European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 2053 Publication Number: P2396

Abstract Group: 1.6. General Practice and Primary Care Keyword 1: Chronic disease Keyword 2: Primary care Keyword 3: No keyword

Title: Association of patient-perceived COPD symptoms & activity limitations with comorbidities: The "COPD language" study

Dr. Epaminondas 11033 Kosmas enkosmas@yahoo.com MD ¹, Prof. Petros 11034 Bakakos petros44@hotmail.com MD ², Mr. Nikos 11035 Nikas Nikos.Nikas@astrazeneca.com ³, Dr. Elena 11036 Panitti Elena.Panitti@astrazeneca.com MD ³, Dr. Paschalis 11037 Steiropoulos Steiropoulos@yahoo.com MD ⁴, Prof. Nikos 11048 Tzanakis tzanakis@med.uoc.gr MD ⁵ and Dr. Michalis 11136 Toumbis mtoumbis@gmail.com MD ⁶. ¹ 3rd Respiratory Department, Sotiria Hospital, Athens, Greece ; ² 1st University Respiratory Department, Sotiria Hospital, Athens, Greece ; ³ Medical Department, AstraZeneca SA, Athens, Greece ; ⁴ Department of Pneumonology, Democritus University of Thrace, Alexandroupolis, Greece ; ⁵ University Respiratory Department, University Hospital of Heraklion Crete, Heraklion, Greece and ⁶ 6th Respiratory Department, Sotiria Hospital, Athens, Greece .

Body: Background: Comorbidities are common in COPD patients and may impact patient-perceived symptoms and disease management. Objectives: To evaluate the association of the words and phrases most frequently used by patients to express COPD symptoms and activity limitations with comorbidities. Methods: The "COPD Language" study (NCT01219946) was a cross-sectional survey of stable COPD patients under LAMA/LABA±ICS treatment. Investigators and patients chose words describing COPD symptoms and activity limitations from 2 identical lists. Results: Of the 700 patients enrolled, 72% had ≥1 comorbidity, with hypertension(HTN)/diabetes being the most prevalent (57%/20% respectively). The words and phrases most frequently chosen by patients to describe COPD symptoms were "cough" (39%), "shortness of breath" (34%), "phlegm" (32%) and "chest sounds" (24%), whereas "walking uphill" (62%), "stair climbing" (59%), "brisk walking" (48%) and "can't do what I want" (22%) most commonly described activity limitations. Positive associations were found for "shortness of breath" with heart failure (HF; p=0.012); "walking uphill" with HTN (p<0.001) and depression (p=0.022); "stair climbing" with HTN (p<0.001), HF (p=0.012), peripheral artery disease (PAD; p=0.016) & bronchiectasis (p=0.021); "brisk walking" with HTN (p=0.005); and "can't do what I want" with HTN (p<0.001), diabetes (p=0.002), HF (p=0.047), PAD (p<0.001) & bronchiectasis (p=0.010). Conclusions: Significant associations were found between patient comorbidities and certain patient-perceived COPD symptoms and activity limitations, implying that clinical presentation is not COPD-specific and could be attributed to comorbidities as well.