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Safe Adverse Events Profile of Regadenoson in Patients with Stable Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Background: Regadenoson (REG), a selective agonist of A_{2A} adenosine receptors, has a much lower risk of bronchoconstriction when compared to adenosine, due to negligible activity through the A_{2B} and A₃ receptors. Several studies support the use of REG in patients with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). In addition, the combination of low-level exercise during administration of REG has been shown to be safe with a significant improvement in the adverse events profile together with a higher image quality.

We aim to assess the safety of REG, combined with low-level exercise in subjects with severe COPD, referred for myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI).

Methodology: We studied prospectively 14 patients (13 male, age 70 ± 6 years) with severe COPD without any of the exclusion criteria (active wheezing and oral corticosteroid therapy for pulmonary disease). Stress was 4 minutes of low-level exercise with bolus injection of REG (0.4 mg) at 1.5 minutes, followed by saline flush and ^{99m}Tc-MPI agent injection and a new saline flush. Demographics, medical history, adverse events, oxygen saturation (SatO₂), changes in systolic blood pressure (SBP), and heart rate (HR), were registered.

RESULTS: The observed adverse events profile of REG was similar to that of patients with mild-moderate COPD. There was no clinical exacerbation of COPD, and SatO₂ did not change from baseline (96% vs 96%). Adverse events were self-limiting: dyspnea (35.7%), fatigue (28.6%), chest pain, headache, gastrointestinal discomfort, and feeling hot (21.4% respectively), dizziness (14.3%), dry mouth and flushing (7.1%, respectively). 21.4% of patients did not report any symptom. We observed significant increases in SBP and HR from baseline ($141.4 \text{ mmHg} \pm 20.2$ vs $152.5 \text{ mmHg} \pm 18.5$, and $81 \text{ b.p.m.} \pm 19$ vs $107 \text{ b.p.m.} \pm 22$, respectively; $p < 0.05$).

CONCLUSION: Regadenoson combined with low-level exercise is safe and well tolerated in stable patients with severe COPD undergoing MPI.

Country/Organization invited to participate

Spain/Member states experience with nuclear cardiology (SPECT, PET)

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