



Cystic Fibrosis Research News

Title:

Patient perspectives on elxacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor after lung transplant

Lay Summary:

Understanding patient views on use of Trikafta after lung transplant

Authors:

Dave Young, Lauren E. Bartlett, Jennifer Guimbellot, Tijana Milinic, Nora Burdis, Eliana R. Gill, Erika D. Lease, Christopher H. Goss, Siddhartha G. Kapnadak, Kathleen J. Ramos

Affiliations:

Dept of Biology, University of Washington, Seattle WA

Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine, Dept of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle WA

Division of Biobehavioral Nursing and Health Informatics, Dept of Nursing, University of Washington, Seattle WA

Division of Pulmonary and Sleep Medicine, Dept of Pediatrics, University of Washington, Seattle WA

Seattle Children's Research Institute, Seattle WA

What was your research question?

This study aimed to understand how lung transplant recipients with cystic fibrosis (CF) perceive the use of elxacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor (ETI), a medication known as "Trikafta" in the United States.

Why is this important?

ETI significantly improves outcomes and quality of life for individuals with CF. However, little is known about how lung transplant recipients with CF view its use. This research helps inform healthcare providers about patient perspectives on using ETI after a lung transplant.

What did you do?

The researchers conducted a survey among people with CF who had undergone lung transplants and were receiving care at the University of Washington. The survey assessed patient awareness, attitudes, and concerns about ETI use.

What did you find?

Cystic Fibrosis Research News

cfresearchnews@gmail.com



Cystic Fibrosis Research News

The majority of respondents were aware of ETI before survey administration. Many were interested in learning more about the drug and felt comfortable using it based on what they knew. Eighty percent considered using the drug for treating non-lung symptoms of CF to be very important. Concerns included potential drug interactions with transplant medications, side effects, cost, and the lack of clinical trial data for lung transplant recipients with CF. Half stated they would only consider ETI if recommended by their CF or transplant doctor.

What does this mean and reasons for caution?

The study suggests that CF patients after lung transplant seek information and shared decision-making about ETI from their clinicians. Results emphasize the importance of shared decision-making between patients and clinicians. However, patients' concerns about its use post-transplant are valid and indicate the need for caution and further research.

What's next?

The study highlights the interest of people with CF in using ETI after lung transplant, particularly for relieving non-pulmonary symptoms. Further studies should investigate the safety and effectiveness of ETI in this specific population to guide treatment decisions.

Original manuscript citation in PubMed

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37798159/>