West Yorkshire Adult Asthma Management and Prescribing Guideline

CORE PRINCIPLES

- All patients with asthma should be treated with an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS); using short acting bronchodilator (SABA) monotherapy is now outdated and no longer acceptable.
- Review control within a maximum of 3 months of change in therapy
- Poor asthma control Use of reliever (including PRN doses of MART regimen) > 2 times per week, poor symptom control, exacerbations. More than 6 SABA prescriptions per year should prompt urgent review
- · Review inhaler technique, adherence and co-morbidity at every opportunity including prior to stepping up therapy
- Consider stepping down treatment if asthma is well controlled
- Ensure patient has an asthma action plan and that it is updated appropriately

INHALER PRINCIPLES

- Choice of inhaler is based on patient's preference and technique
- Whenever possible choose a device with low global warming potential (🌶 Low global warming potential 🍎 High GWP)
- Only choose inhalers that you have observed the patient using correctly
- If more than one inhaler is being prescribed, both the maintenance and reliever inhalers should be of the same type; do not mix MDIs and DPIs
- · Where indicated below, the MDIs should be inhaled via a spacer device such as an AeroChamber Plus Flow-Vu, and consider the importance of choosing a device with a dose counter
- Always prescribe by brand to ensure consistent device
- Inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) and long-acting bronchodilators (LABA) MUST be prescribed as a combination product to obviate the risk of patients inadvertently taking the LABA as mono-therapy

RESCUE THERAPY (SABA OPTIONS) INCLUDE: Easyhaler Salbutamol DPI Salamol MDI 100mcg PRN 100mca PRN + spacer Bricanyl Turbohaler DPI Salamol Easi-Breathe 500mcg PRN 100mca PRN

West Yorkshire

Health and Care Partnership

STEP 1: NEW ASTHMA DIAGNOSIS

Commence regular low-dose ICS plus PRN SABA.

Reinforce need to take ICS and that SABA should not be required more than twice per week

OR ICS/LABA Reliever Regimen if asthma with infrequent symptoms (e.g. less than twice a month) consider 1 inhalation of Symbicort 200/6 PRN.

STEP 2: PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS

Change to regular low-dose ICS/LABA inhaler

EITHER Fixed dose regimen:

See individual inhalers below (Continue rescue SABA)

OR MART regimen:

1 inhalation ICS/LABA twice daily PLUS rescue ICS/LABA (Stop rescue SABA)

OPTIONAL Add-on therapies:

Trial of Montelukast (10mg nocte) - discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks

STEP 3: ONGOING POOR CONTROL

Increase to regular moderate-dose ICS/LABA inhaler

EITHER Fixed dose regimen:

See individual inhalers below (Continue rescue SABA)

OR MART regimen:

2 inhalations ICS/LABA twice daily PLUS rescue ICS/LABA (Stop rescue SABA)

OPTIONAL Add-on therapies:

Trial of Montelukast (10mg nocte) - discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks

FIXED-DOSE (BD or OD regimen) OPTIONS INCLUDE:

DPI Inhale quick and deep

MDI

Inhale slow

and steady





OR

MDI OPTIONS INCLUDE: Kelhale 100mcg Clenil 200mcg Soprobec 200mca + spacer + spacei + spacer 1 dose BD 1 dose BD Aerochamber Plus Flow-Vu spacer

FIXED-DOSE (BD or OD regimen) INCLUDE:

OR

MART REGIMEN OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Fobumix Easyhaler

160/4.5

dose BD plus prn doses 1 dose BD plus prn doses 1 dose BD plus prn doses

OR

FIXED-DOSE AND MART REGIMENS, OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Luforbec MDI 100/6 + spacer

1 dose BD or

MART regimen 1 dose BD plus prn doses

Fostair NEXThaler 100/6

Relvar Ellipta 92/22 1 dose OD

Fostair NEXThaler

100/6



Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5 1 dose BD



Atectura Breezhaler 125/62.5 1 dose OD



Symbicort Turbohaler

200/6

Relvar Ellipta 92/22

Fostair NEXThaler 100/6

2 doses BD



Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5



Atectura Breezhaler 125/127.5 1 dose OD



OR

MART REGIMEN OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5 2 doses BD plus prn doses



Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6 2 doses BD plus prn doses



OR

FIXED-DOSE REGIMEN OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Luforbec MDI 100/6 + spacer



STEP 4: REFERRAL

ADD

If symptomatic, add on LAMA **OPTIONS INCLUDE:**

Spiriva Respimat 2.5mcg 2 doses OD

OR



SWITCH TO



Discontinue if no benefit after 3 months

Consider referral to secondary care, but first:

1. Is the diagnosis correct?

2. Is the patient on regular maintenance oral steroids or high dose ICS?

> 3. Good inhaler technique? 4. Good adherence?

5. > 3 exacerbations/year and/or eosinophil count > 0.3?

YES

Refer to severe asthma clinic

Address adherence issues, consider differential diagnosis

NO

OTHER INDICATIONS FOR REFERRAL:

- · Diagnostic uncertainty
- Complex comorbidity
- Suspected occupational asthma
- Poor control following treatment at Step 4
- ≥2 courses of oral steroids/ year

Asthma**hub**

Asthmahub app

• A digital personalised asthma action plan

• Regular users of this app improve wellness





GWP: Global Warming Potential

BD: Twice daily

OD: Once daily **DPI**: Dry Powder Inhaler Asthma+ Lung UK

mcg: microgram

PRN: As needed

More patient resources here

LABA: Long-acting Beta₂ Agonist SABA: Short-acting Beta₂ Agonist



LAMA: Long-acting Muscarinic Antagonist

MART: Maintenance and Reliever Therapy

Find out more about this guideline



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2 doses BD



