



Bronchiectasis

Dilated, poorly clearing airways in a self-sustaining cycle · ERS 2025 guideline · often mislabeled COPD

Clearance is daily
antibiotics treat the flare

△ THE VICIOUS CYCLE, AND WHY IT DICTATES THE TREATMENT *three arms, because three links*

THE LOOP

Impaired mucociliary clearance → bacterial colonization → neutrophilic inflammation → airway wall destruction → worse clearance. Every therapy breaks one link, hence **three arms: clearance, infection, inflammation**. This is a **chronic disease with acute flares, not a run of unrelated pneumonias** - repeat antibiotic courses alone address one link intermittently while the others run continuously.

WHEN TO SUSPECT IT

Chronic daily purulent sputum (often dismissed as smoker's cough). **Recurrent pneumonia in the SAME lobe** -a structural problem until proven otherwise. **COPD that does not fit**: never-smoker, disproportionate sputum, frequent exacerbations, or repeatedly grows *Pseudomonas*. **Recurrent hemoptysis**. **RA or IBD** with respiratory symptoms -in RA the lung disease may precede the joints.

EXAM & BASELINE

Coarse inspiratory crackles are the commonest finding; **clubbing is uncommon, so its absence means nothing**. Spirometry is usually obstructive, part of why this gets misfiled as COPD; it neither makes nor excludes the diagnosis. **△ A NORMAL CHEST X-RAY DOES NOT EXCLUDE IT** -radiography is insensitive. Compatible history plus a clean film means get a CT, not reassurance.

HRCT DIAGNOSIS, AND READING THE DISTRIBUTION FOR THE CAUSE

Finding / pattern	Meaning
Diagnostic criteria	Bronchoarterial ratio > 1 is the defining feature -airway wider than its companion artery, seen in cross-section as the signet ring sign . Supporting: loss of normal distal tapering , and airways visible within ~1 cm of the pleura where normal bronchi are too small to resolve
Upper lobe predominant	Suggests cystic fibrosis or prior tuberculosis
Central / perihilar + mucus plugging	Suggests ABPA , especially with asthma and eosinophilia
Middle lobe & lingula + tree-in-bud	Suggests nontuberculous mycobacterial infection
Focal, single lobe	Exclude obstruction (tumor, foreign body, compression) -bronchoscopy warranted. Or prior severe infection

FIND THE CAUSE: IT CHANGES TREATMENT IN A REAL MINORITY *the highest-yield thing available at the first visit*

Test	What it finds, and what changes
Serum immunoglobulins (IgG, IgA, IgM)	Highest-yield treatable cause . CVID and other antibody deficiencies present exactly this way, and immunoglobulin replacement changes the disease course . Add specific vaccine-antigen titers if borderline
Total IgE + <i>Aspergillus</i> IgE/IgG	ABPA -a steroid-treated disease that antibiotics will not touch
Sputum culture <i>including mycobacterial</i>	Sets the baseline flora that guides every future exacerbation. Must be requested explicitly -it is not part of a routine culture
CF testing (sweat chloride, CFTR)	Test adults too . Milder genotypes present in adulthood; diagnosis opens modulator therapy and a different care model. Prioritize with upper lobe disease, <i>S. aureus/Pseudomonas</i> , malabsorption or infertility
PCD · rheumatologic · alpha-1	Primary ciliary dyskinesia with lifelong symptoms, chronic sinus disease, otitis, infertility or situs inversus (Kartagener). RA is well recognized and may follow the lung disease ; IBD associated. Alpha-1 deficiency carries family-screening implications

MANAGEMENT *ERS 2025: airway clearance training is now universal, not selective*

DAILY CLEARANCE = THE BACKBONE

Taught by a therapist, not mentioned in passing: active cycle of breathing, autogenic drainage, PEP/oscillatory devices, postural drainage. **The best technique is the one performed every day**. Add **nebulized hypertonic saline** -give a **bronchodilator first and watch the first dose**, since it can provoke bronchospasm. **Pulmonary rehab** for exercise limitation.

△ NEVER DORNASE ALFA HERE

The trap: **rhDNase is standard, beneficial therapy in CYSTIC FIBROSIS**. In **non-CF bronchiectasis a randomized trial found HARM** -more exacerbations and greater FEV₁ decline. The mechanisms differ, so **the CF evidence does not transfer**. Confirm which diagnosis you are treating before reaching for it.

EXACERBATION

Worsening cough, sputum volume/purulence, dyspnea or hemoptysis **sustained ~48 h+**. **Fever and infiltrates are often ABSENT**, so their absence excludes nothing. **Culture first, then treat empirically targeting the patient's OWN prior organisms**; cover *Pseudomonas* if previously grown. **~14 days, deliberately longer than pneumonia or COPD** -biofilm in abnormal airways relapses after short courses. **Intensify clearance**; steroids only for coexisting asthma/COPD.

PREVENTING THE NEXT ONE

Intervention	Detail and cautions
Long-term azithromycin (3x weekly)	For ≥ 3 exacerbations/year despite optimized clearance, or chronic <i>Pseudomonas</i> . Benefit is anti-inflammatory as much as antimicrobial . The threshold is a starting point, not a gate -treat below it for severe flares, major quality-of-life impact, severe disease or immunodeficiency
△ Before any macrolide	(1) EXCLUDE NTM with mycobacterial cultures -monotherapy in unrecognized NTM breeds macrolide resistance and wrecks the regimen you would later need . (2) Baseline ECG for QTc and liver function tests ; review interacting drugs; counsel on hearing changes
<i>Pseudomonas</i>	The key prognostic marker -more exacerbations, faster FEV ₁ decline, worse quality of life, higher mortality. Consider eradication on first isolation rather than logging it as incidental. For chronic infection with frequent flares, inhaled antibiotics (tobramycin, colistin, aztreonam) give high airway levels with low systemic exposure; evidence is mixed and availability varies, so specialist-guided
△ Inhaled corticosteroids	NOT routine therapy , and they carry real pneumonia and NTM risk here. Use only for a genuine coexisting indication (asthma, eligible COPD)
Vaccinate · severity	Influenza, pneumococcal, COVID-19 -a prevented viral infection is a prevented bacterial flare. BSI / FACED scores stratify who needs aggressive prevention
Hemoptysis	From hypertrophied bronchial arteries . Massive: protect the airway, bleeding side DOWN to spare the good lung, bronchial artery embolization is definitive. Hold clearance during active bleeding

PEARLS & PITFALLS

- Isolating NTM is not by itself an indication to treat -diagnostic criteria must be met before committing to prolonged multidrug therapy.
- Bronchiectasis and COPD genuinely coexist, and the overlap group does worse than either alone -so finding one does not excuse you from looking for the other.

References: European Respiratory Society clinical practice guideline for the management of adult bronchiectasis (2025, replacing 2017) · British Thoracic Society guideline for bronchiectasis in adults · randomized trial evidence on recombinant human DNase in idiopathic bronchiectasis · randomized trials of long-term macrolide therapy for exacerbation prevention.

Educational aid; verify against current guidance, local formulary and patient factors.

