Letter in response to Tashkin *et al*: limited generalisability of uplift findings to clinical practice

We appreciate the comments made by Tashkin *et al*¹ regarding the limited generalisability of the Understanding Potential Long-term Impacts on Function with Tiotropium (UPLIFT) findings.² In response, the sample we studied was not designed to be representative of the general chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) population, but rather the subgroup of patients with severe COPD who are likely to be at greatest risk of serious cardiovascular events. Second, the derived data presented from the Canadian database analysis do not correspond to the UPLIFT inclusion criteria. The UPLIFT study excluded patients with cardiac arrhythmias deemed unstable or life-threatening, or that required either intervention or a change in drug therapy in the last 12 months.³

In contrast, the Canadian data related to arrhythmias requiring hospital admission in the last 6 months.¹ Third, the cardiovascular and renal comorbidity exclusion criteria in UPLIFT were not used in major long-term COPD trials evaluating LABAS±ICS, such as the landmark TOWARDS a Revolution in COPD Health study, which had no specific cardiovascular or renal comorbidity exclusion criteria.⁴

In our view, the efficacy/safety profile of a COPD medication can only be determined if those patients who are at greatest risk of serious adverse events are studied. If this has not been done, then failing to list the characteristics of patients who were excluded from trial participation in the medication data sheet is unsatisfactory. We propose that the tiotropium data sheet⁵ is amended to state that the favourable efficacy/safety profile of tiotropium HandiHaler established in the UPLIFT study applies only to patients without recent cardiovascular or renal comorbidity, as these patients were excluded from the study.

Steven Walker,^{1,2} James Fingleton,^{1,2,3}
Mark Weatherall,^{2,4} Richard Beasley^{1,2,3,4}

¹Medical Research Institute of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand

²Capital & Coast District Health Board, Wellington, New Zealand

³Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand

⁴University of Otago Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand

Correspondence to Professor Richard Beasley, Medical Research Institute of New Zealand, Private Bag 7902, Wellington 6242, New Zealand; Richard.Beasley@mrnz.ac.nz

Contributors SW and JF undertook the data collection that was analysed by MW. All authors contributed to both the drafting of the manuscript and this letter.

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