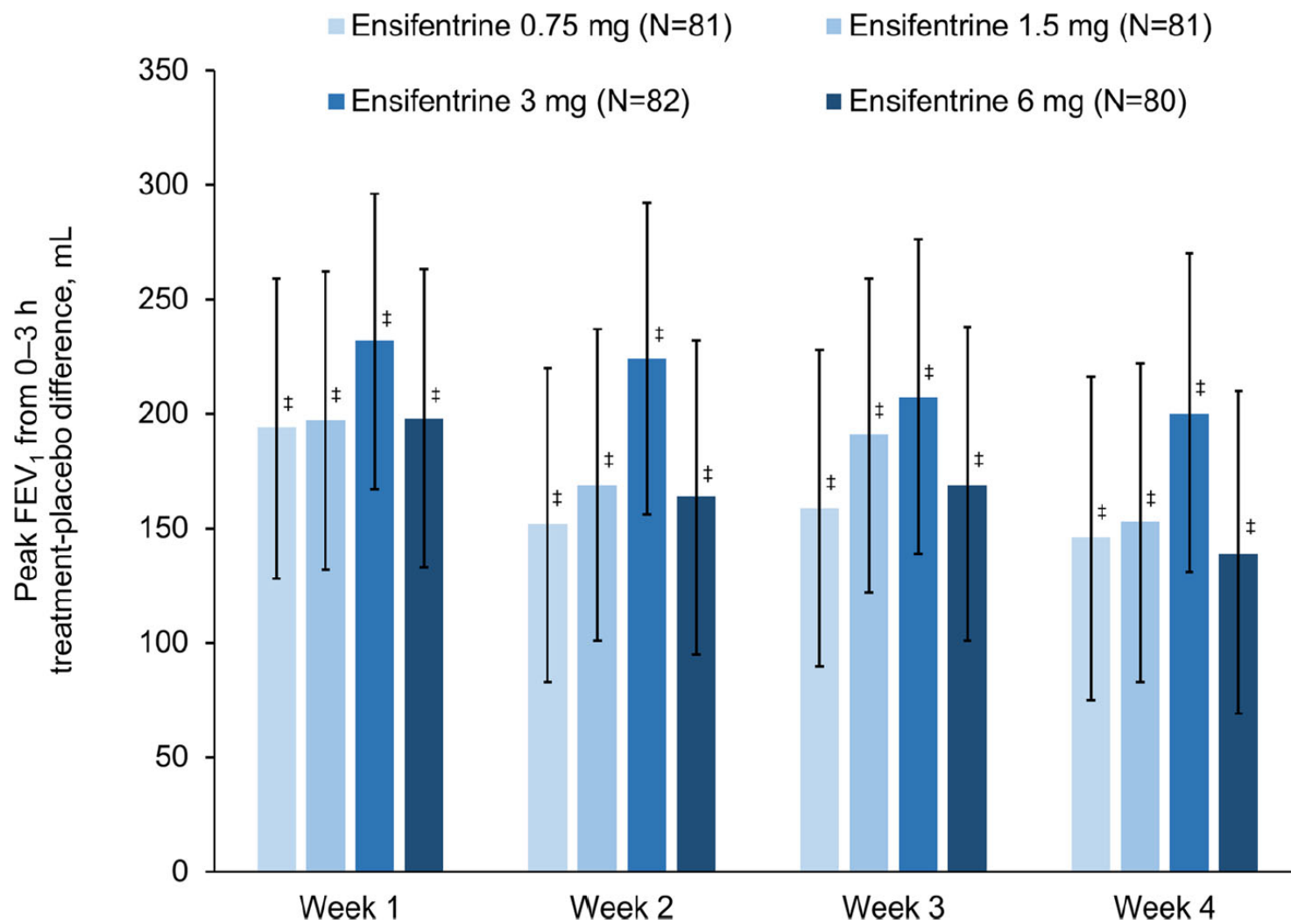
RESEARCH

Open Access

A dose-ranging study of the inhaled dual phosphodiesterase 3 and 4 inhibitor ensifentrine in COPD




Dave Singh^{1*}, Fernando J. Martinez², Henrik Watz³, Thomas Bengtsson⁴ and Brian T. Maurer⁵

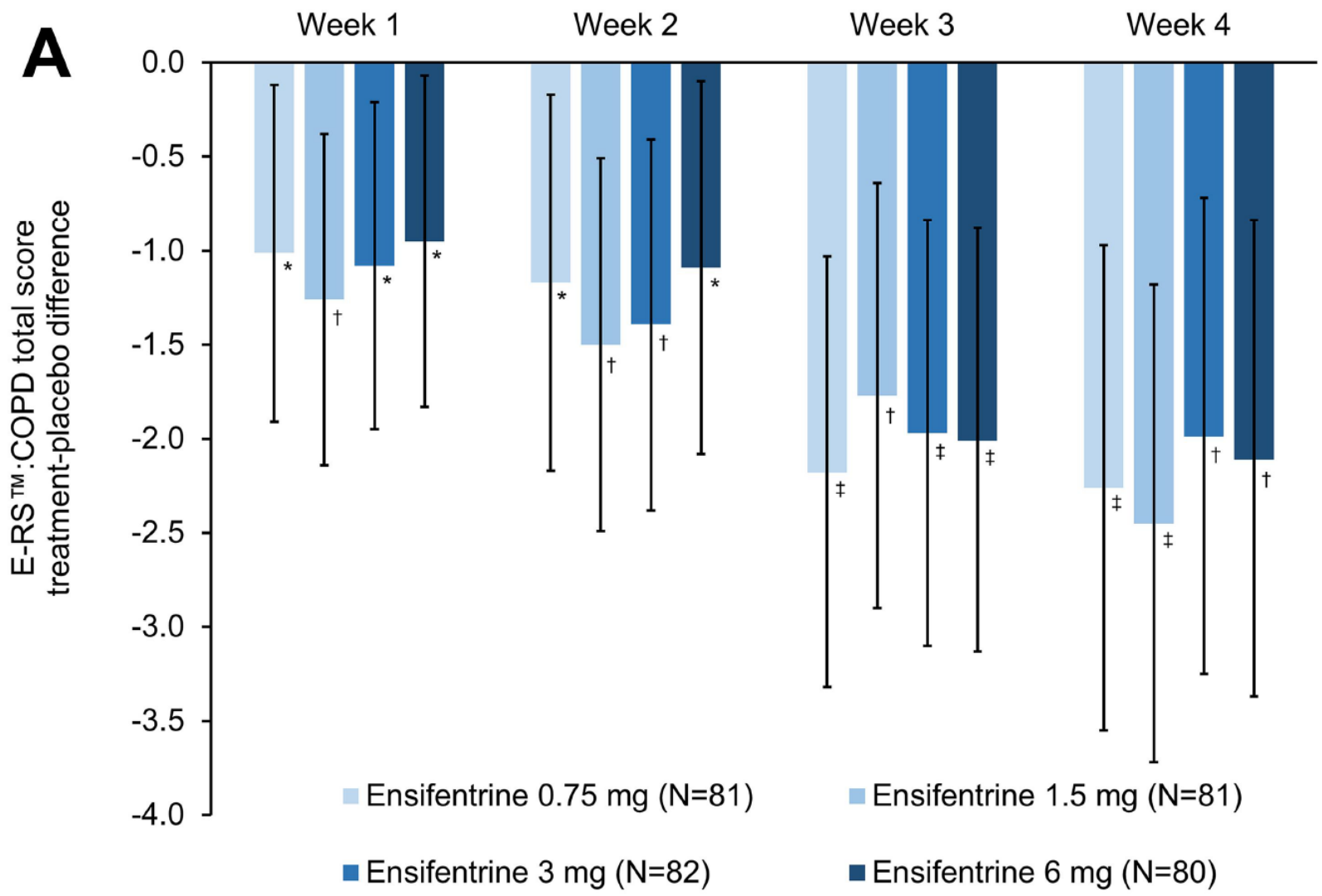


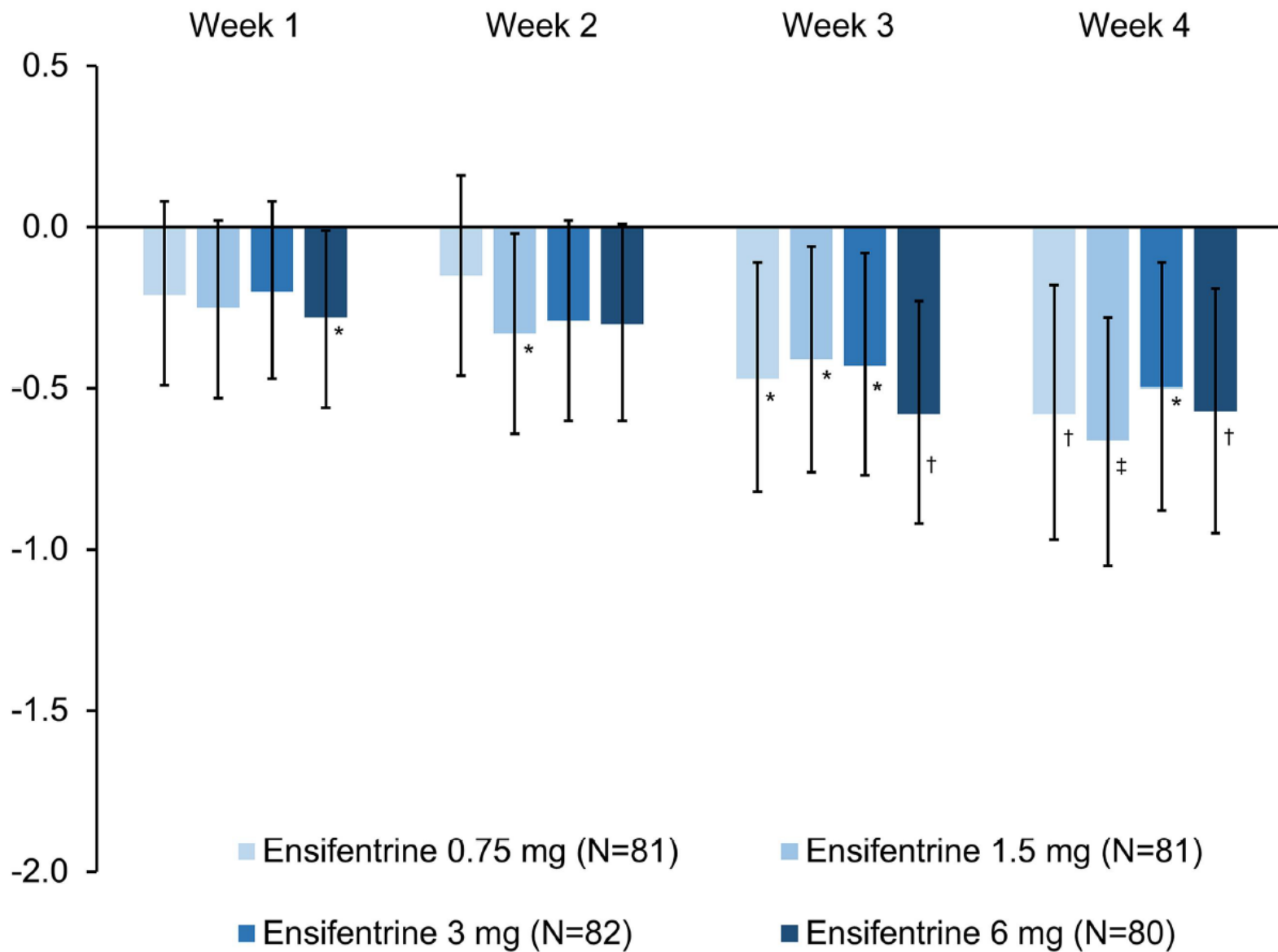
Symptom Improvement Following Treatment with the Inhaled Dual Phosphodiesterase 3 and 4 Inhibitor Ensifentrine in Patients with Moderate to Severe COPD – A Detailed Analysis

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal:
International Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Henrik Watz¹
Kathleen Rickard ²
Tara Rheault²
Thomas Bengtsson³
Dave Singh⁴

Introduction: Ensifentrine is an inhaled first-in-class dual inhibitor of phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3 and 4. In a four-week randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), nebulized ensifentrine 0.75 to 6mg twice daily significantly improved bronchodilation and symptoms, with all doses being well tolerated. Here, we report data for a number of prespecified exploratory and post hoc endpoints from this study that help to further profile the effect of ensifentrine on



CE-RS™:COPD cough/sputum subscale
treatment-placebo difference

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- CFTR activator
- Inhaled medication
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Cochrane
Library

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

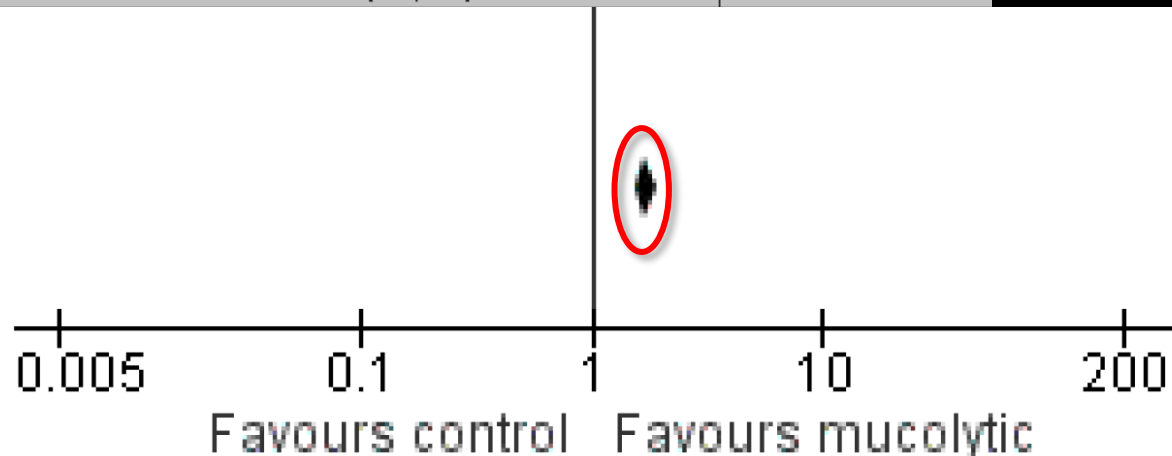
Mucolytic agents versus placebo for chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Review)

Poole P, Sathananthan K, Fortescue R

Study or Subgroup	Mucolytic		Control		Weight	Peto Odds Ratio		Peto Odds Ratio	
	Events	Total	Events	Total		Peto, Fixed, 95% CI	Peto, Fixed, 95% CI	Peto, Fixed, 95% CI	Peto, Fixed, 95% CI
1.1.1 Double-blind									
Allegra 1996	111	171	89	181	5.7%	1.90	[1.24, 2.89]		
Babolini 1980	134	254	58	241	7.8%	3.34	[2.33, 4.79]		
Boman 1983	46	98	29	105	3.1%	2.28	[1.29, 4.03]		
Borgia 1981	7	10	4	9	0.3%	2.70	[0.46, 15.93]		
Castiglioni 1986	240	311	179	302	8.8%	2.28	[1.63, 3.21]		
Cremonini 1986	8	21	0	20	0.4%	10.66	[2.32, 49.05]		
Dal Negro 2017	91	215	70	230	6.8%	1.67	[1.14, 2.46]		
Grassi 1976	18	35	11	34	1.1%	2.16	[0.84, 5.59]		
Grassi 1994	25	42	14	41	1.4%	2.74	[1.16, 6.45]		
Grillage 1985	35	54	29	55	1.8%	1.64	[0.77, 3.50]		
Hansen 1994	36	59	34	70	2.1%	1.64	[0.82, 3.29]		
Jackson 1984	41	61	36	60	1.9%	1.36	[0.65, 2.85]		
Johnson 2016	16	23	18	22	0.6%	0.52	[0.14, 2.01]		
Malerba 2004	64	115	63	119	3.9%	1.11	[0.67, 1.86]		
McGavin 1985	11	72	8	76	1.1%	1.52	[0.58, 3.98]		
Meister 1986	37	90	34	91	2.9%	1.17	[0.64, 2.12]		
Meister 1999	79	122	56	124	4.1%	2.20	[1.33, 3.63]		
Moretti 2004	26	63	13	61	1.8%	2.50	[1.18, 5.33]		
Nowak 1999	114	147	101	148	3.9%	1.60	[0.96, 2.67]		
Olivieri 1987	56	110	21	104	3.3%	3.77	[2.16, 6.58]		
Rasmussen 1988	28	44	24	47	1.5%	1.66	[0.73, 3.80]		
Schermer 2009	22	96	27	96	2.4%	0.76	[0.40, 1.45]		



1.73 [1.56, 1.91]

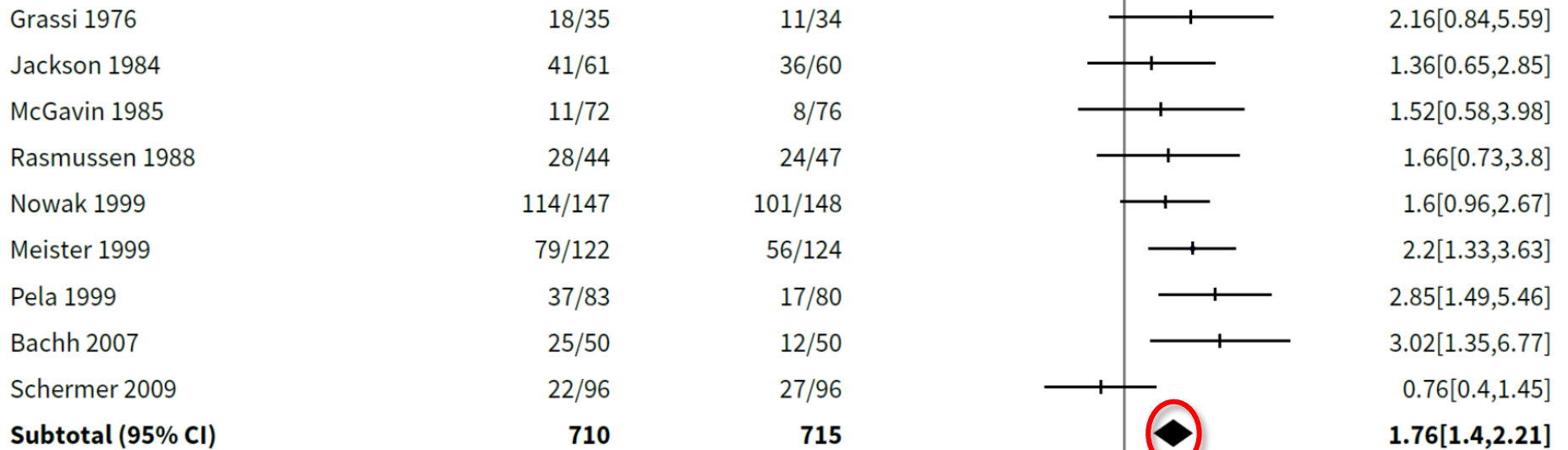


76.4%

Heterogeneity: $\text{Chi}^2 = 70.43$, $\text{df} = 27$ ($P < 0.00001$); $I^2 = 62\%$
 Test for overall effect: $Z = 10.64$ ($P < 0.00001$)
 Test for subgroup differences: $\text{Chi}^2 = 4.23$, $\text{df} = 1$ ($P = 0.04$), $I^2 = 76.4\%$

0.005 0.1 1 10 200
 Favours control Favours mucolytic

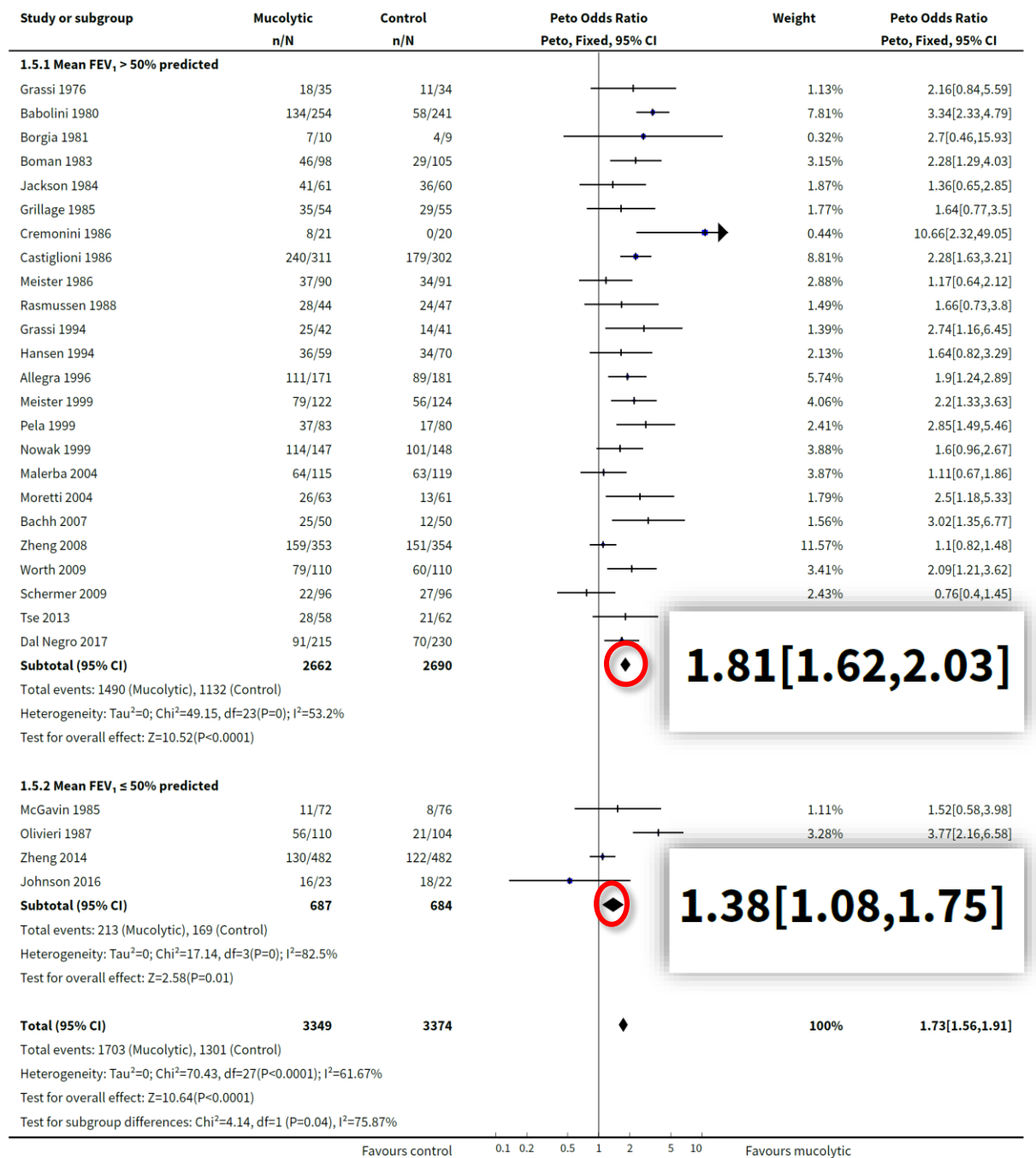
1.4.2 NAC 600 mg



Total events: 375 (Mucolytic), 292 (Control)

Heterogeneity: $\tau^2=0$; $\text{Chi}^2=11.89$, $\text{df}=8$ ($P=0.16$); $I^2=32.74\%$

Test for overall effect: $Z=4.9$ ($P<0.0001$)



The Journal of

Allergy

VOL. 39, NO. 5

MAY, 1967

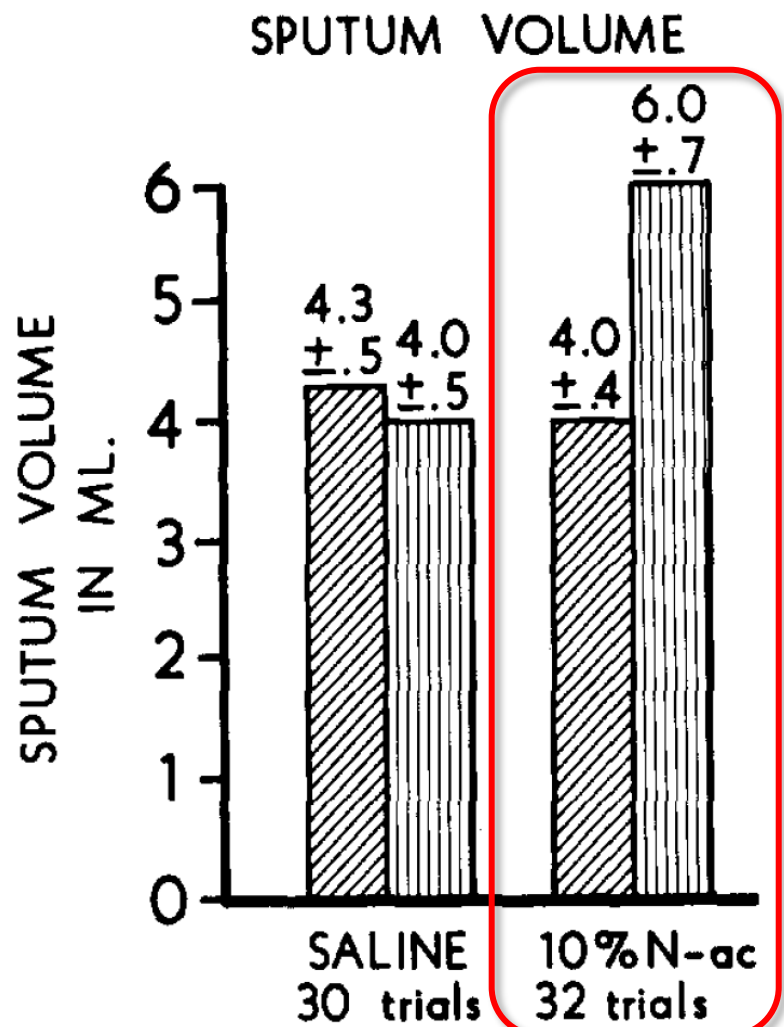
An evaluation of the effect of nebulized
N-acetylcysteine on sputum consistency

S. Roger Hirsch, M.D., and Ross C. Kory, M.D., Milwaukee, Wis.

In order to ascertain the effectiveness of N-acetylcysteine (N-ac) as an expectorant, nebulized N-ac in 10 and in 20 per cent concentrations were compared with nebulized saline in a group of 70 patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

▨ - BEFORE NEBULIZATION

▤ - AFTER NEBULIZATION

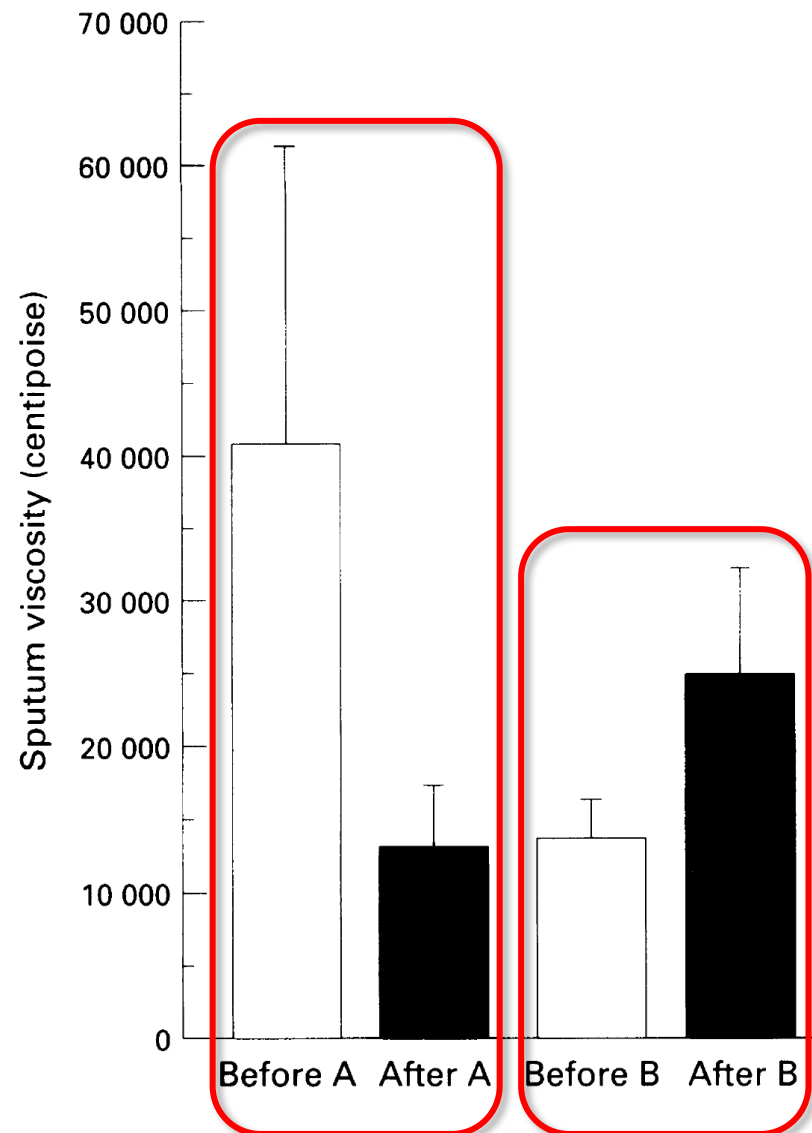


Evaluation of nebulised acetylcysteine and normal saline in the treatment of sputum retention following thoracotomy

Alison M Gallon

Characteristics of patients

<i>Patient no.</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Operation</i>	<i>Incision</i>	<i>Length of anaesthesia (hours)</i>
1	M	70	Decortication	R thoracotomy	2.5
2	M	63	Hiatal hernia repair	L thoracotomy	3
3	M	69	Lower lobectomy	R thoracotomy	2.75
4	M	73	Upper lobectomy	L thoracotomy	3
5	F	36	Oesophagectomy	L thoracoabdominal	4
6	M	69	Bullectomy	L thoracotomy	1.5
7	M	77	Oesophagectomy	Laparotomy and R thoracotomy	4.25
8	M	67	Oesophagectomy	Laparotomy and R thoracotomy	5
9	M	49	Decortication	L thoracotomy	2
10	M	74	Oesophagectomy	Laparotomy and R thoracotomy	5.25



Mean (SE) sputum viscosity before and after treatments A (4 ml nebulised acetylcysteine) and B (4 ml nebulised saline).

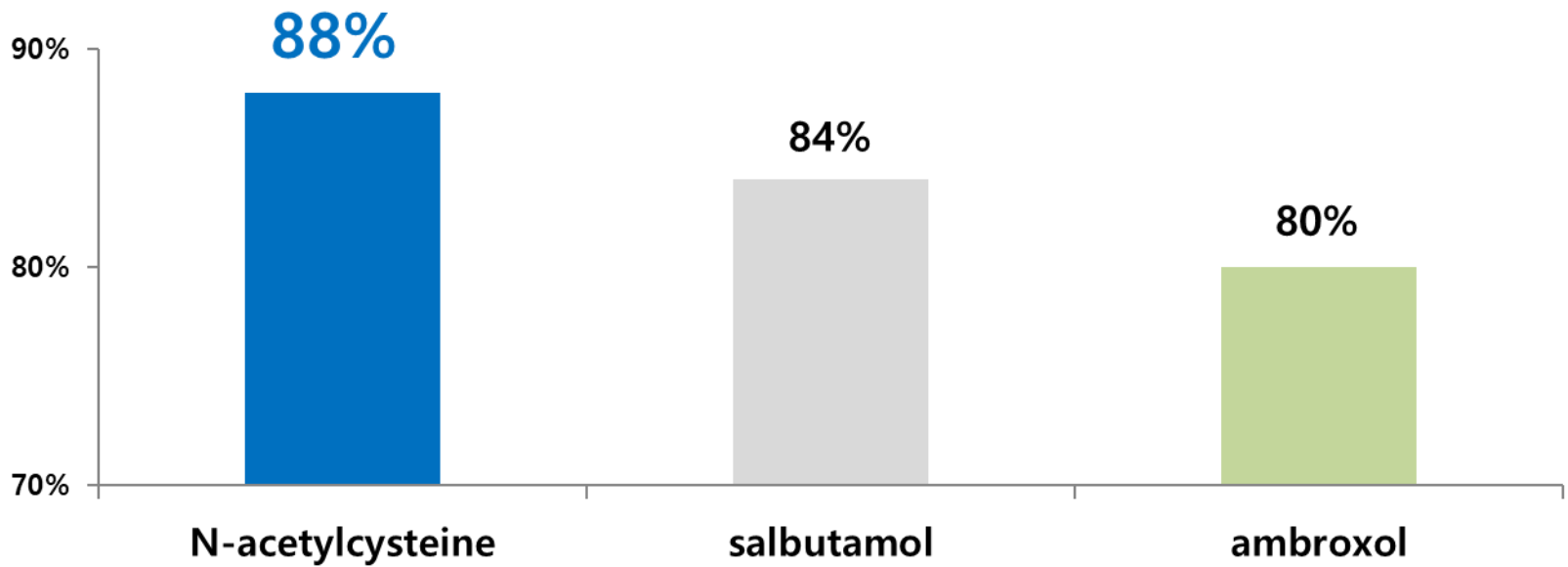
Poster Presentations: Wednesday, October 26, 2011 | October 2011

A Comparative Evaluation of Efficacies of Three Inhaled Drugs Viz Salbutamol, N-acetylcysteine, and Ambroxol in Terms of Sputum Induction and AFB Positivity in AFB Negative Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases

Zuber Ahmad, MD; Rakesh Bhargava, MD; Deepak Pandey, MD; Mohammad Shameem, MD; Suresh Kumar, MD

Chest. 2011;140(4_MeetingAbstracts):788A. doi:10.1378/chest.1116867

Total number of patients who produced sputum after induction





Old Vial is gone,
New MUCOMYST is coming!



The effect of N-acetylcysteine nebulizer therapy on chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Chin Kook Rhee, Seong Yong Lim, Won-Yeon Lee, Ji Ye Jung, Yong Bum Park, Chang Youl Lee, Yong Il Hwang, Jin Woo Song, Won-Il Choi, Kwang Ha Yoo

On behalf of Korean Pulmonary Rehabilitation Study Group

Methods

Trial record **6 of 11** for: mucomyst | South Korea

[Previous Study](#) | [Return to List](#) | [Next Study](#)

A Multi-center,Prospective, OS to Evaluate the Effectiveness of 'NAC' Nebulizer Therapy in COPD (NEWEST)



The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators. Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. [Know the risks and potential benefits](#) of clinical studies and talk to your health care provider before participating. Read our [disclaimer](#) for details.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05102305

[Recruitment Status](#) ⓘ : Recruiting

[First Posted](#) ⓘ : November 1, 2021

[Last Update Posted](#) ⓘ : November 1, 2021

See [Contacts and Locations](#)

Sponsor:

Boryung Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Boryung Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd

Study Details

Tabular View

No Results Posted

Disclaimer

[How to Read a Study Record](#)

Study Description

Brief Summary:

To evaluate the effect of **Mucomyst** nebulizer therapy on improvement in symptoms and quality of life in COPD patients with difficulty of expectoration.

Condition or disease ⓘ

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

CAT phelgm score

$P < 0.01$

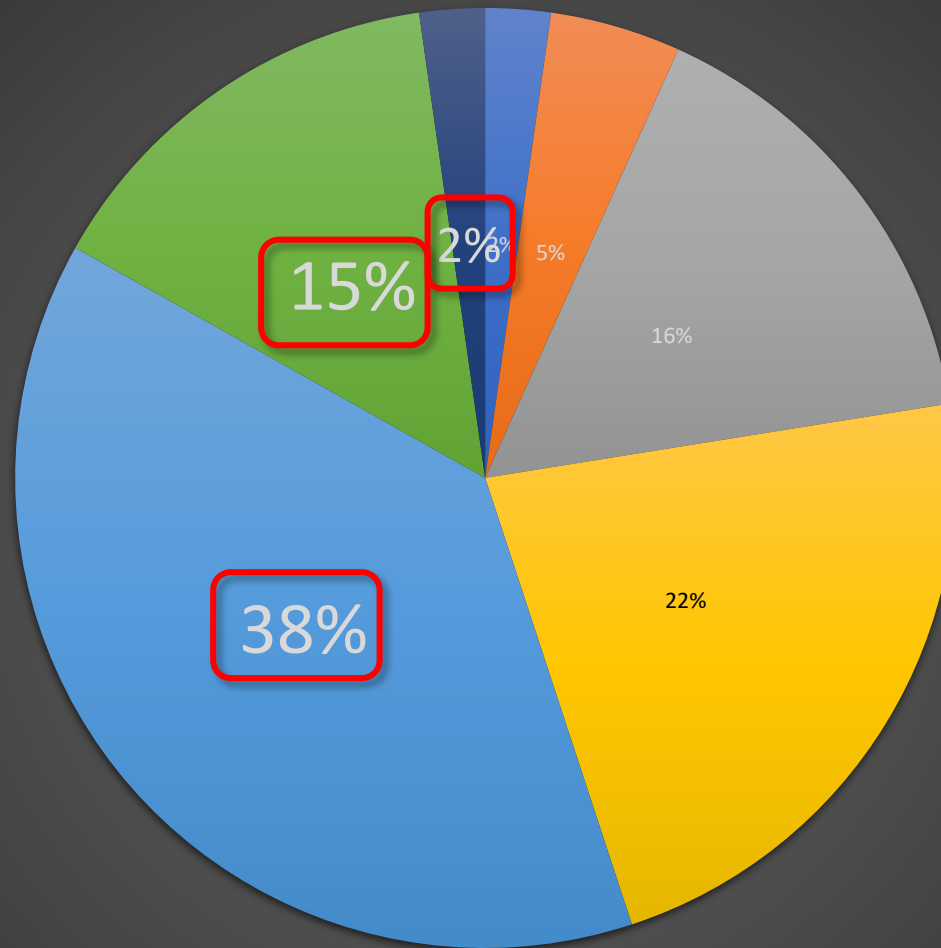


BASELINE

12 WEEKS

	CAT Total	CAT ₁ Cough	CAT ₃ Chest tight	CAT ₄ Breathless	CAT ₅ Activity	CAT ₆ Confident	CAT ₇ Sleep	CAT ₈ Energy
Baseline	18.68	2.37	1.93	3.70	1.24	1.60	1.78	2.64
12 weeks	16.63	1.87	1.78	3.53	1.47	1.51	1.57	2.56
Changes	-1.89	-0.50	-0.12	-0.16	0.24	-0.07	-0.19	-0.07
P value	0.0218*	0.0028*	0.4990	0.1753	0.0994	0.5666	0.2485	0.6400

Patients' satisfaction



- Extremely dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Neither
- Extremely satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Very satisfied

Adverse event

- ▣ ADR: 8 (8.08%)
 - Chest discomfort: 4 (4.04%)
 - Chest pain: 1 (1.01%)
 - Pyrexia: 1 (1.01%)
 - Swelling face: 1 (1.01%)
- ▣ SADR: 0 (0%)

Conclusions

▣ Intervention

- Cryospray, rheoplasty

▣ CFTR activator

- Defective CFTR was associated with CB
- Icenticaftor was effective in dose dependent manner

▣ Inhaled medication

- Hypertonic saline: No effect
- Glycopyrrolate nebulizer, inhaled PDE₄I, inhaled PDE₃&₄I

▣ Mucomyst

- Easy to use
- Evidence (+) in Korean patients