

4th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON LUNG HEALTH

asthma and COPD: new paradigms in preventing exacerbations in respiratory diseases

BUDAPEST 19-21 January 2017

Scientific Survey

made possible thanks to the kind support of



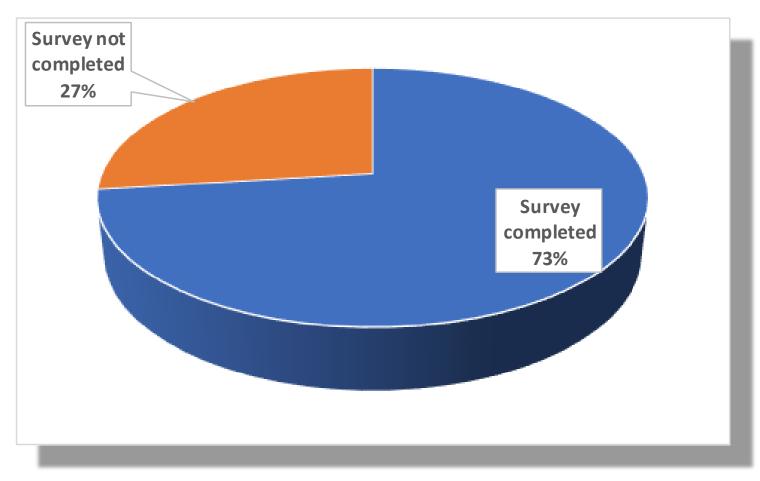






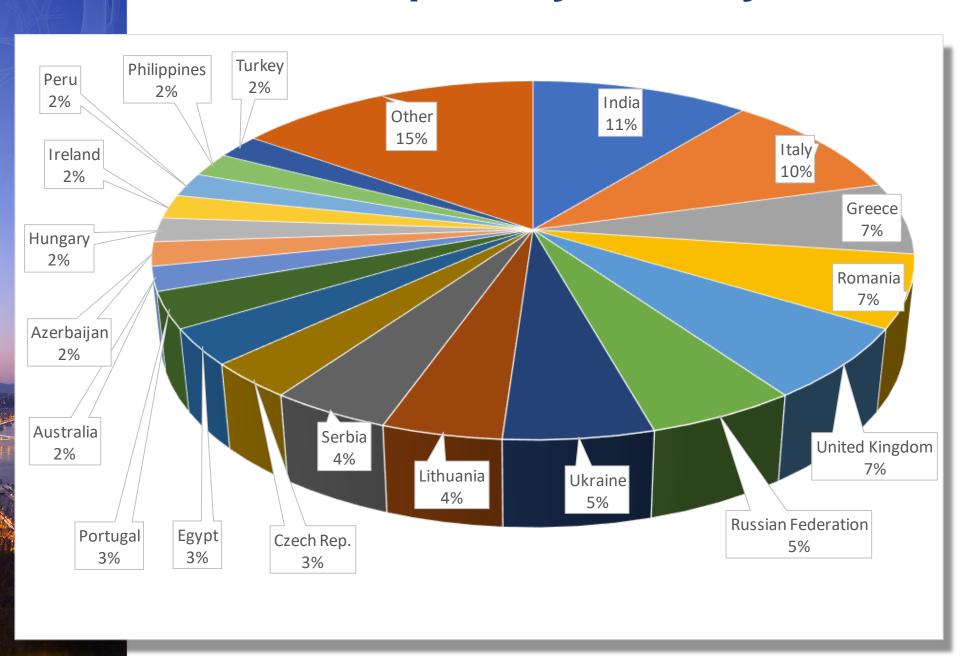


Total participants 126 Completed survey 92 Not completed survey 34

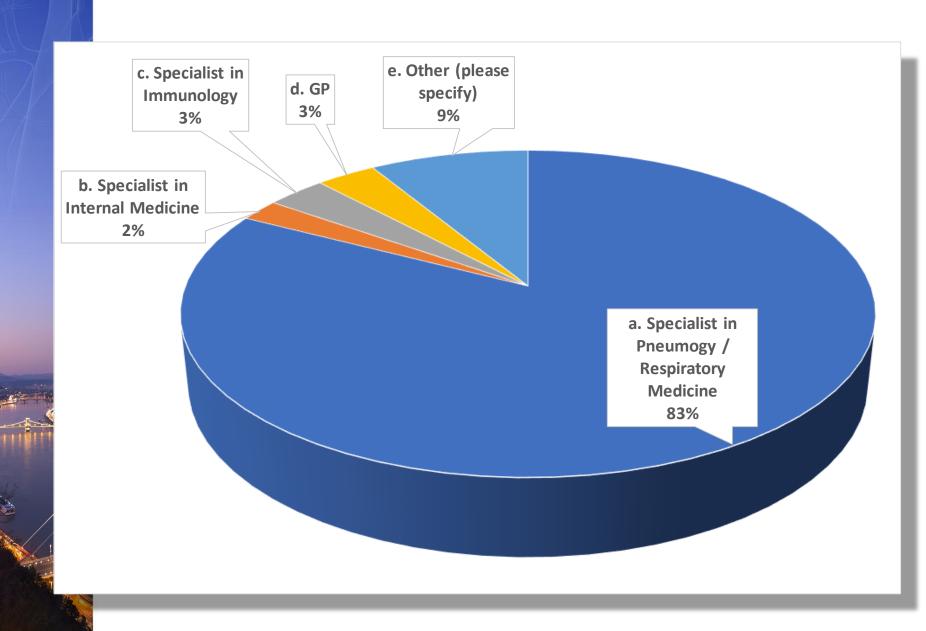


The following data are related only to COMPLETED surveys.

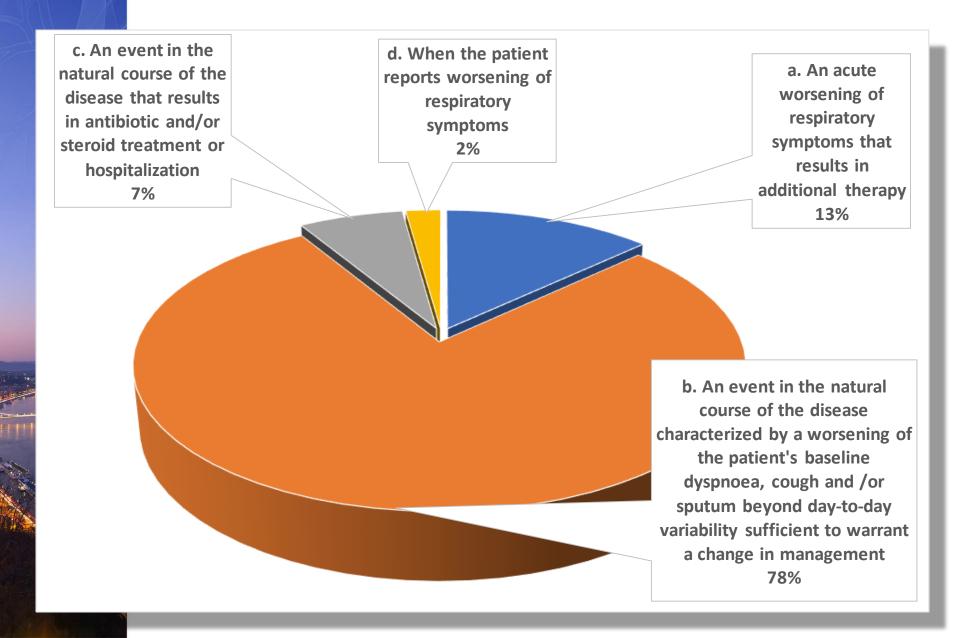
Participant by country



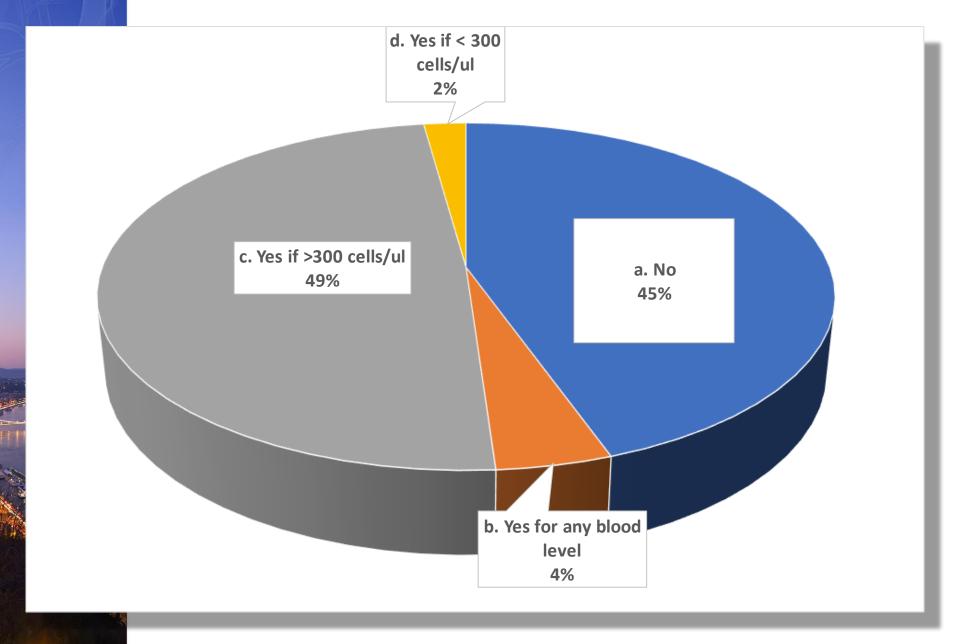
Participant by speciality



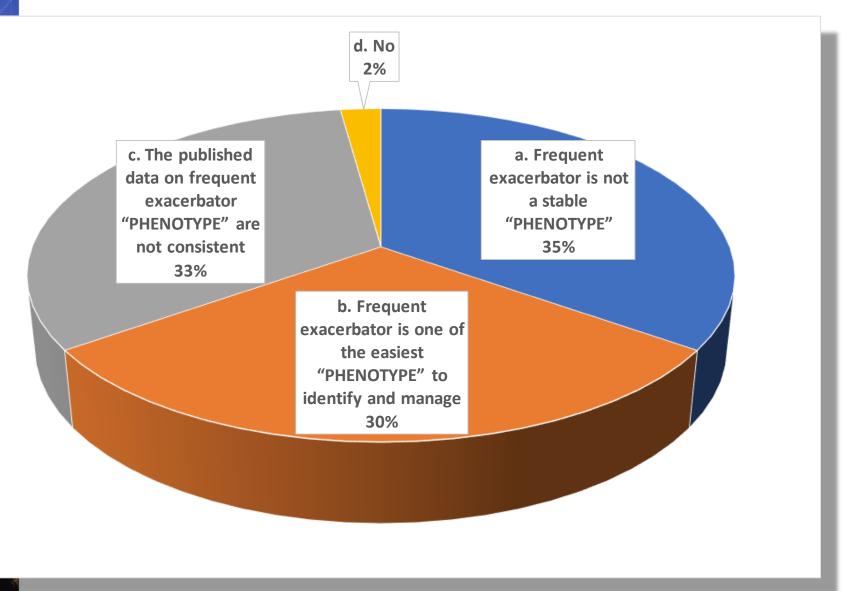
1. OF THE OPTIONS BELOW, WHAT IS YOUR DEFINITION OF EXACERBATION OF COPD?



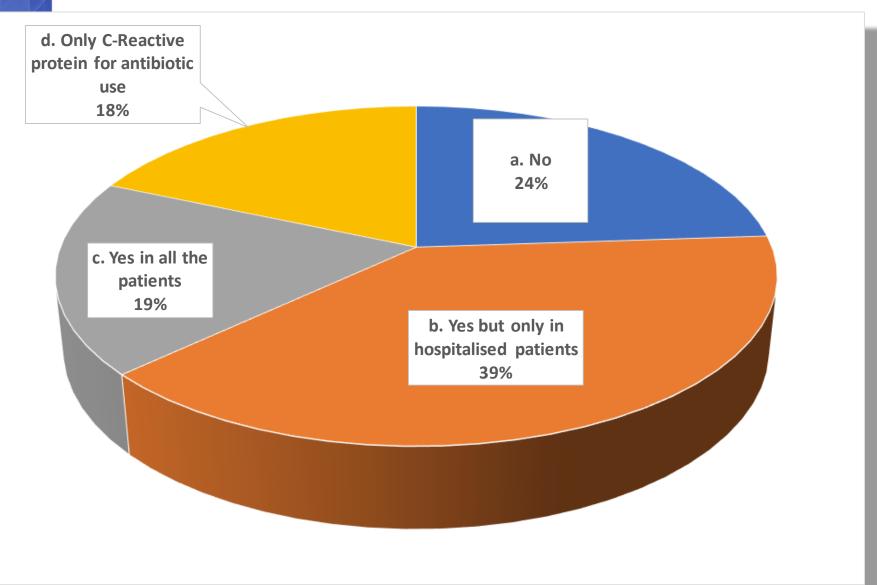
2. IN YOUR VIEW BLOOD EOSINOPHILS PREDICT COPD EXACERBATIONS?



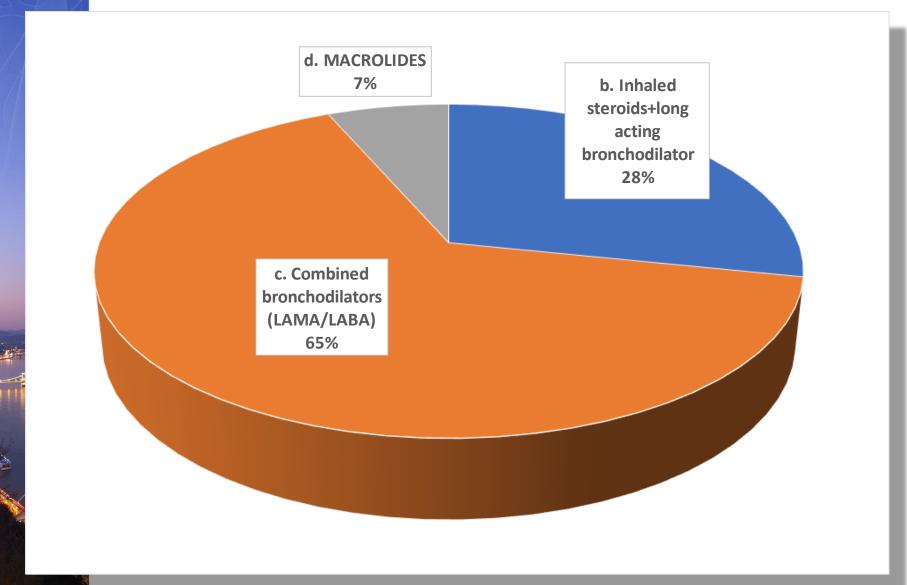
3. IN YOUR VIEW IS FREQUENT EXCERBATOR A "PHENOTYPE" THAT SHOULD GUIDE THE MANAGEMENT OF COPD?



4. IN YOUR CLINICAL PRACTICE, DO YOU USE BIOMARKERS TO GUIDE YOUR MANAGEMENT OF COPD EXACERBATIONS?



5. IN YOUR VIEW WHAT IS, OF THE OPTIONS REPORTED BELOW, THE BEST INTERVENTION FOR PREVENTING EXACER ...



6. OF THE OPTIONS BELOW, YOUR DEFINITION OF SEVERE ASTHMA IS:

d. asthma that leads to permanent uncontrolled symptoms, recurrent exacerbations with the potential need for hospitalization and/or the risk of nearfatal/fatal episodes, chronic airflow impairment with an accelerated decline in lung function

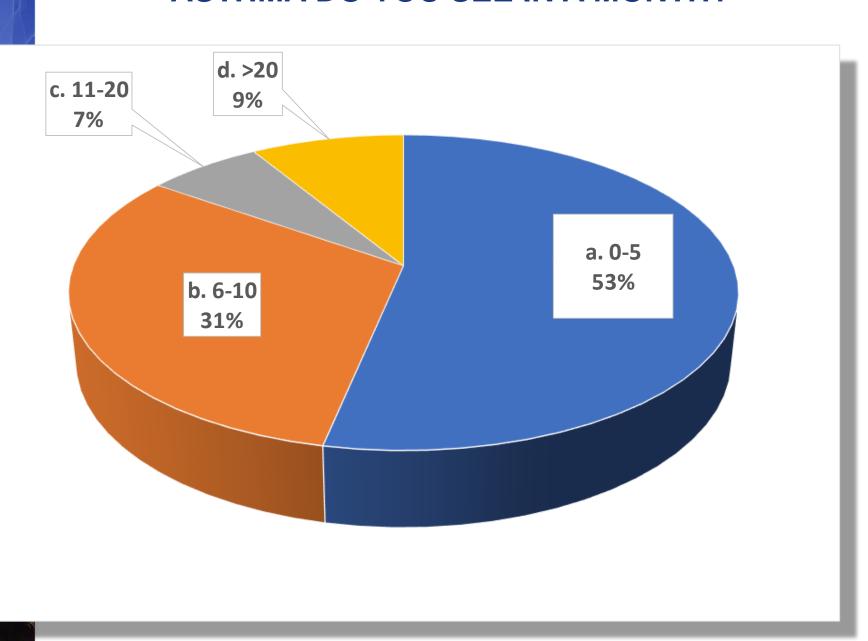
35%

c. asthma with bronchial mucosal eosinophilia, increased numbers of airway lymphocytes, mast cells and macrophages, together with increased thickness of the lamina reticularis

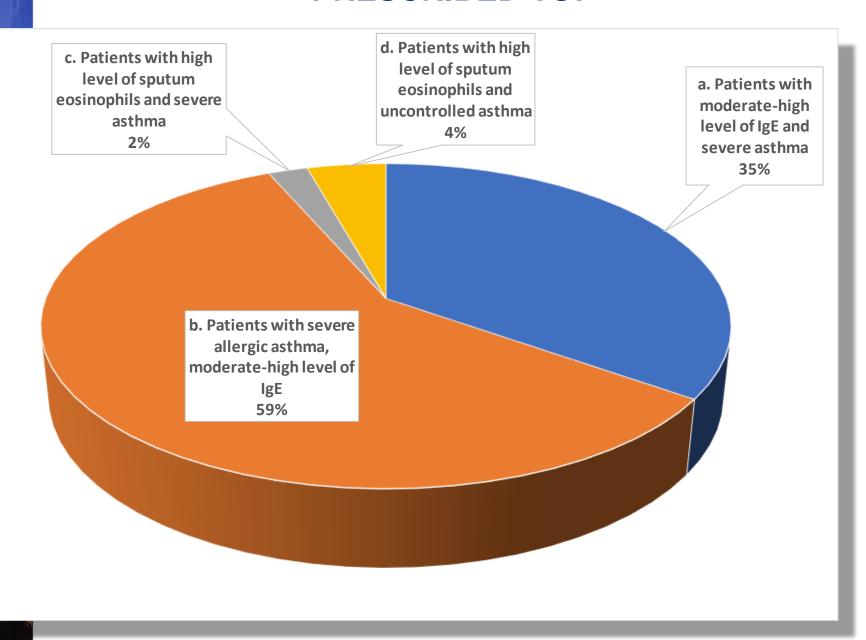
a. asthma that
requires treatment
with high dose inhaled
steroids plus a second
controller and/or
systemic steroids to
prevent it from
becoming
"uncontrolled" or that
remains
"uncontrolled"
despite this therapy
61%

b. Uncontrolled asthma that is difficult to treat 2%

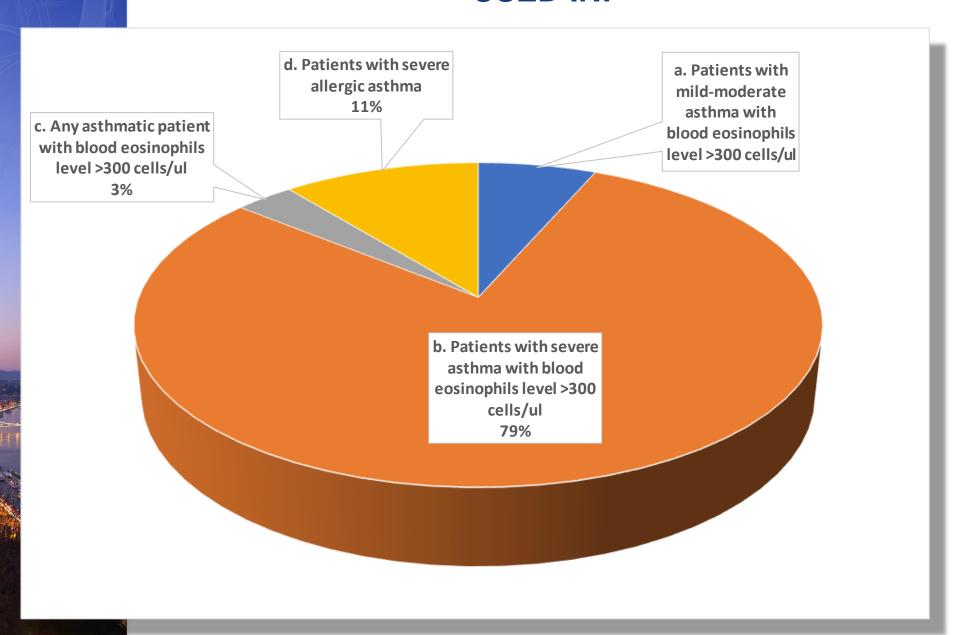
7. HOW MANY PATIENTS WITH SEVERE ALLERGIC ASTHMA DO YOU SEE IN A MONTH?



8. IN YOUR VIEW OMALIZUMAB SHOULD BE PRESCRIBED TO:



9. IN YOUR VIEW ANTI-IL5 DRUGS SHOULD BE USED IN:





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