## **European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013**

**Abstract Number:** 1746

Publication Number: P1874

**Abstract Group:** 1.1. Clinical Problems

Keyword 1: Spirometry Keyword 2: Primary care Keyword 3: No keyword

Title: Can we diagnose COPD by just asking 8 questions?

Dr. Shreehas 12507 Bardapurkar drbshreehas@yahoo.co.in MD <sup>1</sup>, Dr. Suhas 12508 Bardapurkar drsuhasbardapurkar@gmail.com MD <sup>1</sup> and Dr. Gauri 12509 Gadge gaurigadge@gmail.com MD <sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup> Shree Nursing Home, Shree Nursing Home, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India, 431001 .

**Body:** COPD is under-diagnosed and under-treated as awareness about COPD in patients as well as doctors is poor in developing countries. The main diagnostic tool for COPD, spirometry is not very popular in developing countries, reasons are many. AIM: Validation of IPAG (International Primary Care Airways Guidelines) questionnaire in diagnosed COPD patients in our region. METHODS: 451 patients diagnosed of COPD on the basis of spirometry as per GOLD (Global Initiative for Obstructive Lung Diseases) included in study. Patients completed the IPAG questionnaire. The questionnaire results were compared with spirometry data. Results: Using a cut off score of 17 points for IPAG questionnaire, we found out that 92.24% patients had score more than 17 points (positive correlation) and only 7.76% were below 18 points. Conclusion: The IPAG questionnaire is very useful in limited resource settings where spirometry is not routinely performed. The knowledge of this questionnaire can at least guide primary care practitioners for referral for spirometry, as spirometry is must for diagnosis of COPD.