## All Wales Adult Asthma Management and Prescribing Guideline

## **CORE PRINCIPLES**

- All patients with asthma should be treated with an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) as the practice of using short acting bronchodilator (SABA) monotherapy is now outdated and no longer acceptable.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 regime) >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 asthma action plan is updated Asthma hub

## **INHALER PRINCIPLES**

- Choice of inhaler is based on patient's preference and technique.
- Whenever possible choose a device with low global warming potential.
- Only choose inhalers that you have observed the patient using correctly.
- If more than one inhaler is being prescribed, both the ICS and SABA inhalers should be of the same type: i.e. do not mix MDIs and DPIs whenever possible
- Where indicated below, the MDIs should be inhaled via a spacer device such as an AeroChamber flow-vu
- 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, which has been associated with increased risk of mortality.



Find out more about this guideline icst.info/the-all-wales-asthma-management-and-prescribing-guideline





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## **INDICATIONS FOR REFERRAL**



- Diagnostic uncertainty Complex comorbidity
- Suspected occupational asthma
- Poor control following treatment at Step 4
- ≥2 courses of oral steroids/ year despite optimising
- therapy in primary care