GLOBAL ALLERGY & AIRWAYS PATIENT PLATFORM

Contributing to Bronchiectasis Research

What You Should Know About Clinical Trials

WHY IS THIS AN EXCITING TIME IN BRONCHIECTASIS RESEARCH?

For many years, bronchiectasis was overlooked in research, but this has changed thanks to the efforts and dedication of clinicians, researchers, and patient advocates.

Researchers worldwide are working together with patients and caregivers to better understand bronchiectasis and improve diagnosis, symptom management, and prevention of flare-ups and infections.

Bronchiectasis has been treated for many years with antibiotics, bronchodilators, airway clearance techniques (ACT) and lifestyle approaches such as exercise and nutrition.

- In 2025 brensocatib became **the first therapy specifically approved for non–cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis** in the US, marking a major milestone after years of research.

PEOPLE LIVING WITH BRONCHIECTASIS ARE HELPING SHAPE RESEARCH. MORE ATTENTION MEANS MORE CLINICAL TRIALS, MORE TREATMENT OPTIONS, AND MORE HOPE.

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WHY CONSIDER PARTICIPATING IN CLINICAL RESEARCH?

Clinical studies help researchers better understand the disease and learn whether new treatments or devices are safe and effective.

By taking part, you may:

- Help advance bronchiectasis research by participating in studies and patient registries like the EMBARC or the Bronchiectasis Research Registry)
- Access new treatments before they are widely available
- Receive close medical monitoring from a specialized care team
- Contribute to better care for future patients
- Connect with others and learn from shared experiences

Taking part in a clinical trial is always your choice. You can decide whether or not to participate, and there are no negative consequences if you choose not to.

COMMON MYTHS ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS! LET'S TALK ABOUT A FEW HERE.

"I won't be safe."

Researchers are very careful about safety and the experience of research participants. All studies must be reviewed on an ongoing basis by independent ethics committees, which help to ensure the safety of people who take part.

"My personal data won't be protected."

Ethics committees and trained researchers also take data privacy very seriously. Your information is kept confidential, and results are shared without identifying individual participants.

"Everyone gets a placebo."

Not all trials use placebos (something that does not contain active medicine). In some studies, you can continue your usual treatment.

If a study includes a placebo (something that does contain active medicine), the research team will explain this clearly before you decide to take part, including the chance that you might receive it.

BE SURE TO TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR OR NURSE IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS.

HOW CAN I LEARN MORE ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS?

If you are interested in learning more, there are several ways to explore your options. You can:

- Explore trusted websites like clinicaltrials.gov to search for studies
- Ask patient advocacy groups about current opportunities: explore GAAPP's Research page, European Lung Foundation or COPD Foundation
- Learn about research networks and registries like EMBARC or the Bronchiectasis Research Registry
- Talk with your healthcare provider about whether a clinical trial may be right for you

LEARNING ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS DOES NOT MEAN YOU HAVE TO JOIN. IT IS SIMPLY A WAY TO UNDERSTAND YOUR OPTIONS AND DECIDE WHAT FEELS RIGHT FOR YOU.