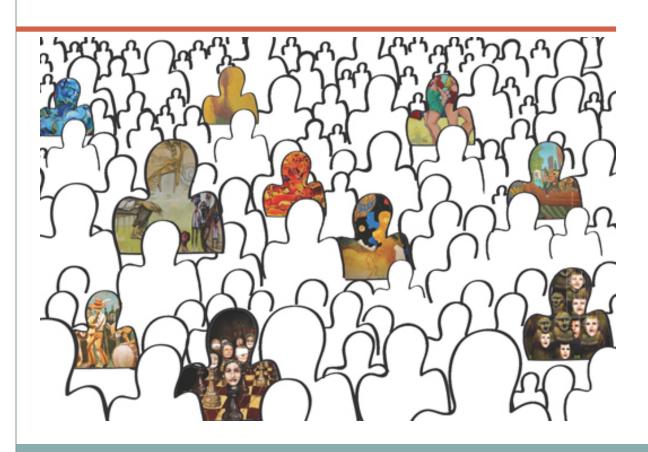
RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDENE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



Dr. Ferda ÖNER ERKEKOL

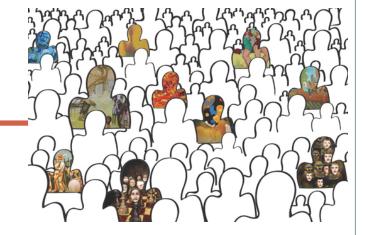
Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi Göğüs Hastalıkları Anabilim Dalı İmmünoloji ve Alerji Bilim Dalı

RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDENE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



- Siklik
- Mortalite
- Hastalık yükü (DALYs)
- Maliyet
- Psikolojik boyutu

RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



- Siklik
- Mortalite
- Hastalık yükü (DALYs)
- Ekonomik boyutu
- Psikolojik boyutu

Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) undertaken in 2000-2002

Asthma affects 235 million people today and the prevalence is rising.



Asthma may affect as many as 334 million people.*



Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) undertaken in 2008-2010

ASTHMA IN ADULTS

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RESPIRATORY HEALTH SURVEY (ECRHS)

Astım semptomu, astım atakları, tedavi 20-44 yaş arası 1991-1994 (Daha çok Batı Avrupa; 22 ülke, 48 merkez)

THE WORLD HEALTH SURVEY (WHS)

> Semptom, astım tanısı ≥18 yaş 2002-2003 (70 ülke)

THE GLOBAL ALLERGY AND ASTHMA NETWORK OF EXCELLENCE (GA²LEN)

15-74 yaş 2008-2009 (Avrupa Ülkesi; 12 ülke, 19 merkez)

> Eur Respir J 1996; 9: 687-695 Eur Respir J 2010; 35: 279-286 Allergy 2012; 67: 91-98

ECRHS

wheeze

'Have you had wheezing or whistling in your chest at any time in the last 12 months?'

dg asthma

A positive response to at least one of the following:

(i) 'Have you had an asthma attack in the last 12 months?', (ii) 'Are you currently taking medication for the treatment of asthma?'

GA²LEN

asthma

Reporting 'ever had asthma'

AND reporting at least one of the following symptoms in the last 12 months

- (i) wheeze or whistling in the chest
- (ii) waking with chest tightness
- (iii) waking with shortness of breath
- (iv) waking with an attack of coughing in 15-74 year olds

Prevalence (in %) of 'wheeze' and 'diagnosed asthma' in the European Community Respiratory Health Survey (ECRHS) and the Global Allergy and Asthma Network of Excellence (GA^2LEN) *

Country	Centre	ECRHS		GA ² LEN	Country	Combre	ECRHS		GA ² LEN
		wheeze¹ dg asthma² asthma³		Country	Centre	wheeze¹ dg asthma² asthma³			
Iceland	Reykjavik	18.0	3.4		UK	Caerphilly	29.8	8.0	
Norway	Bergen	24.6	4.3			Cambridge	25.2	8.4	
Sweden	Göteborg	23.2	5.8	7.1		Dundee	28.4		
	Stockholm			8.6		Ipswich	25.5	7.8	
	Umeå	19.8	6.8	11.2		London			11.4
	Uppsala	19.2	6.0	9.5		Norwich	25.7	7.5	
Finland	Helsinki			7.8		Southampton			14.2
Estonia	Tartu	26.8	2.0		Ireland	Dublin	32.0	5.0	
Denmark	Aarhus	24.1	4.0			Kilkenny-	24.0	5.4	
	Odense			8.6		Wexford	24.0	5.4	
Poland	Katowice			5.2	Greece	Athens	16.0	2.9	
	Krakow			7.1	Italy	Palermo			10.7
	Lodz			6.0		Pavia	8.5	3.3	
Netherlands	Amsterdam			6.4		Turin	10.7	4.5	
	Bergen op	19.7	4.7			Verona	9.7	4.2	
	Zoom	17.7	4.7		Spain	Albacete	25.0	3.9	
	Geleen	20.9	4.4			Barcelona	19.2	3.1	
	Groningen	21.1	4.3			Galdakao	16.2	2.1	
Belgium	Antwerp city	20.6	4.6			Huelva	29.2	6.3	
	Antwerp south	12.8	2.7			Oviedo	21.0	3.6	
	Ghent			7.6		Seville	22.6	5.0	
Germany	Brandenburg			6.3	Portugal	Coimbra	19.0	6.0	16.8
	Duisburg			10.1		Oporto	17.7	4.3	
	Erfurt	13.3	2.1		Algeria	Algiers	4.2	3.0	
	Hamburg	21.1	4.4		India	Bombay	4.1	3.5	
Austria	Vienna	14.3	3.1		New	Auckland	25.2	10.1	
France	Bordeaux	15.7	5.5		Zealand	Christchurch	26.7	11.2	
	Grenoble	14.6	3.5			Hawkes Bay	24.2	9.0	
	Montpellier	14.4	5.0	10.3		Wellington	27.3	11.3	
	Nancy	13.6	3.7		Australia	Melbourne	28.8	11.9	
	Paris	14.5	5.1		USA	Portland,	25.7	7.1	
Macedonia	Skopje			5.1		Oregon			

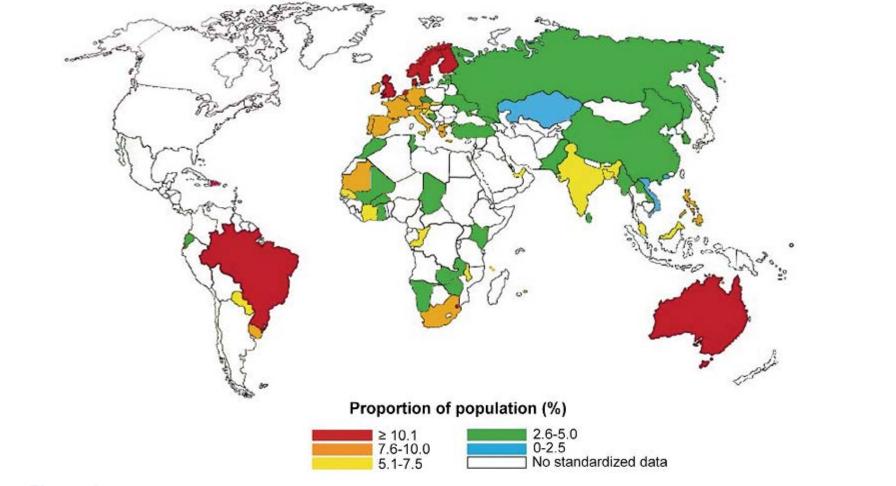


Figure 1 World map of the prevalence of 'current wheezing symptoms' 1 among 20-44 year olds in the WHS.

Current wheezing symptoms;

'During the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following:

- (i) attacks of wheezing or whistling breathing?
- (ii) attacks of wheezing that came on after you stopped exercising or some other physical activity?'

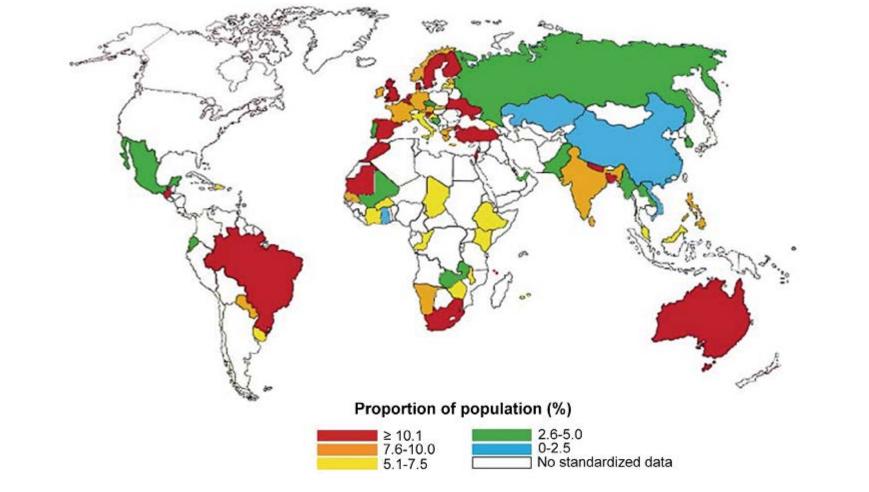


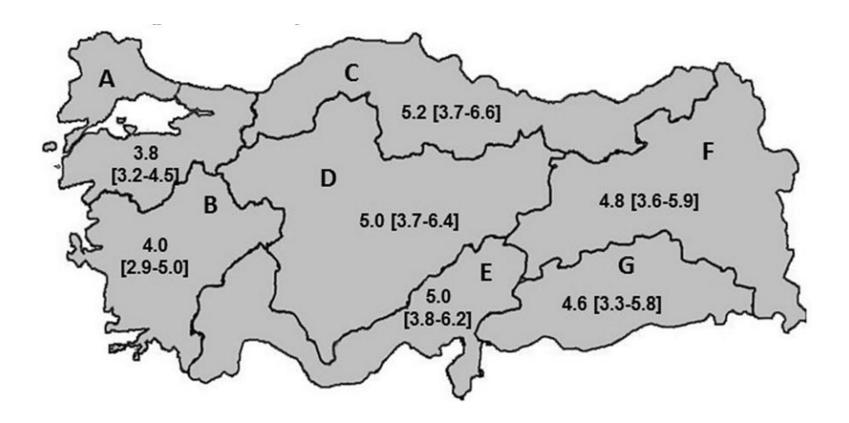
Figure 2 World map of the prevalence of 'diagnosed asthma' 1 in the WHS.

Diagnosed asthma;

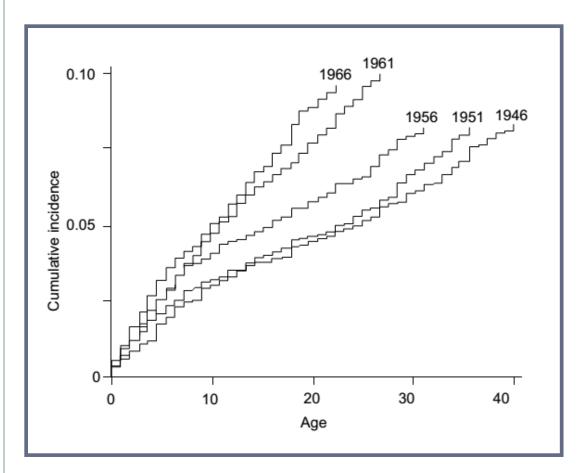
Positive response to any of the following:

- (i) 'have you ever been diagnosed with asthma (an allergic respiratory disease)?';
- (ii) 'have you ever been treated for it?
- (iii) 'have you been taking any medications or other treatment for it during the last 2 weeks?

Prevalence of asthma among the adult general population of five Middle Eastern countries: results of the SNAPSHOT program



TIME TRENDS IN ADULT ASTHMA PREVALENCE







ADULT SEVERE ASTHMA

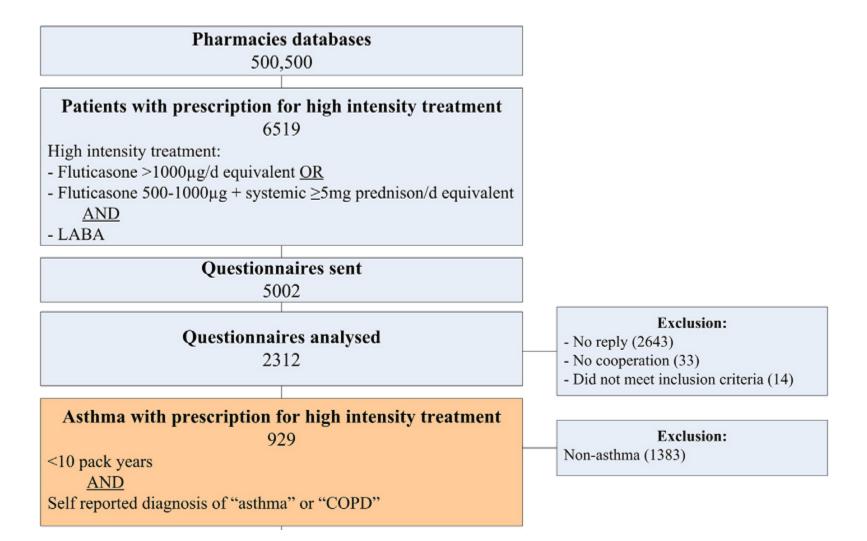
- Barnes PJ, Woolcock AJ. Difficult asthma. Eur Respir J 1998;12:1209-18.
- Busse WW, Banks-Schlegel S, Wenzel SE. Pathophysiology of severe asthma. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2000;106:1033-42.



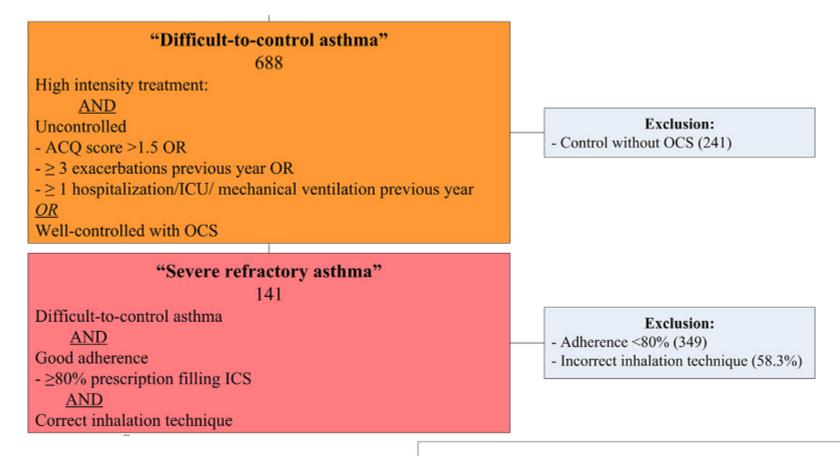
The prevalence of severe refractory asthma

Pieter-Paul W. Hekking, MD,^a Reinier R. Wener, MD,^a Marijke Amelink, MD,^a Aelko H. Zwinderman, PhD,^b Marcel L. Bouvy, MD, PhD,^c and Elisabeth H. Bel, MD, PhD^a Amsterdam and Leiden, The Netherlands

The prevalence of severe refractory asthma

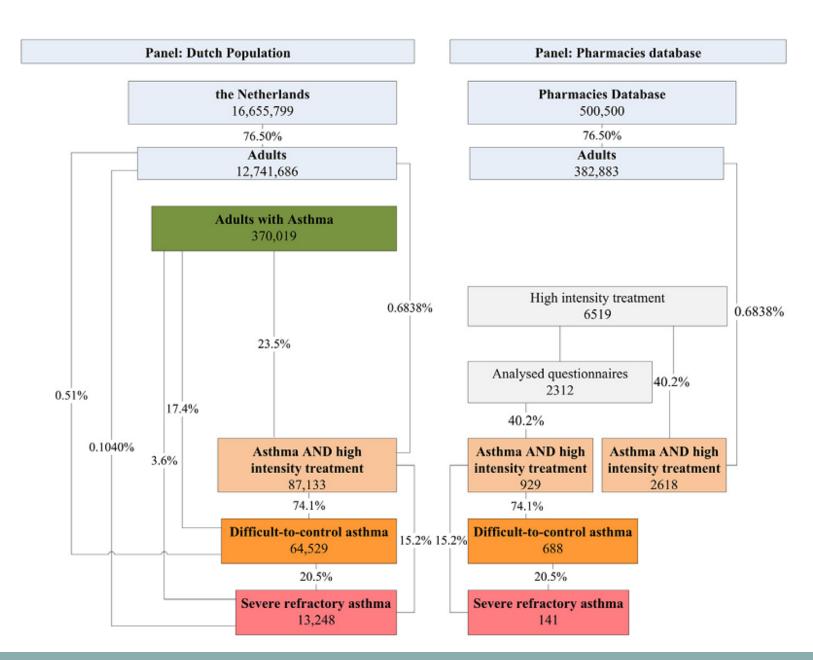


The prevalence of severe refractory asthma



Prevalence "severe refractory asthma" in the Netherlands:

- 3.6% of all adults with asthma
- 10.4 / 10,000 adults



The prevalence of severe refractory asthma

Prevalence "severe refractory asthma" in the Netherlands:

- 3.6% of all adults with asthma
- 10.4 / 10,000 adults

Severity and associated risk factors in adult asthma patients in Turkey

Three hundred patients with asthma (73 male, 227 female)



4. Severe asthma:

Continuous symptoms
Limited physical activity
Frequent exacerbations
Frequent nighttime symptoms
FEV₁ or PEFR ≤60% predicted
PEFR variability >30%

mild intermittent (n: 14, 5%).

mild persistent (n: 220, 73%)

moderate (n: 44, 15%)

severe asthma (n: 22, 7%)



RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

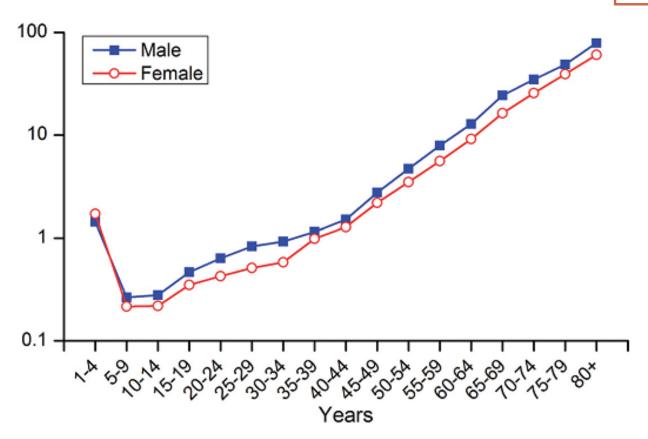
NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



- Siklik
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- Hastalık yükü (DALYs)
- Maliyet
- Psikolojik boyutu

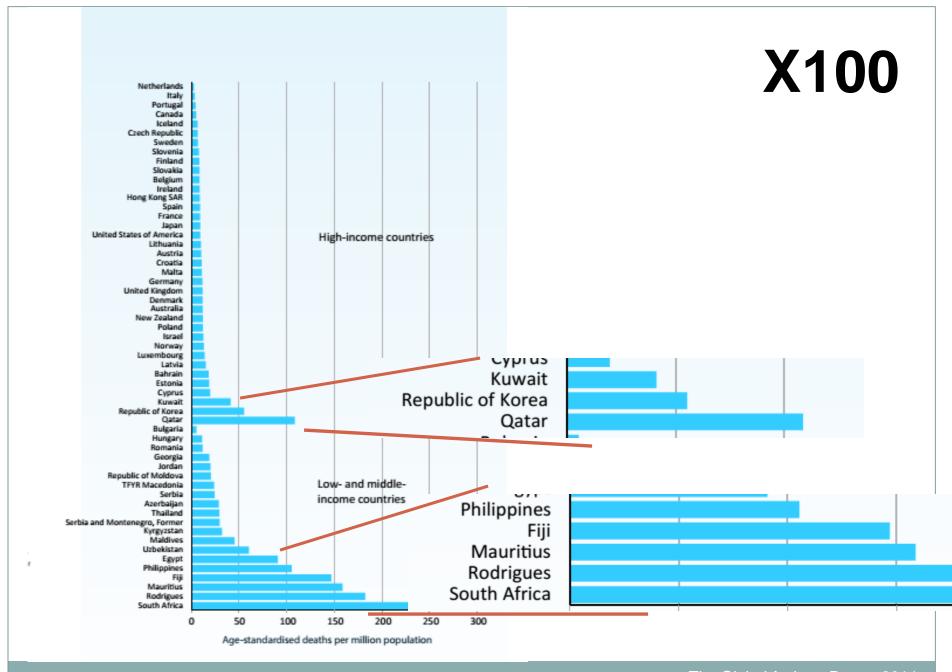
Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010

<%1 250 000/year

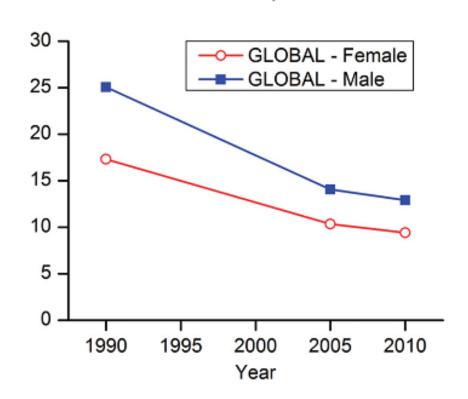


Global and regional mortality from 235 causes of death for 20 age groups in 1990 and 2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010





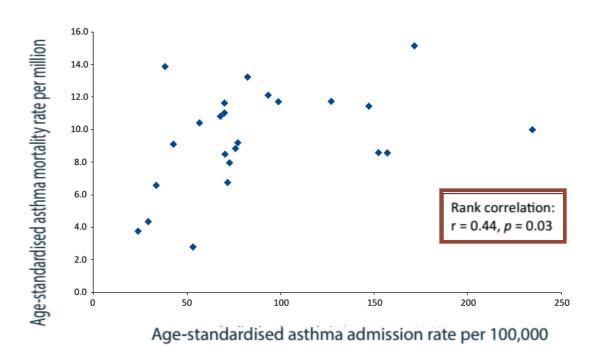
Global and regional mortality from 235 causes of death for 20 age groups in 1990 and 2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010



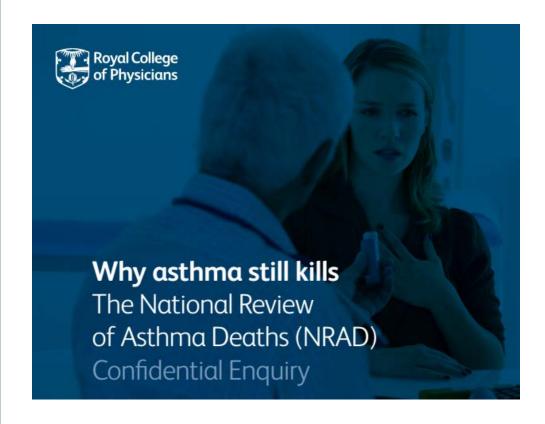
25/100 000 17/100 000

Global trends in age standardised mortality from asthma by sex.

SEVERE ASTHMA??



Age-standardised asthma mortality rates and age-standardised hospital admission rates for asthma, in European countries providing recent data for both (2001-2010).



Key findings include the following.

- During the final, fatal asthma attack, almost half of those who died did so without seeking medical help, or before emergency care could be provided.
- Around one-fifth of those who died had attended a hospital emergency department for asthma at least once in the previous year.



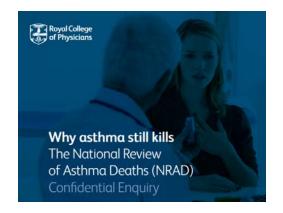
> Ten per cent died within 1 month of being discharged from hospital for asthma.



Many of those who died were being treated for mild or moderate asthma. Experts concluded that most of these actually had poorly controlled, severe asthma, but neither the patients nor their doctors recognised this.



- There was widespread over-reliance on reliever inhalers and underuse of preventer inhalers in those who died.
- Nearly half of those who died had not had an asthma review by their GP or nurse in the previous year.
- Around one-fifth of those who died were smokers, and this was thought by experts to have aggravated their asthma; others were exposed to second-hand smoke at home.



Key findings include the following.

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- > Ten per cent died within 1 month of being discharged from hospital for asthma.
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RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



- Sıklık
- Mortalite
- Hastalık yükü (DALYs)
- Maliyet
- Psikolojik boyutu

DALYs

- Yeti Yitimsiz Yaşam Umudu (Disability Free Life
- Expectancy; DFLY)
 - Sağlıklı Yaşam Umudu (Healthy Life Expectancy;
- HALE)
- Yeti Yitimine Ayarlanmış Yaşam Yılı (Disability
 - Adjusted Life Years; DALY)
- Sağlıklı Yaşam Yılı (Healthy Life Year, HeALY)
- Yeti Yitimine Ayarlanmış Yaşam Umudu (Disability
- Adjusted Life Expectancy; DALE)
 - Kaliteye Ayarlanmış Yaşam Yılı (Quality Adjusted
- Life Years; QALY)

DALYs

Sağlık beklentisi

Her bir bireyin o toplum için belirlenmiş doğuşta beklenen yaşam süresi kadar yaşadığı ve mükemmel sağlığa sahip olduğu

Sağlıkta oluşan açık

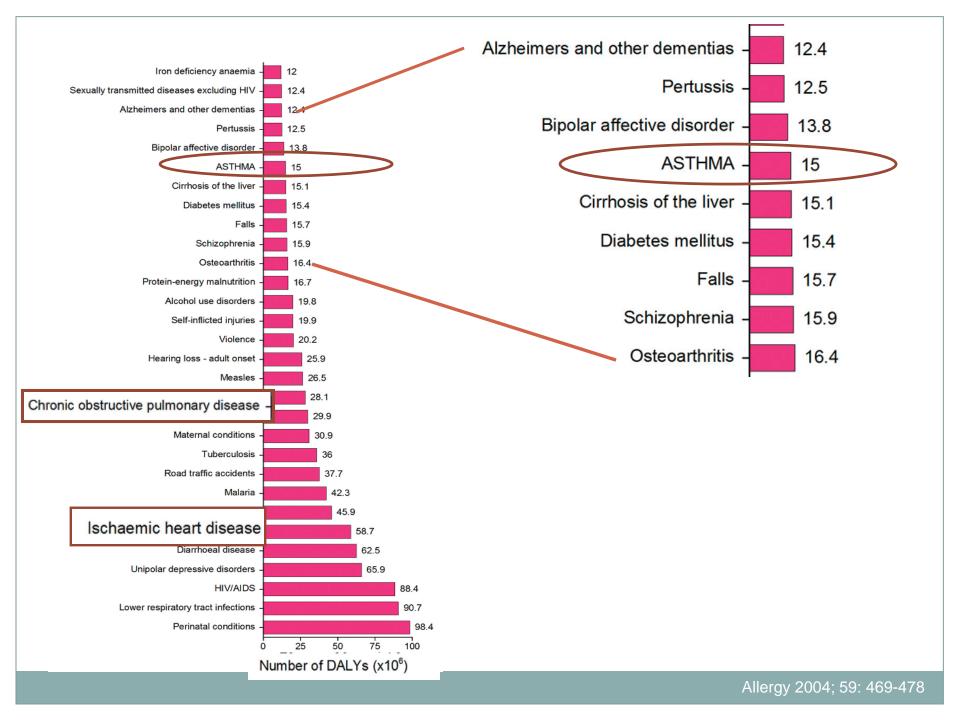
Şu andaki durum

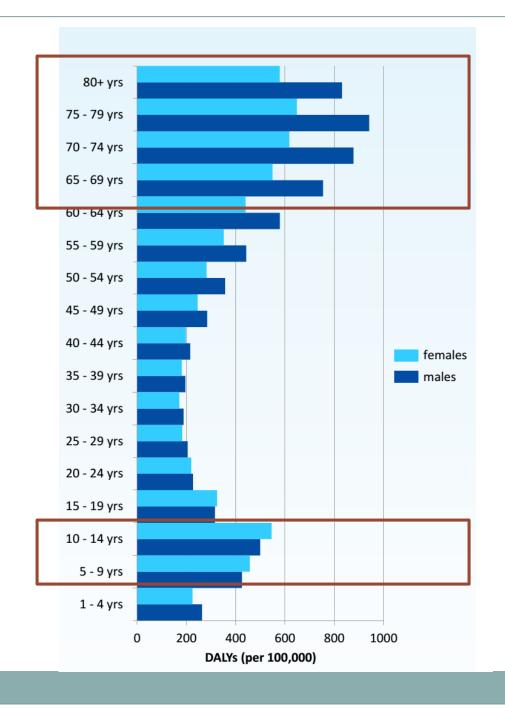
1 DALY = Yaşamdan kaybedilmiş sağlıklı bir yıla karşılık gelmektedir.

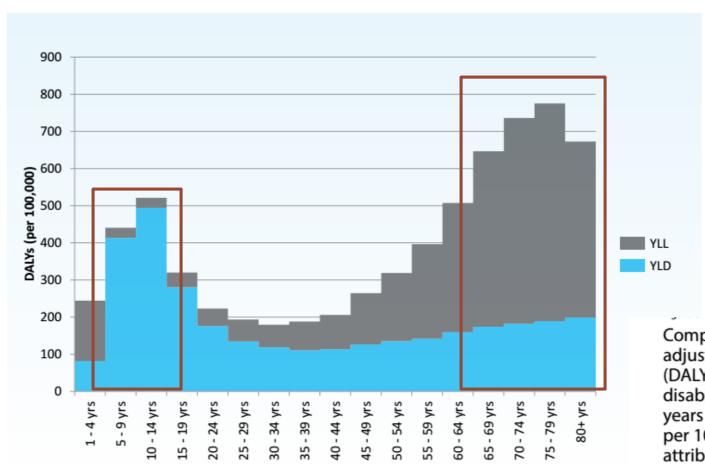
DALY

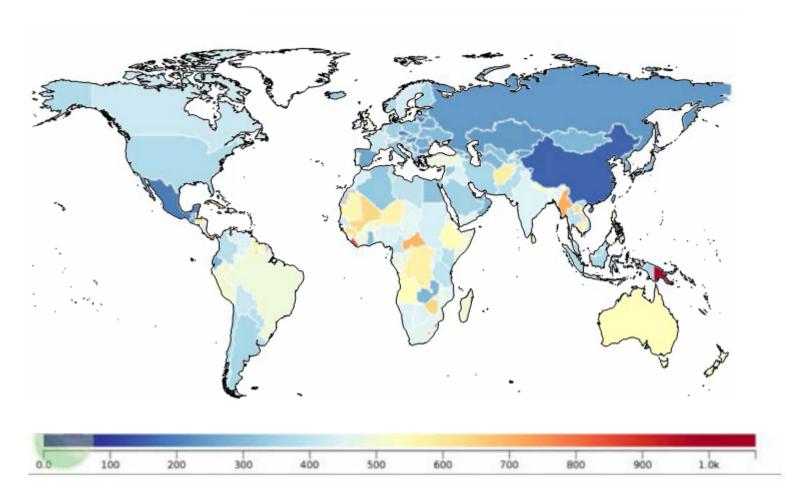
ideal durum

Nüfus düzeyindeki erken ölümlere bağlı kaybedilmiş yıllar (YLL:Years Life Lost) Yeti yitimi ile geçirilen yılların (YLD: Years Life Disabled) Toplum düzeyindeki YLL+YLD toplamıdır

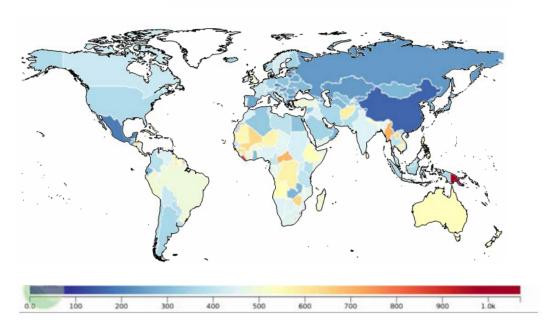


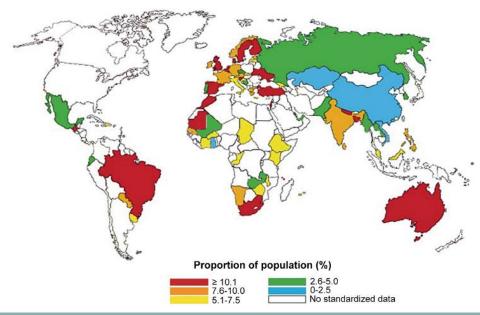




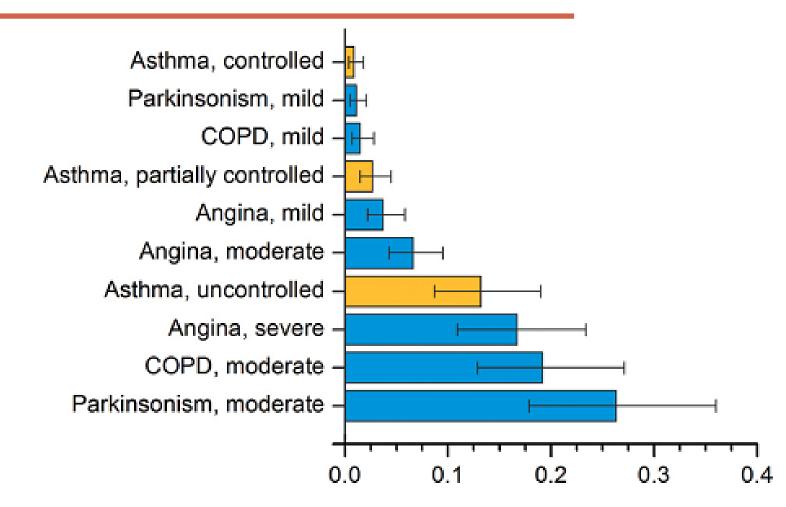


: Disability adjusted life years (DALYs) per 100,000 population attributed to asthma by country, both sexes, 2010.

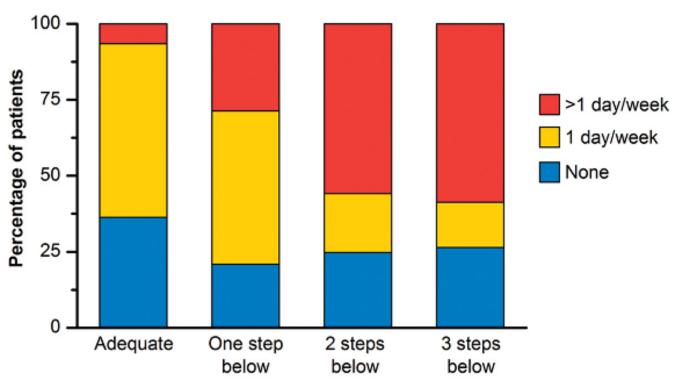




Global and regional mortality from 235 causes of death for 20 age groups in 1990 and 2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010



A multinational study of treatment failures in asthma management.



Treatment level relative to GINA guidance

RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

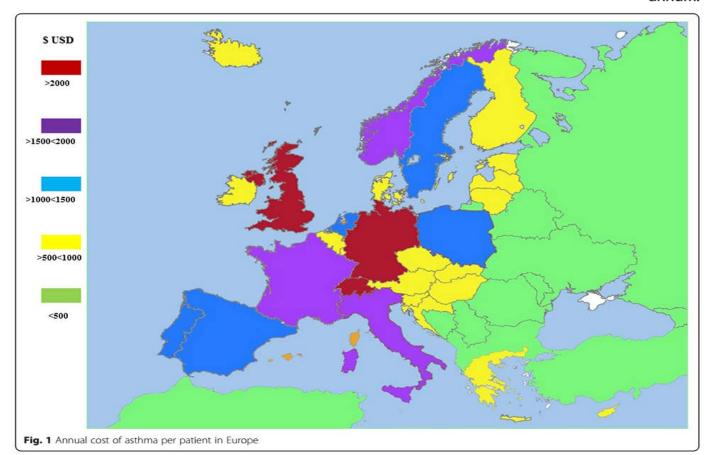
NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



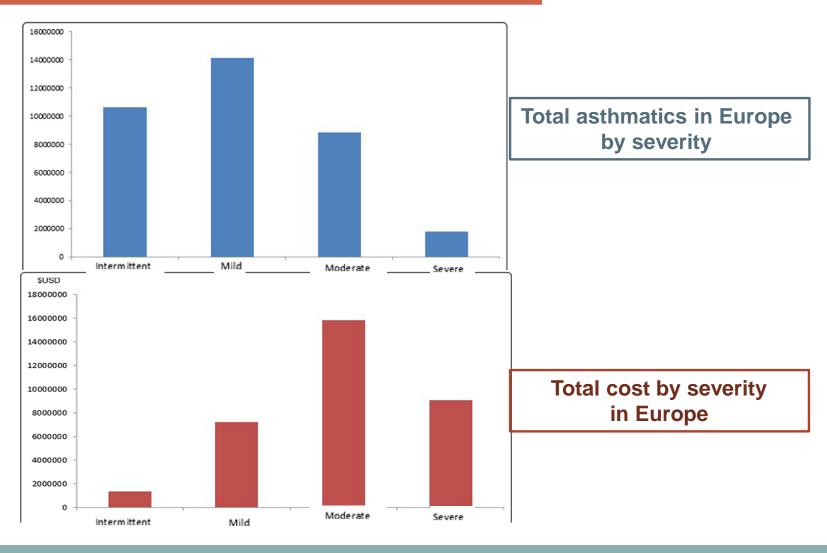
- Siklik
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Asthma costs and social impact

An analysis of the burden of asthma in the US estimated the annual costs per patient at \$ 1907 and the total national medical expenditure at \$ 18 billion. The ERS White book, published in 2003 estimated the total costs of asthma in Europe at approximately € 17.7 billion per annum.



Asthma costs and social impact



Economic burden of asthma

Direct costs

Hospital admissions

Emergency visits

Physician visits

Diagnostics

Medication

Indirect costs

Productivity loss

- Absenteism
- Presenteism
- Unemployment

School days lost

Travelling (time)

Disability costs

Cost-enhancing factors

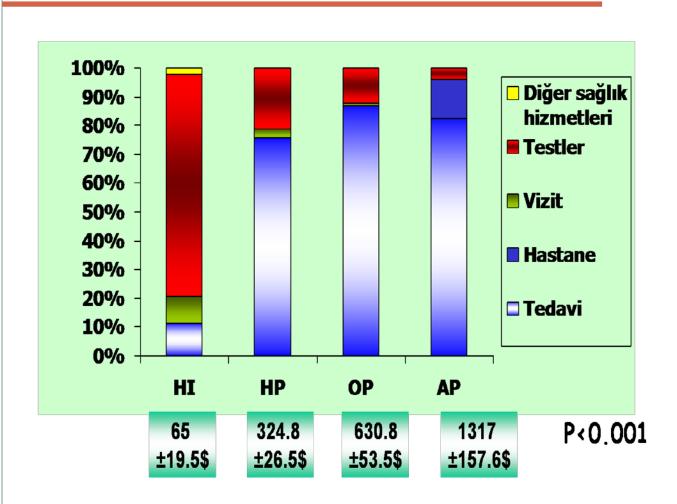
Asthma severity

Poor asthma control

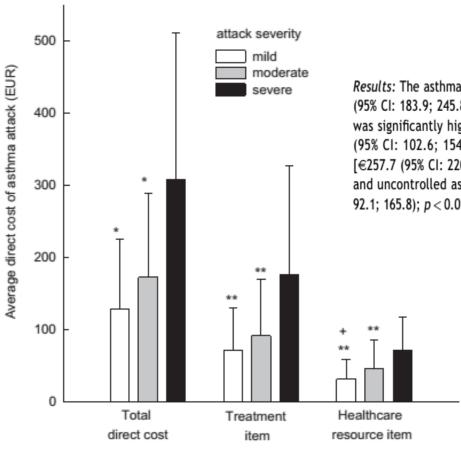
Comorbidity

Disability status

Direct Medical Cost of Asthma in Ankara, Turkey



A cost-of-illness study estimating the direct cost per asthma exacerbation in Turkey

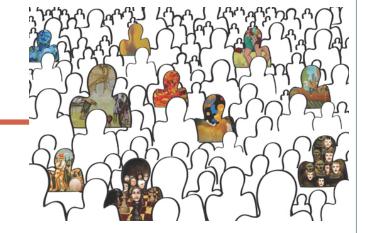


Results: The asthma attack was moderate in 57.5% of the patients. Direct cost was €214.9 (95% CI: 183.9; 245.8) per attack. The cost of severe attack €308.2 (95% CI: 258.2; 358.2)] was significantly higher than moderate [€172.6 (95% CI: 155.1; 190.2)] and mild [€128.6 (95% CI: 102.6; 154.7) attacks. It was also significantly higher for inpatient follow-up [€257.7 (95% CI: 220.4; 295)] vs. outpatient follow-up [€54.5 (95% CI: 47; 62; p < 0.001)] and uncontrolled asthma [€288.2 (95% CI: 216.7; 359.6)] vs. controlled [€128.9 (95% CI: 92.1; 165.8); p < 0.01] asthma.

$\operatorname{Mean} \pm \operatorname{SD}$	
214.85 ± 268.38	

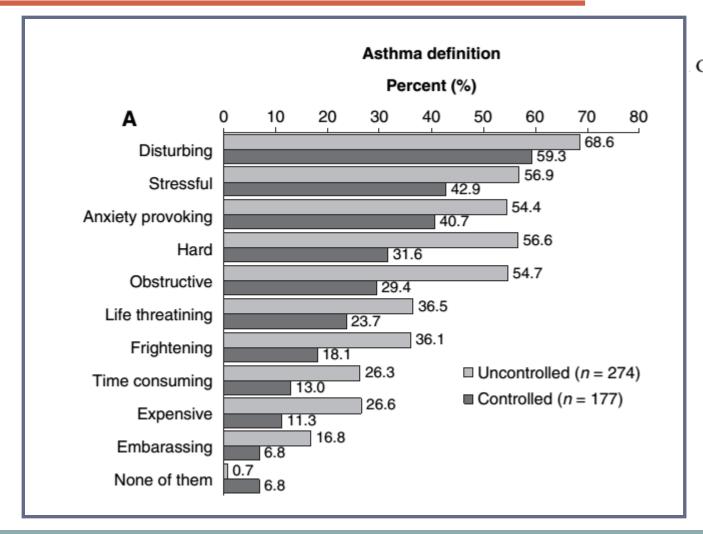
RAKAMLARLA AĞIR ASTIM: -ERİŞKİNDE-

NE KADAR SIK NE KADAR SORUN



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A breath for health: an exploratory study in severe asthma patients in Turkey

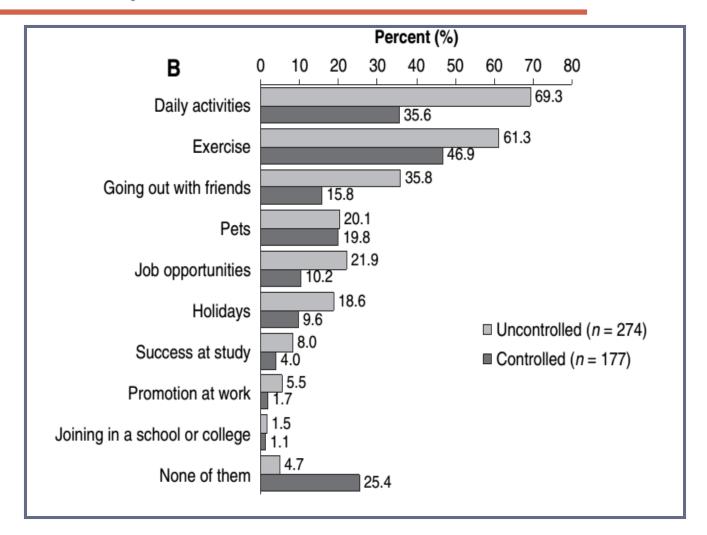


25 study centers

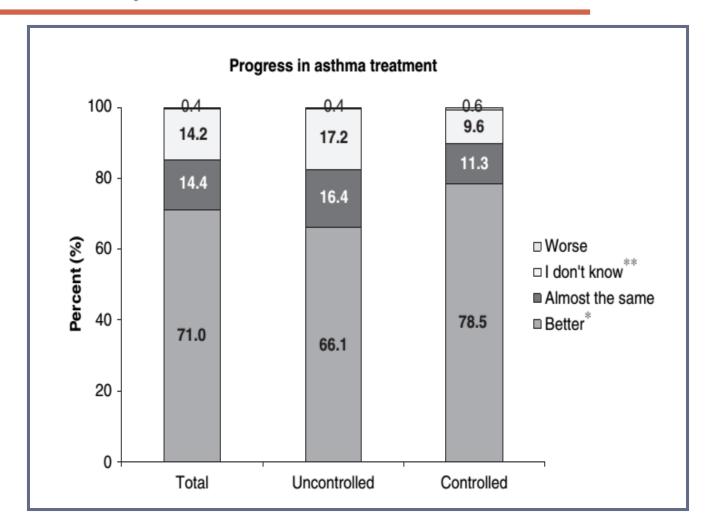
GINA step 4 or 5 treatment

451 patients

A breath for health: an exploratory study in severe asthma patients in Turkey



A breath for health: an exploratory study in severe asthma patients in Turkey



Hoa sys bir sey defil. Astru tertrick for lan nostalik. And by the end to had the proof sindayor. Horeketlerimi, yokuluklarımı her işimi göcümü, ev temizliğimi, Kisaca yasantimi et blyar Buharye taz icaran ortan ohuadi, Yataga yargana cok dikkat etnek lazim Ginki en utarik by too ble matsize edger. Bu horstalik gonick yearsontum ack atkilyer. Noksettigt zomen eulm gevip cantemyonm. Eude lacon benden horseji bekler, bende yordina alamadiğini, icin kendini zortypnim i japorten bi yozden bi hastalik ask noksedyar Gamagir yikasan deter Januar ne hetsitlengaria. Gamasir says ha teles his gelentyonen taket kullennes am nekador temiz olunn? Astmi yaşanak nia gözel değil. Nefes almak Gok gizzel brigg, Krizler geldigi Zenen hia yaşana heresin kalmıyo, Hastoneye gettiğimde ilarılarıla binar bendine gelypnin fatat kendini zonlayina tekner hastalanyarm. Allah acktorlarmiza gua kuwet veron, bralere de sita itusan etah.

Reduction of asthma burden is possible through National Asthma Plans

Finland.

Erken tanı
Aktif antiinflamatuar tedavi
Tedaviye aktif katılım
GP ve eczacılar arasında
etkili iletişim

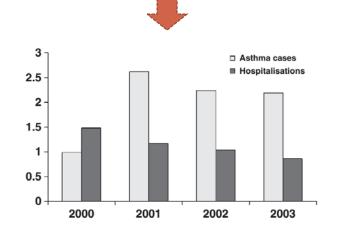


Mortalite, hastane yatısı ve yeti kaybında azalma Maliyette %50 azalma

Poland

Astım prevalansında hızlı artış Tanı /Tedavi yetersizliği SFT kaybı / kontrol prob Mortalite 5-10/10000/yıl







Brazil

Semptom oranı çok yüksek Tedavi oranı çok düşük Ciddi maliyet/mortalite



Erken tanı Optimal tedavi



1 yıl içinde; kontrolde %50 artış Yaşam kalit. %74 artış Maliyette %50 azalma Burden of disease associated with asthma among the adult general population of five Middle Eastern countries: Results of the SNAPSHOT program

Conclusion: Uncontrolled asthma imposes a significant burden in these Middle Eastern countries resulting in increased frequency of healthcare use, lower quality of life, and a higher impact on daily life compared to controlled asthma.

