



# The impact of depression and anxiety on the risk of exacerbation in adults with bronchiectasis: a prospective cohort study

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**Depression was associated with an increased risk of exacerbations in patients with bronchiectasis and may be a crucial “treatable trait” for exacerbation prevention** <https://bit.ly/3iCwPWA>

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*To the Editor:*

Exacerbations significantly contribute to impaired quality of life (QoL), accelerated lung function decline and premature mortality in bronchiectasis [1]. Prevention of exacerbations is one of the key goals in international guidelines for bronchiectasis [2, 3]. Thus, identifying risk factors associated with exacerbation will be important to design and deliver the right interventions to the right people, and are an active area of research [4].