

Broncho-Vaxom improves recurrent bronchitis and bronchial asthma

In the long term

The treatment of bronchial asthma with conventional therapy is not satisfactory. Broncho-Vaxom is an immunomodulating extract of bacteria frequently associated with respiratory tract infections which has been shown to reduce the incidence and severity of respiratory tract infections.

To test its long term efficacy, 62 patients with recurrent bronchitis or bronchial asthma were observed over the winter period of successive years either while receiving conventional therapy only (n = 31) or while receiving conventional therapy for the first season and for the second, additional Broncho-Vaxom 1 capsule daily for the first month and then 1 capsule daily for the first 10 days of the third, fourth and fifth months (31); 20 patients received Broncho-Vaxom over the winter of a third year.

In the Broncho-Vaxom recipients, a significant decrease was observed in the number and duration of acute bronchitic exacerbations, in the duration of antibacterial administration, in the severity of dyspnoea, cough and expectoration, in corticosteroid requirement and in the number of inhalations of sympathomimetic drugs required (vs the conventional therapy phase of the preceding season); in the 20 patients who received Broncho-Vaxom for a third season, a continued but less pronounced improvement in the above parameters was observed. No significant differences were observed in the control group.

'From this study we can conclude that BV [Broncho-Vaxom] has a beneficial, curative and preventive effect' in the long term in bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

Czerniawska-Mysik G, Adamek-Guzik T, Cichón J, Prochowska-Mitka K. Broncho-Vaxom in the treatment of recurrent bronchitis and bronchial asthma. A controlled clinical trial. *Clinical Trials Journal* 26: 325-334, No.5 1989

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