European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 2130

Publication Number: P808

Abstract Group: 5.2. Monitoring Airway Disease

Keyword 1: Asthma - diagnosis Keyword 2: Spirometry Keyword 3: No keyword

Title: Activities during the World Asthma Day in 2012: Its utility for detecting underdiagnosis and undertreatment in asthma patients

Ms. Silvana Elizabeth 17685 Marquez silvanamarquez@yahoo.com.ar ¹, Mr. Andrés Luis 17686 Echazarreta aechaza@ciudad.com.ar MD ¹, Mr. Mario Omar 17687 Macuso mariomacuso@yahoo.com.ar ¹, Mr. Eduardo 17688 Maniago educman66@yahoo.com.ar ² and Mr. Ariel Rolando 17689 Manti arielmanti@hotmail.com ¹. ¹ Pneumology, Hospital San Juan De Dios, La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1900 and ² Pneumology, Hospital San Roque, Gonnet La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1900 .

Body: Objectives Assess whether the activities performed in La Plata, Argentina, during World Asthma Day (WAD) in 2012 were useful for detecting early disease, underdiagnosis and undertreatment in patients with asthma. Methods Society of Pneumology of La Plata and the Argentine Respiratory Medicine Association organized activities in a tent installed in a square in La Plata, in WAD in 2012. Spirometry was performed before and after bronchodilator test and smoking status, clinical symptoms, previous asthma diagnosis, treatment and medical assistance were surveyed using a questionnaire in people who voluntarily agreed to participate. Results 147 participants were screened (52M; 95F); age 49.3±18.8 years (SD); BMI 25.94.±4 k/m2. 43 (29.3%) were current smokers; 42 (28.6%) were ex-smokers. 95 subjects (64.6%) reported respiratory symptoms indicative of asthma; while 38 (25.9%) knew there were asthmatics. In this group 12 (31.6%) were not being treated at the time of the survey and spirometric tests showed airway obstruction (FEV1/FVC ≤ 0.75) in 19 (50%) subjects suggesting poor asthma control. Albuterol was the drug most frequently used. Individuals who reported no previous diagnosis of asthma, 31 (21.1%) had obstructive spirometry; 22 showed significative bronchodilator test (400 mcg albuterol) and 16 completely normalized airway obstruction, which strongly suggested the diagnosis of asthma. Conclusion WAD activities shown to be useful to detect subjects without previously asthma diagnosis and to demonstrate underdiagnosis and undertreatment of this disease. They also improve society and patients awareness, promote early asthma detection and treatment.