



CLINICAL INSIGHTS

EXCEL Division of Blue Cross Laboratories

AZIBEST DISPERSIBLE TABLET

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Azithromycin Induced Asthma Remission in Adults with Persistent Uncontrolled Asthma: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial

Thomas D, et al. Chest. 2024

- The present study is a secondary analysis of the AMAZES clinical trial that evaluated the safety and efficacy of Azithromycin on asthma exacerbations.
- A total of 335 participants who completed the 12-month treatment period were included in the analysis.
- A significantly higher proportion of the patients treated with Azithromycin achieved both clinical remission (50.6% vs 38.9%; $P=0.032$) and clinical remission plus lung function criteria (50.8% vs 37.1%; $P=0.029$) compared to placebo.
- The remission rate was consistently higher with Azithromycin than placebo and a higher proportion of the Azithromycin treated population achieved complete remission (23% vs 13.7%; $P=0.058$).

Clinical remission is possible in adults with persistent symptomatic asthma treated with Azithromycin.

