

What is Brensocatib?

- ✓ Brensocatib (Brinsupri™) was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in August 2025.
- ✓ It is the first FDA-approved medication for bronchiectasis.
- ✓ Brensocatib is in a class of drugs called dipeptidyl peptidase-1 (DPP-1) inhibitors.
 - ❑ This class of drugs blocks the activity of an enzyme called DPP-1.
 - ❑ By blocking DPP-1, brensocatib prevents enzymes such as elastase and cathepsin from becoming activated and reduces inflammation.
 - ❑ This reduction in inflammation leads to less frequent and less severe exacerbations.
- ✓ Brensocatib is not approved for bronchiectasis due to cystic fibrosis (CF). The causes of bronchiectasis and inflammation can differ between non-CF bronchiectasis and bronchiectasis due to CF.
- ✓ AlphaNet does not formally endorse or discourage the use of brensocatib. Your healthcare provider can help determine whether brensocatib could be useful for you.

What are the Expected Benefits?

- ✓ Two doses of brensocatib are available: 10 mg and 25 mg.
- ✓ The primary benefit of brensocatib is a reduction in exacerbations. In clinical trials, both doses reduced exacerbations compared to the group that received a placebo.
- ✓ The group that received the 25 mg dose had a slower decline in lung function compared to the group that received a placebo in one clinical trial. Information about this clinical trial is available [here](#).
- ✓ Brensocatib can improve your health even if you don't notice you feel better after taking it. The primary goal of taking this medication is to prevent exacerbations. A reduction in exacerbations is very important. Exacerbations can lead to disease progression, morbidity, and death.
- ✓ Brensocatib does not cure bronchiectasis.

What are the Common Side Effects?

- ✓ The most common side effects are upper respiratory tract infections, headaches, skin problems (including rash, dry skin, and thickened skin), high blood pressure, and gum and dental problems.
- ✓ Individuals who take brensocatib should have dental checkups to monitor for gum and dental problems. They should also have skin checks to monitor for skin problems.
- ✓ Brensocatib use is associated with increases in liver enzyme levels (ALT, AST, and alkaline phosphatase). Liver enzymes should be followed when starting this drug.
- ✓ This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. Additional side effects may become known after a drug has been on the market for some time. For example, it took about 15 years to determine that inhaled corticosteroids may elevate the risk for pneumonia.

Does Brensocatib Replace Other Treatments for Bronchiectasis?

- ✓ Brensocatib does not replace other treatments for bronchiectasis. Brensocatib reduces inflammation. Inflammation is not the only aspect of bronchiectasis that causes problems. Other treatments help with additional issues, such as mucus in the airways.
- ✓ Airway clearance therapy is important because it gets mucus out of the airways. If the mucus stays, it will continue to grow more germs (which can lead to exacerbations). Brensocatib does not replace airway clearance therapy.
- ✓ Antibiotics are still needed during exacerbations. Brensocatib does not treat active infections.
- ✓ More information about treatment options for bronchiectasis is available [here](#) and in AlphaNet's [Big Fat Reference Guide](#).

How Much Does Brensocatib Cost?

- ✓ Brensocatib, like many new drugs, is expensive.
- ✓ The cost is estimated at \$88,000 per year, so insurance authorization is necessary.