



What are the Key Changes in the 2025 ERS Bronchiectasis Guidelines?



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The 2017 ERS guidelines were an important landmark as the first international guidelines for the disease from a major scientific society. Nevertheless the majority of recommendations in these guidelines were conditional and based on low quality evidence due to an absence of randomized controlled trials. Increasing interest in bronchiectasis since 2017 has resulted in a stronger evidence base for many therapies and an improved understanding of the disease.

Building on this the 2025 ERS bronchiectasis guidelines issue new recommendations on the key bronchiectasis treatments including airway clearance, inhaled antibiotics, macrolides and mucoactive medications. The guidelines emphasise the importance of identifying patients at high risk of exacerbations and thereby aim to promote a more proactive approach to management. Additional guidance is provided on the management of exacerbations, identifying underlying aetiologies and caring for the deteriorating patient.

Bronchiectasis is a rapidly developing field and new developments such as the dipeptidyl peptidase 1 inhibitors will also play a potential role in guidelines in the future.