METERED DOSE INHALERS

Over 500 million people suffer from asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

1/125 deaths can be attributed to asthma.

Every year 15 million Disability Adjusted Life Years are lost due to asthma.

Although there’s no cure for asthma, there are effective medicines to help relieve the symptoms and cut the risk of asthma attacks. The preferred means of treating patients with serious respiratory illnesses is to deliver medication directly into the lungs via inhalation therapy.

THE METERED DOSE INHALER

Since the use of inhalers became more widespread in the 1960s, hospital visits and deaths from asthma have fallen dramatically. The most commonly used is the Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI).

- The MDI has been used for over 50 years (first CFC MDI 1956).
- It is used to deliver various types and brands of medicines.
- A pressurised inactive gas propels a precise dose of medicine in each ‘puff’. Each dose is released by pressing the top of the inhaler.
- This type of inhaler is quick to use, small, and convenient to carry.

WHY USE HFC METERED DOSE INHALERS

WHAT ABOUT THE F-GAS REGULATION?
The F-Gas Regulation 517/2014 recognises the importance of HFCs for use in Metered dose inhalers and makes sure they will remain freely available for this use.

Reliable and convenient MDIs have been used as for 50 years and have proven to be very reliable and easy to use by the patient.

Safe HFCs used since 1995 in MDIs are non-flammable and virtually non-toxic.

Necessary HFCs are the only proven available propellant for MDIs.

Indispensable Certain patients are best treated with MDIs due to their breathing ability (or capacity).

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