

Transcript Details

This is a transcript of an educational program. Details about the program and additional media formats for the program are accessible by visiting: <https://reachmd.com/programs/medical-industry-feature/pathophysiology-of-bronchiectasis/26576/>

ReachMD

www.reachmd.com
info@reachmd.com
(866) 423-7849

Pathophysiology of Bronchiectasis

ReachMD Announcer:

You're listening to ReachMD. This medical industry feature, titled "Pathophysiology of Bronchiectasis" is sponsored by Insmmed.

Voiceover:

Bronchiectasis pathophysiology has been described in literature as a "vicious cycle" or "vicious vortex," consisting of 4 interconnected components.^{1,2}

Abnormal mucus production and mucociliary clearance...

...Which renders the airway more susceptible to chronic infections.¹

The inflammatory response is complex. It is primarily neutrophilic, but also involves a network of cytokines and other inflammatory cells. Collectively, these add to airway damage and lung destruction.¹

Within this self-perpetuating process, each component can contribute to the worsening of the others and thereby furthers the progression of disease over time.¹

ReachMD Announcer:

This program was sponsored by Insmmed. If you missed any part of this discussion, visit Industry Features on ReachMD.com, where you can Be Part of the Knowledge.

References:

1. Flume PA, Chalmers JD, Olivier KN. Advances in bronchiectasis: endotyping, genetics, microbiome, and disease heterogeneity. *Lancet*. 2018;392(10150):880–890.
2. Metersky ML, Barker AF. The pathogenesis of bronchiectasis. *Clin Chest Med*. 2022;43(1):35–46.

© 2024 Insmmed Incorporated. All Rights Reserved. NP-BE-US-00632 09/24