## RISK REDUCTION IN PATIENTS WITH COPD: ACHIEVED OPPORTUNITIES AND NEW PERSPECTIVES

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Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a rapidly and globally growing problem worldwide, and therefore, deepening knowledge of the pathogenesis of the aspects of the formation, progression and treatment of this disease is extremely relevant.

The main task of the therapy of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by GOLD (Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease) specialists is to reduce the risk of exacerbations, which is one of the key factors in the progression of this disease and reducing the risk of premature death from COPD.

Each exacerbation of COPD contributes to the risk of developing subsequent exacerbations, as well as local or systemic changes and complications arising out of respiratory system and other body systems.

Triple therapy in a single delivery device is currently the only pharmacotherapeutic option that really reduces mortality rates from COPD.

Prevention of exacerbations and reduction of the risk of premature death was and is an urgent need in COPD. Early diagnosis of patients at increased risk and timely effective treatment are key to preventing the progression of COPD and reducing risks. Triple therapy is the only pharmacological therapy that reduces mortality in COPD and is recognized by GOLD. Triple therapy wis ICS+LABA+LAMA in a single delivery device is an effective solution for high-risk COPD patients.

Key words: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, triple therapy.

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