

### 8.07 Emphysema without airflow obstruction: COPD or not COPD? That is the question.

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**Background:** Visually-defined emphysema on CT imaging (VDE) is often equated to COPD, though the benefit of inhaled therapies in COPD has only been proven in individuals with airflow obstruction (AFO). We sought to determine the clinical phenotype of patients with non-obstructive spirometry but visually-defined emphysema (VDE), attending an Enhanced Community Care Spirometry service. **Methods:** Data from the CHO6 GP-spirometry service from 01/05/2023 to 30/04/2024 was reviewed. Inclusion required CT imaging within 5-years. Only patients with a GP query of COPD were included (excluding asthma/ACOS). Demographics, spirometry, clinical data and GP-initiated inhaled pharmacotherapy were compared on the presence/absence of AFO and VDE. **Results:** Of 340 patients tested, 35 met the inclusion criteria. 55% of patients with VDE did not demonstrate AFO. VDE without AFO demonstrated similar spirometry data, mMRC and CAT scores, prevalence of BEC >300/uL and exacerbation-like episodes in 12 months compared to patients without either. 63% of individuals with VDE without AFO were receiving daily inhaled pharmacotherapy. **Conclusion:** VDE without AFO is phenotypically similar to non-obstructed non-emphysematous individuals and is likely a common finding. There is a lack of evidence on the effectiveness of inhaled therapies in this cohort, yet frequently prescribed. Further evidence is needed. **Conflict of Interest:** The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.