The results suggest that participants treated with BLU-5937 200 mg BID are more likely to experience not only a minimal clinically important change in cough frequency (30%), but are also more likely to experience more important reductions in cough (50%, 70%).

Conclusions

A greater proportion of participants experienced at least 30%, 50% or 70% reduction in 24h cough frequency when treated with BLU-5937 than with placebo.

The results suggest that participants treated with BLU-5937 are more likely to experience not only a minimal clinically important change in cough frequency (30%), but are also more likely to experience more important reductions in cough (50%, 70%).

References