The Impact of different Valved Holding Chambers (VHCs) on Lung Drug Delivery: Using Functional Respiratory Imaging (FRI) and a single Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) type

Authors: J. Suggett¹, V Kushnarev¹, C. Van Holsbeke², S. Van Steen², B. Mignot² ¹Trudell Medical International, London, ON, Canada. ²FLUIDDA, Kontich, Belgium

RATIONALE

- One of the most common MDI use errors is the failure to coordinate inhalation with actuation of the inhaler.
- Chambers are often prescribed to reduce the severity of this error.
- This FRI based study assessed a few different chambers, comparing their impact on modelled lung delivery, in • addition to when the MDI was used alone.

METHODS

- 3D geometries of airways and lobes were extracted from a CT scan of a 67-year-old male COPD Stage III patient.
- Drug delivery and airway deposition of MDI delivered albuterol was modelled using FRI with measured particle • and plume characteristics with and without three VHCs.
- For the MDI alone, in addition to the 'perfect coordination' 0 second delay, a short inhalation delay of 0.5 second • was evaluated. For the MDI/VHC systems, a typical 2 second delay was evaluated.





AeroChamber Plus* Flow-Vu* Antistatic Chamber (ACPlusFV)





Compact Space Chamber plus[†]

Antistatic Chamber (CSCP)

LUNG STRUCTURES AND ZONES

OptiChamber[†] Diamond Antistatic Chamber (OD)

FUNCTIONAL RESPIRATORY IMAGING



1. Patient data is obtained by

taking low dose CT scans

RESULTS



Structure segmentation 2. Patient-specific airway and

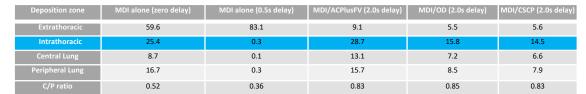
lung structures are extracted



3. Flow and particle simulations are applied to the 3D models

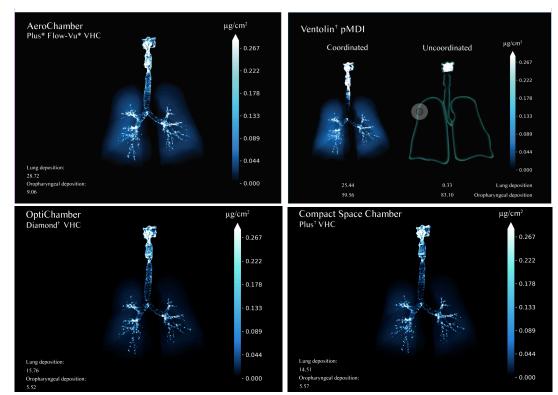






RESULTS

To view the FRI results video, click here: https://www.trudellmed.com/fri-results-videos



CONCLUSION

- The FRI deposition profiles highlighted significant differences between the VHCs on test, with intrathoracic delivery for the AeroChamber Plus® Flow-Vu® VHC system being almost double that of the other two VHC systems and being similar to the MDI alone with perfect coordination.
- When a short 0.5 second inhalation delay with the MDI alone was modelled, the intrathoracic lung delivery decreased from 25.4 mcg to 0.3 mcg.
- These results highlight that the use of an appropriate VHC should be considered as general practice for all MDI patients other than those with a highly proficient inhaler technique and that VHCs should not be considered interchangeable.

