

Table I: Short-Acting Beta Agonists (SABAs).

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Albuterol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ProAir HFA (MDI) ProAir Digihaler, RespiClick (DPI) Proventil HFA (MDI) Ventolin HFA (MDI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥4 years old Bronchospasms Exercise-induced bronchospasm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 inhalations every 4-6 hours as needed for shortness of breath Consider spacer with MDI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased usage could indicate worsened asthma control: assess need for scheduled inhaler. Also comes as a nebulizer solution. For DPI, do not use with spacer and does not require priming.
Levalbuterol Xopenex (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥4 years old Bronchospasms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 inhalations every 4-6 hours as needed for shortness of breath Consider spacer with MDI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower incidences of tachycardia compared to albuterol Can use with spacer

HFA = hydrofluoroalkane

Table II: Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABAs).

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Olodaterol Striverdi Respimat (SMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD maintenance 	2 inhalations once daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great for patients with poor adherence and low inspiratory volume Consider spacer to ensure adequate dosing
Salmeterol Xopenex (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥4 years old Asthma and bronchospasm (with concomitant ICS) COPD maintenance Exercise-induced bronchospasm (with concomitant ICS) 	1 inhalation twice daily	Do not use with spacer

ICS = inhaled corticosteroid

Table III: Short-Acting Muscarinic Agonist (SAMAs).

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Age	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Ipratropium bromide Atrovent (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥12 years old Limited data for children under 12 for management of acute asthma exacerbation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COPD Off-label for acute asthma exacerbation 	2 inhalations every 4-6 hours as needed for shortness of breath	Also comes as nebulizer solution

Table IV: Long-Acting Muscarinic Agonists (LAMAs).

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Aclidinium bromide Tudorza Pressair (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD maintenance 	1 inhalation twice daily	Make sure control window has changed from red to green before administering dose
Tiotropium Spiriva (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD maintenance 	1 inhalation once daily	Capsules are part of dry powder mechanism: do not swallow capsule
Tiotropium Spiriva Respimat (SMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥6 years old COPD maintenance Moderate to severe asthma maintenance 	2 inhalations once daily	Great for patients with poor adherence and low inspiratory ability
Umeclidinium Incruse Ellipta (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD maintenance 	1 inhalation once daily	Great for patients with poor medication adherence

Table V: Inhaled Corticosteroid (ICS).

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Age	Indication	– Total Daily Dose –			Considerations
			Low	Medium	High	
Beclomethasone Qvar RediHaler (MDI)	≥4 years	Asthma maintenance	80-240 mcg	241-480 mcg	>480 mcg	Do not use with spacer
Budesonide Pulmicort Flexhaler (MDI)	≥6 years		180-600 mcg	601-1200 mcg	>1200 mcg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also comes as a nebulizer. Do not use with spacer
Ciclesonide Alvesco (MDI)	≥12 years		80-240 mcg	320 mcg	>320 mcg	Better for patients with poor inspiratory ability who have difficulty with DPI inhalers
Fluticasone furoate Arnuity Ellipta (DPI)	≥5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma maintenance Off label use for bronchiolitis obliterans, COPD maintenance, and eosinophilic esophagitis 	100 mcg	100 mcg	>200 mcg	Required preparation for first dose (see package insert)
Fluticasone propionate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ArmonAir (DPI) Digihaler (DPI) RespiClick (DPI) 	≥12 years		100-250 mcg	251-500 mcg	>500 mcg	Do not use with spacer
Fluticasone propionate Flovent HFA (MDI)	≥4 years		88-264 mcg	265-440 mcg	>440 mcg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better for patients with poor inspiratory ability who have difficulty with DPI inhalers Can use with spacer
Fluticasone propionate Flovent Diskus (DPI)	≥4 years		100-250 mcg	251-500 mcg	>500 mcg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use with spacer Use in the horizontal position (do not tilt)
Mometasone Asmanex HFA (MDI)	≥5 years	Asthma maintenance	200-400 mcg		>400 mcg	Requires priming
Mometasone Asmanex Twisthaler (DPI)	≥4 years					

Table VI: Combination – SAMA and SABA.

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Ipratropium + Albuterol Combivent Respimat (SMI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD for those with regular bronchodilator who continue to have bronchospasms Off label use for acute asthma exacerbation 	1 inhalation every 4-6 hours as needed for shortness of breath	Also comes as nebulizer solution

Table VII: Combination – LAMA and LABA.

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	Dosing	Considerations
Acclidinium + Formoterol Duaklir Pressair (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults COPD maintenance 	1 inhalation twice daily	
Glycopyrrolate + Formoterol Bevespi Aerosphere (MD)		2 inhalations twice daily	
Tiotropium + Olodaterol Stiolto Respimat (SMI)		2 inhalations once daily	
Umeclidinium + Vilanterol Anoro Ellipta (DPI)		1 inhalation once daily	Great for patients with poor adherence

Table VIII: Combination – ICS-LABA.

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	– Total Daily Dose –			Considerations
		Low	Medium	High	
Budesonide + Formoterol Symbicort (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥6 years Asthma maintenance COPD maintenance Off-label use for acute asthma exacerbation 	160-320 mcg	321-640 mcg		Do not use with spacer
Fluticasone furoate + Vilanterol Breo Ellipta (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥5 years Asthma maintenance COPD maintenance 	100 mcg		200 mcg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also comes as a nebulizer. Do not use with spacer
Fluticasone propionate + Salmeterol Advair HFA (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥12 years Asthma maintenance 	90-230 mcg	231-460 mcg	>460 mcg	Better for patients with poor inspiratory ability who have difficulty with DPI inhalers
Fluticasone propionate + salmeterol Advair Diskus (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma maintenance COPD maintenance 	100-200 mcg	201-500 mcg	>500 mcg	Required preparation for first dose (see package insert)
Fluticasone propionate + Salmeterol AirDuo Digihaler, RespiClick (DPI)	Asthma maintenance				Do not use with spacer
Fluticasone propionate + Salmeterol Wixela Inhub (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma maintenance COPD maintenance 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better for patients with poor inspiratory ability who have difficulty with DPI inhalers Can use with spacer
Mometasone + Formoterol Dulera (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma maintenance Off-label COPD maintenance 	100-200 mcg	200-400 mcg		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use with spacer Use in the horizontal position (do not tilt)

Table IX: Combination – ICS, LAMA, and LABA.

Generic Brand (inhaler type)	Indication	– Total Daily Dose –			Considerations
		Low	Medium	High	
Fluticasone furoate + Umeclidinium + Vilanterol Trelegy Ellipta (DPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years Asthma maintenance COPD maintenance 	1 inhalation once daily (100 mcg, 62.5 mcg, 25 mcg)	1 inhalation once daily (200 mcg, 62.5 mcg, 25 mcg)		Not indicated for relief of acute bronchospasm
Budesonide + Glycopyrrolate + Formoterol Breztri Aerosphere (MDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≥18 years COPD maintenance 	2 inhalations twice daily (160 mcg, 9 mcg, 4.8 mcg per inhalation)			Not indicated for relief of bronchospasm or treatment of asthma