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OTTICA RESPIRO

IL PAZIENTE AL CENTRO

VERONA **2018**
HOTEL LEON D'ORO

Introduzione: Ottica Respiro IL Paziente al Centro

S. Harari

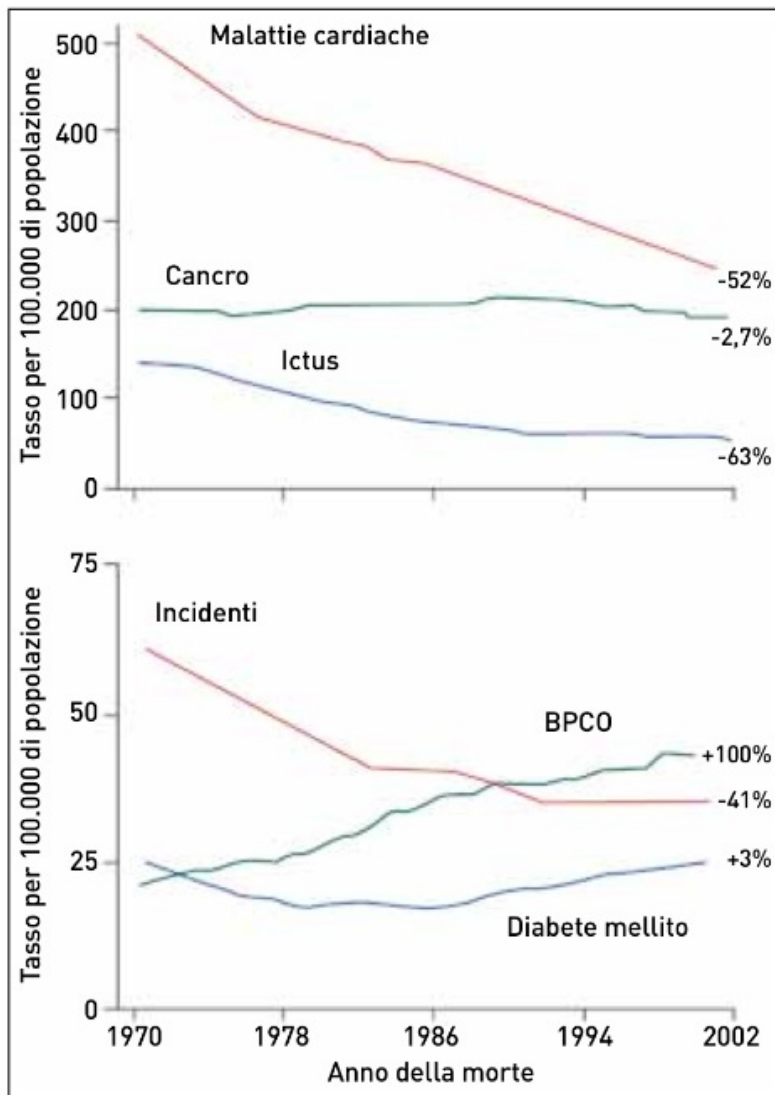


Figura 2. Andamento del tasso di mortalità dovuta a varie patologie negli ultimi 30 anni. Riprodotta con il permesso dell'editore [6].

BPCO causa importante e crescente di morbidità e di mortalità in tutto il mondo

nel 2004 4° causa di morte

nel 2030 3° causa di morte e 5° causa di disabilità

da Roadmap Respiratoria
Europa 2012



EUROPEAN LUNG *white book*

**Projected proportion of deaths due to leading respiratory causes.
COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Source: World
Health Organization World Health Statistics 2011.**

Percentage of deaths worldwide	2008	2015	2030
Lower respiratory infections	6.1	5.5	4.2
COPD	5.8	6.6	8.6
Trachea/bronchus/lung cancer	2.4	2.8	3.4
Tuberculosis	2.4	1.6	3.4
Percentage of deaths in WHO European region	2008	2015	2030
Lower respiratory infections	2.3	2.2	1.9
COPD	2.5	2.7	3.2
Trachea/bronchus/lung cancer	3.9	3.9	4.1
Tuberculosis	0.8	0.7	0.4



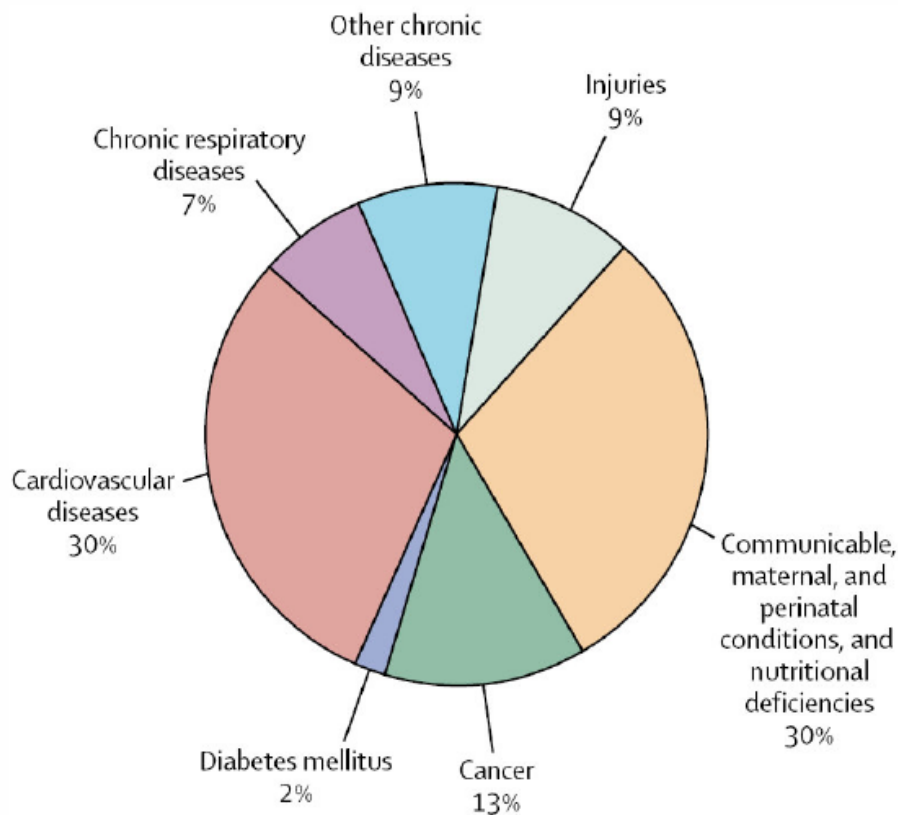
Projected DALYs lost due to leading respiratory causes

Percentage of DALYs worldwide	2008	2015	2030
Lower respiratory infections	5.4	4.6	3.2
COPD	2.3	2.7	3.8
Trachea/bronchus/lung cancer	0.9	1.0	1.4
Tuberculosis	2.0	1.6	1.1
Percentage of DALYs in WHO European region	2008	2015	2030
Lower respiratory infections	1.5	1.3	1.0
COPD	2.0	2.0	2.2
Trachea/bronchus/lung cancer	2.2	2.2	2.6
Tuberculosis	1.2	1.1	0.6

Mortality in the world

Total deaths: 58 millions

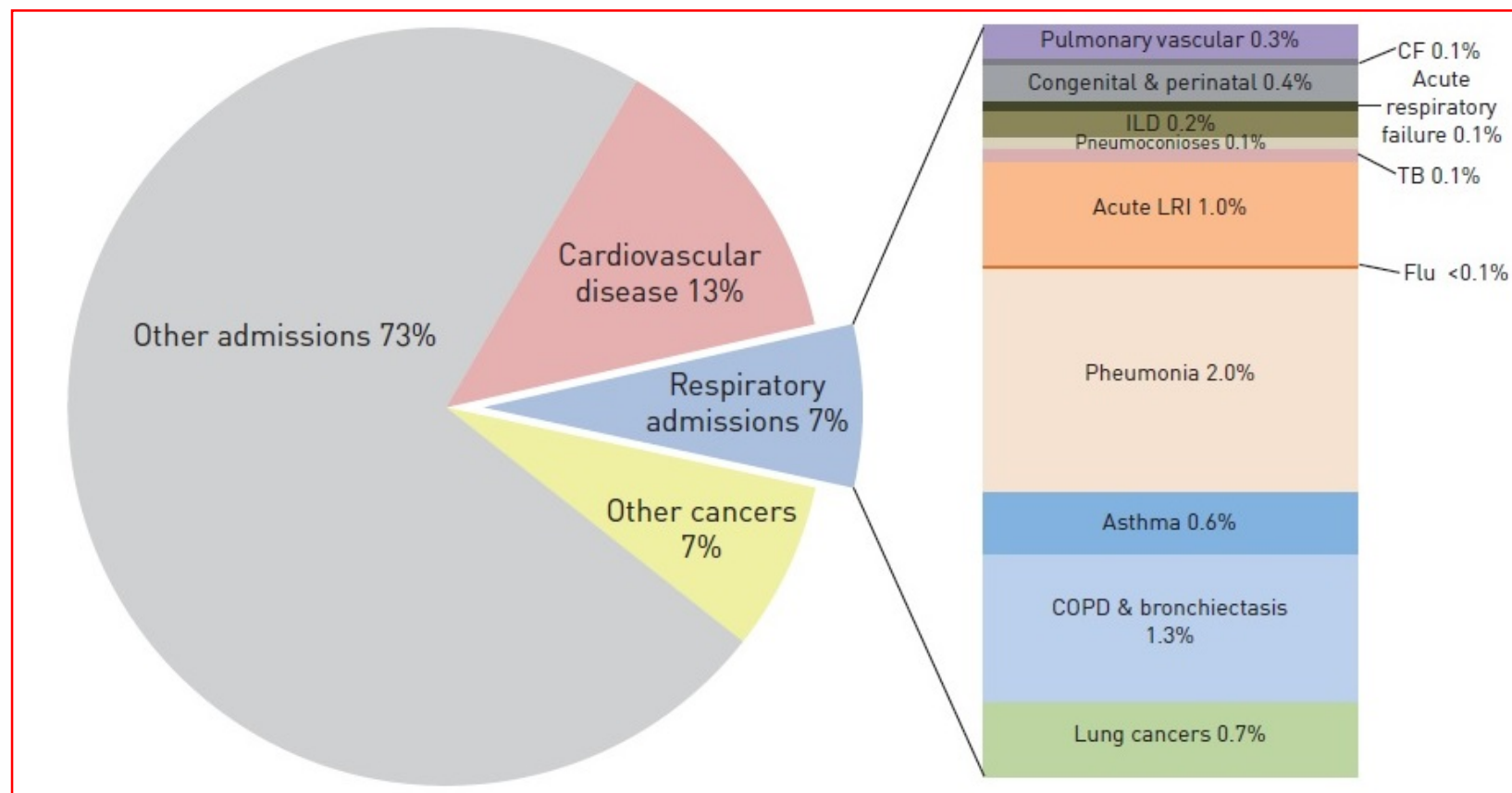
7%



Strong et coll., Lancet 2005



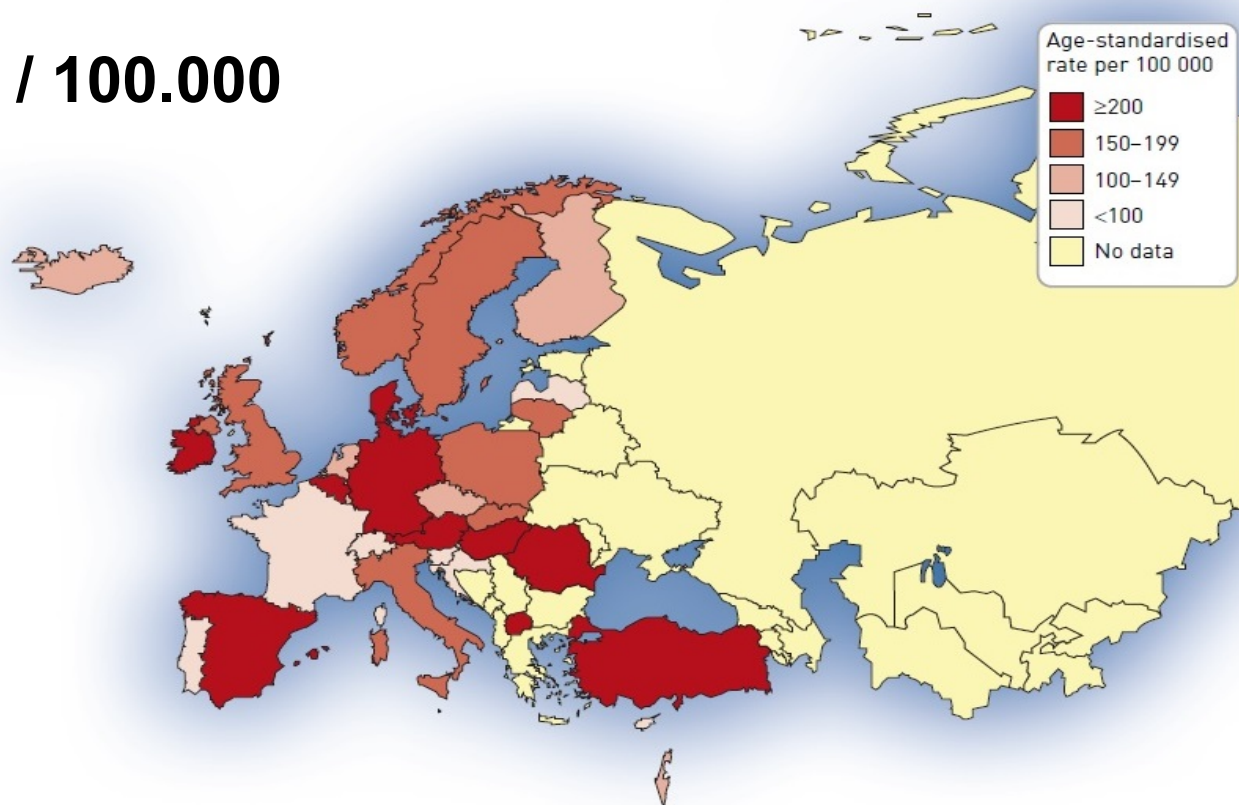
Percentage of hospital admission in selected european union countries, by respiratory conditions





HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATE FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

150 / 100.000



Data from World Health Organization Hospital Morbidity Database, October 2011 update, and Eurostat, March 2012 update.

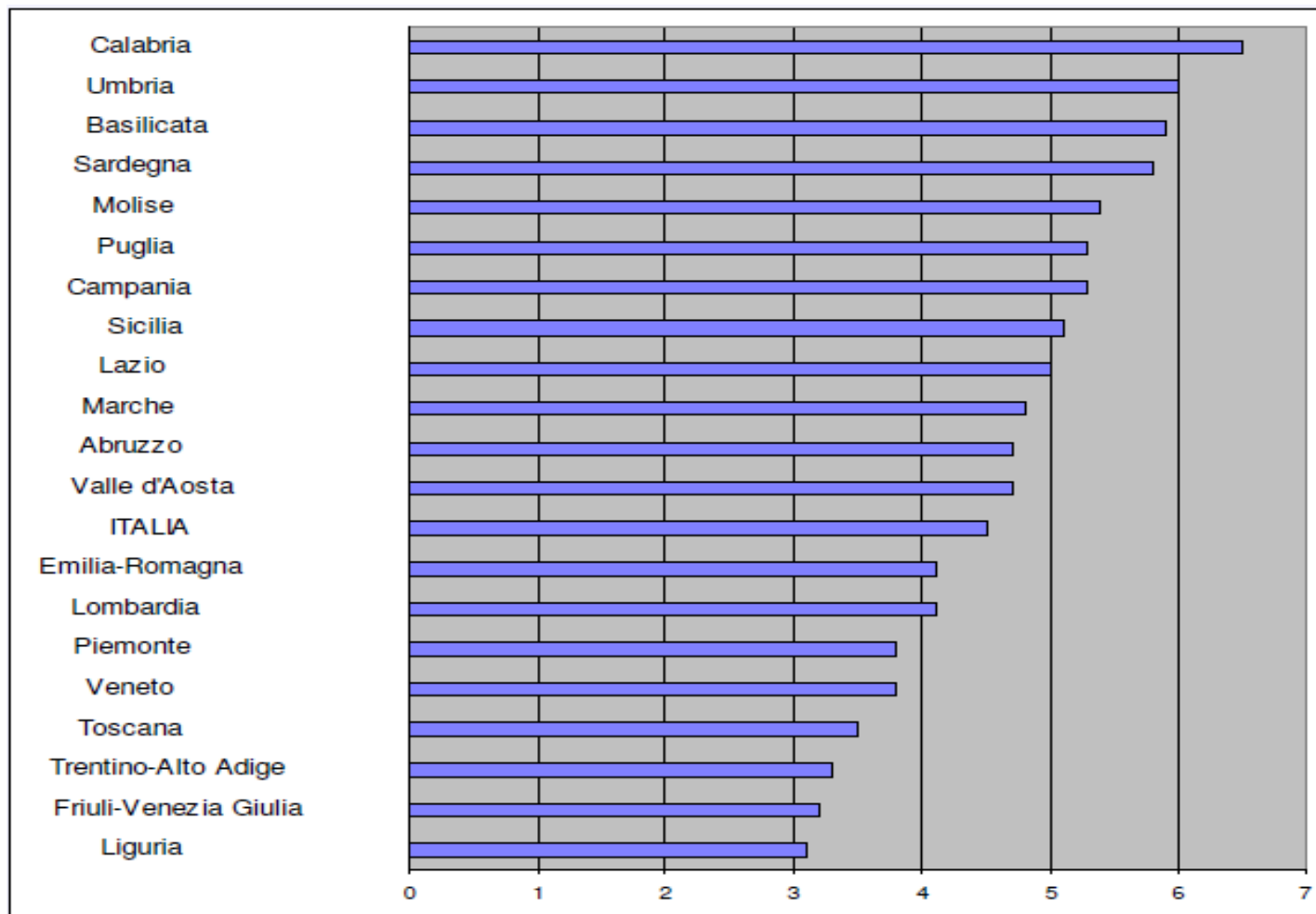
Prevalence in Italy

dati Osmed 2009 :5% della popolazione



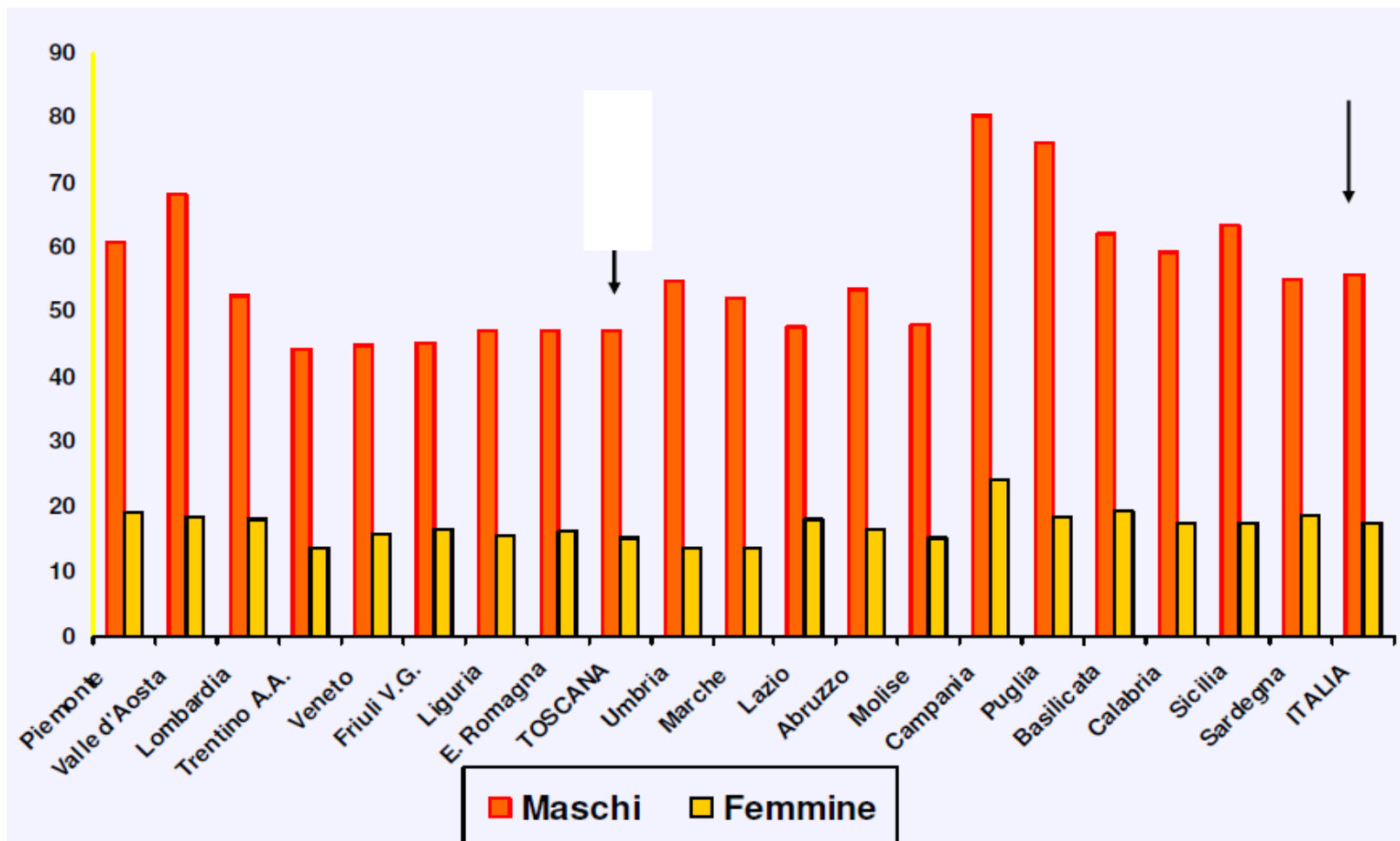
dati ISTAT 2010; 4,5% della popolazione
La BPCO è al 6°posto fra le malattie croniche
(pari a 2.600.000 cittadini italiani)

Prevalence in Italy



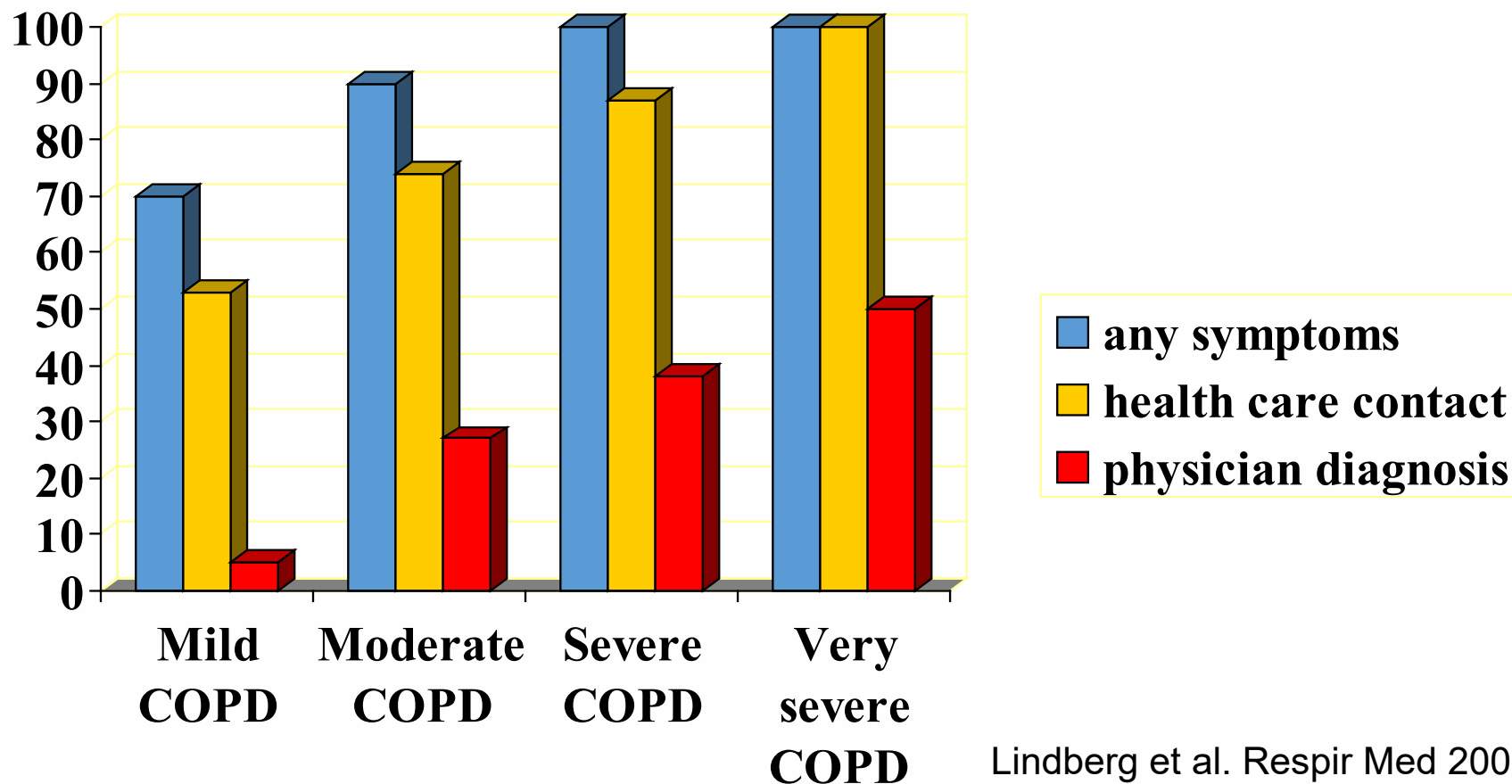
ISTAT - Eurisko 2004-2005

Italia :percentuale di mortalità per BPCO rispetto a tutte le patologie respiratorie nelle varie regioni

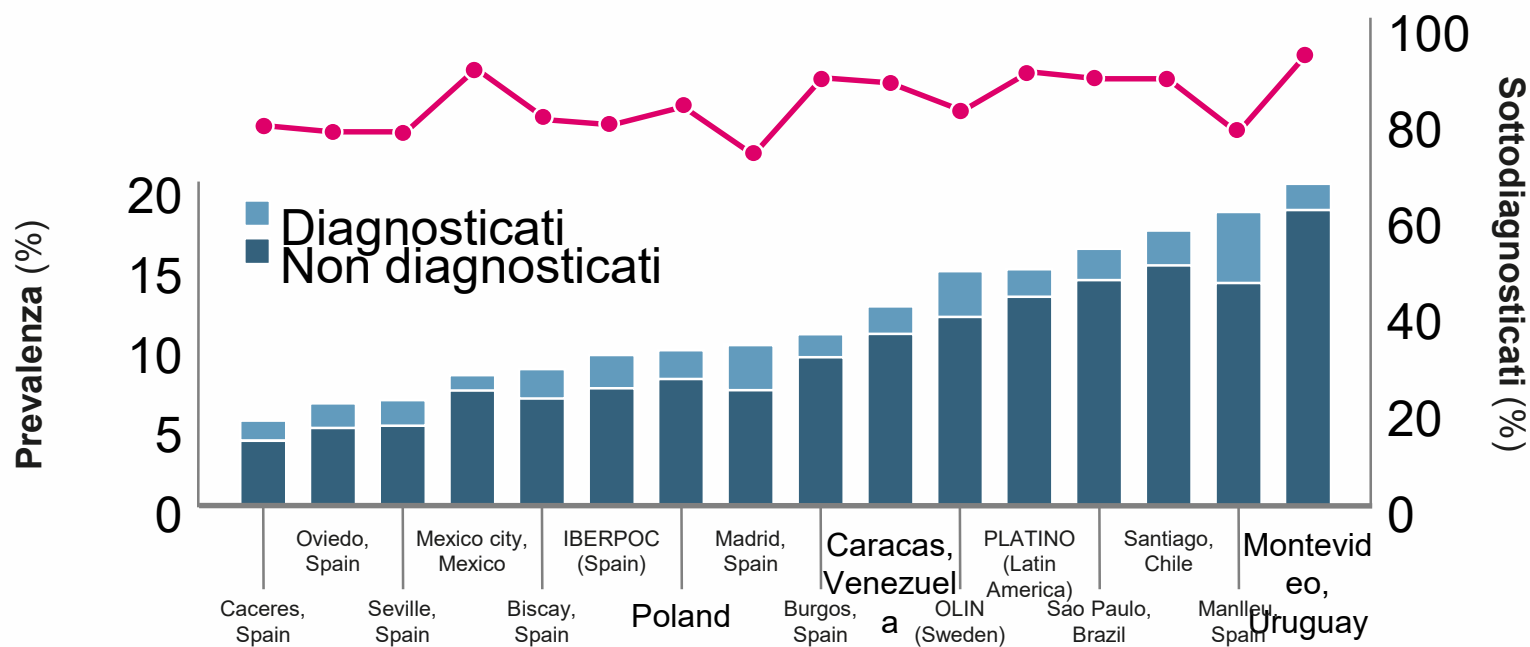


Underdiagnosis of COPD by disease severity

respiratory symptoms, health care contact due to respiratory complaints and physician diagnosis of COPD by disease severity (percent)



La sottodiagnosi è confermata negli studi di popolazione

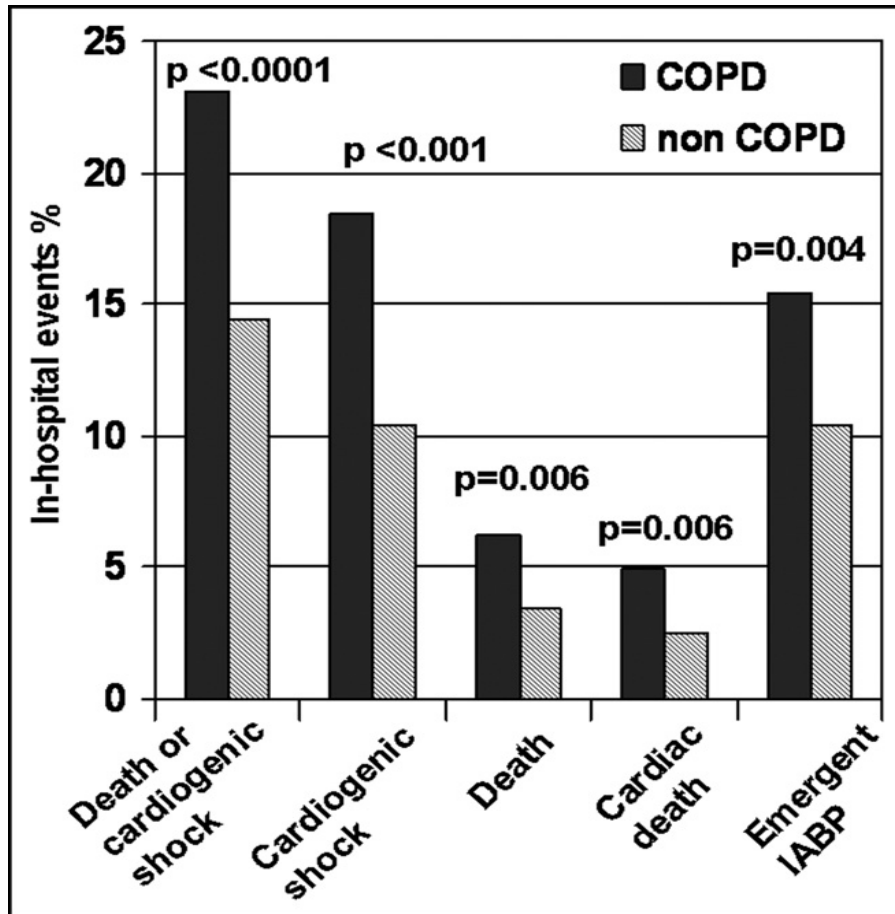


Negli studi di popolazione in cui è stata eseguita una spirometria con test di broncodilatazione si conferma che la sottodiagnosi di BPCO è molto elevata, indipendentemente dalla prevalenza complessiva, variando dal 73% in Spagna sino al 93% in Uruguay

Primary care of the patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in Italy

- 617,280 subjects registered with 400 Italian GPs
- 15,229 (2.47%) patients were suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Of these, 67.7% had a chest radiograph at least once in a period of 10 years (1997e2006), while in the same period only **31.9% had a spirometry**, 29.9% had a visit to a specialist, and 0.94% had a visit to an allergologist

Impact of COPD on acute phase outcome of Myocardial Infarction



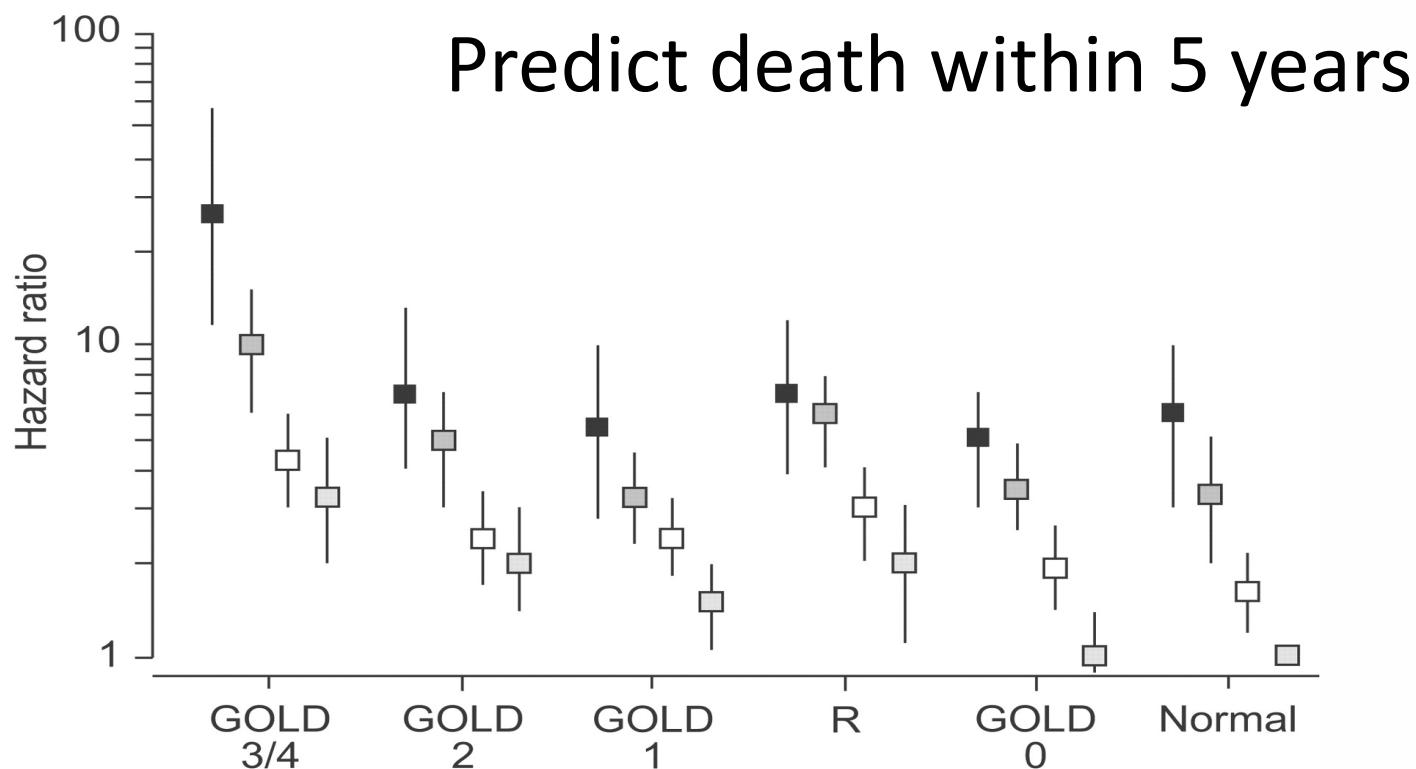
COPD¹ remained a significant risk factor for in-hospital death or cardiogenic shock also when adjusted for confounders²

OR 1.83 (95% CI 1.17-2.86)

¹reported pharma therapy for COPD and/or FEV1<70 pp

²age, gender, BMI, diabetes, smoking, chronic renal insuff, previous PCI, n of diseased vessels, and LAD lesion

Prevalence and outcomes of diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular disease in COPD



Results from Cox proportional hazard models (presented as hazard ratio with 95% confidence interval) that predict death within 5 yrs by modified GOLD category and the presence of no (●), one (□), two (▨) or three (■) comorbid diseases (diabetes, hypertension or cardiovascular disease). The reference group (normal) was subjects with normal lung function for each comorbid disease. Models were adjusted for age, sex, race, smoking status, education level and body mass index. Subjects were from the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study during 1986–1989 and the Cardiovascular Health Study during 1989–1990.

Asthma

Asthma prevalence – adults aged 18-44 y

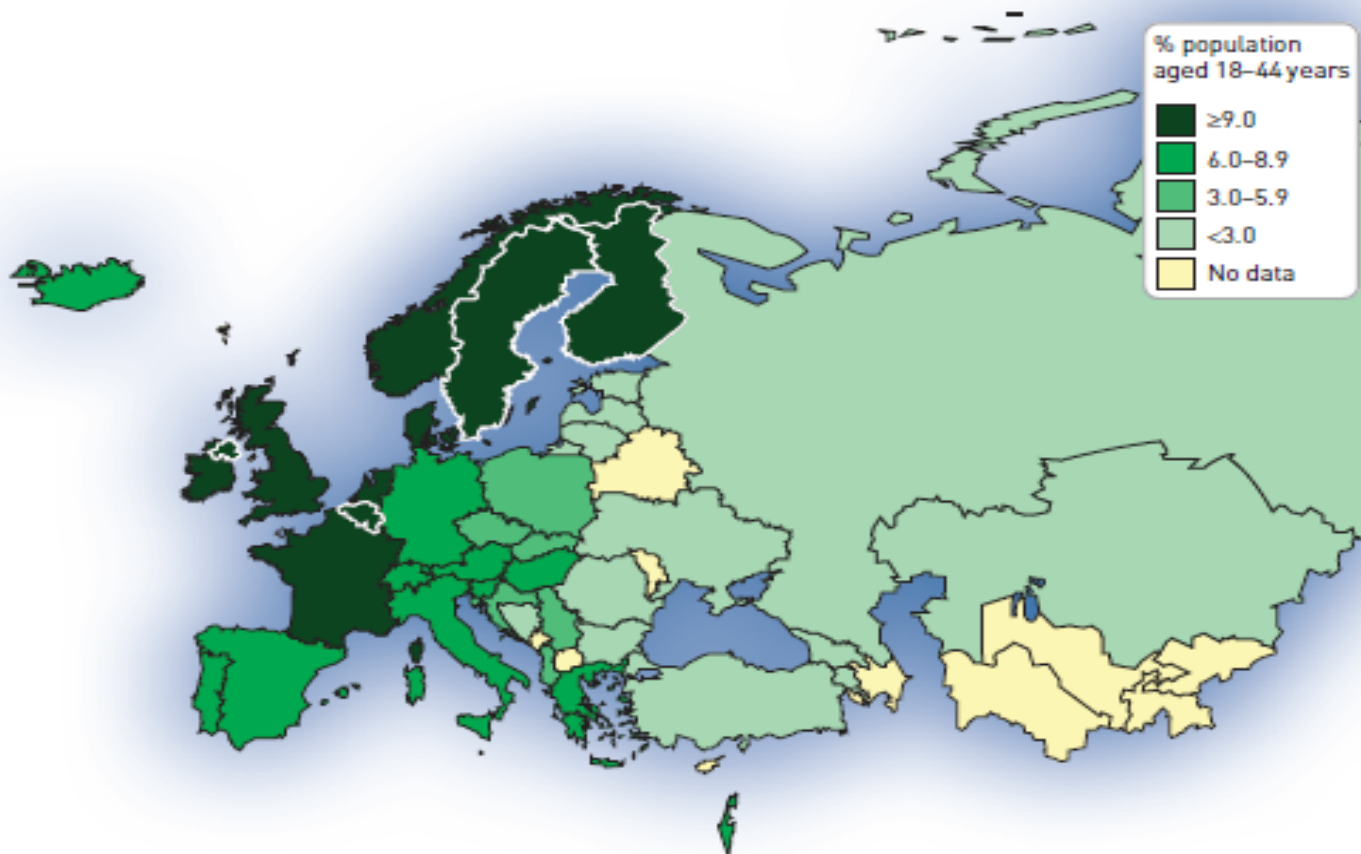
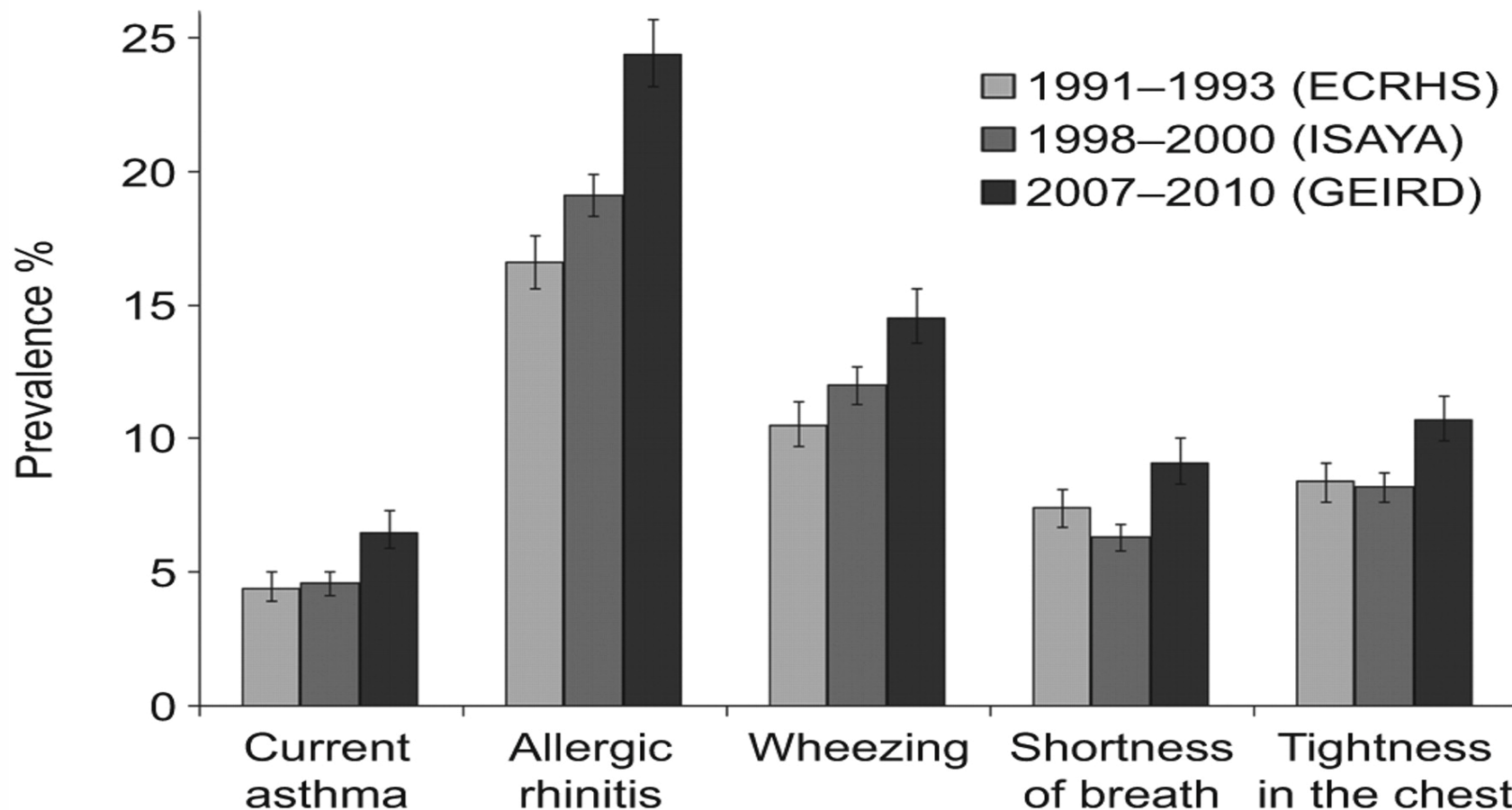


Figure 1 – Prevalence of asthma ever in adults aged 18–44 years. Data from World Health Organization World Health Survey, 2002–2004. SIGURKARLSSON *et al.*, 2011; Polish Multicentre Study of Epidemiology of Allergic Diseases; European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients Associations; Serbian Health Insurance Fund; the Swiss Study on Air Pollution and Lung Disease in Adults; PRIFTANJI *et al.*, 1999; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Trends in the prevalence of asthma and allergic rhinitis in Italy between 1991 and 2010





Critical issues and cautiousness

(How to ensure credibility to Real World Evidence?)



1,790,977

Prevalent users of ICS during the period 2005-2008

Corrao G, Arfè A, et al; CRD Real-World Evidence Scientific Board. Persistence with inhaled corticosteroids reduces the risk of exacerbation among adults with asthma. *Respirology* 2016 Apr 7. doi: 10.1111

| Ottica Respiro, Verona 2016
| Dai big data alla real world evidence: il caso delle malattie respiratorie croniche

| giovanni.corrao@unimib.it | 5 Maggio 2016 | Milano |



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Incident users

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Need continuing care

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Prevalent users of ICS during the period 2005-2008

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Incident users

29,870

Need continuing care

2,335

18– 40
years old

Corrao G, Arfè A, et al; CRD Real-World Evidence Scientific Board. Persistence with inhaled corticosteroids reduces the risk of exacerbation among adults with asthma. *Respirology* 2016 Apr 7. doi: 10.1111

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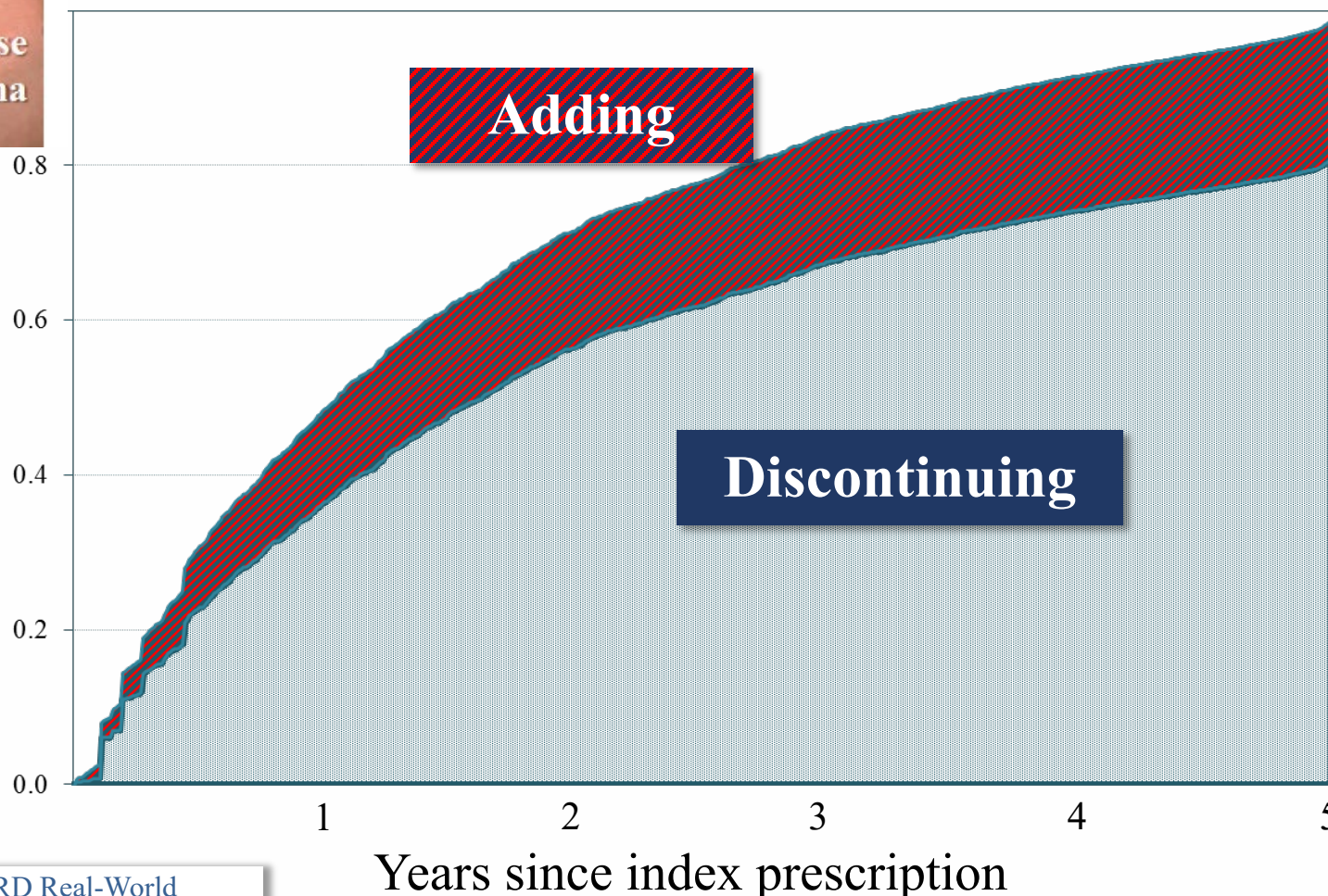
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Cumulative incidence



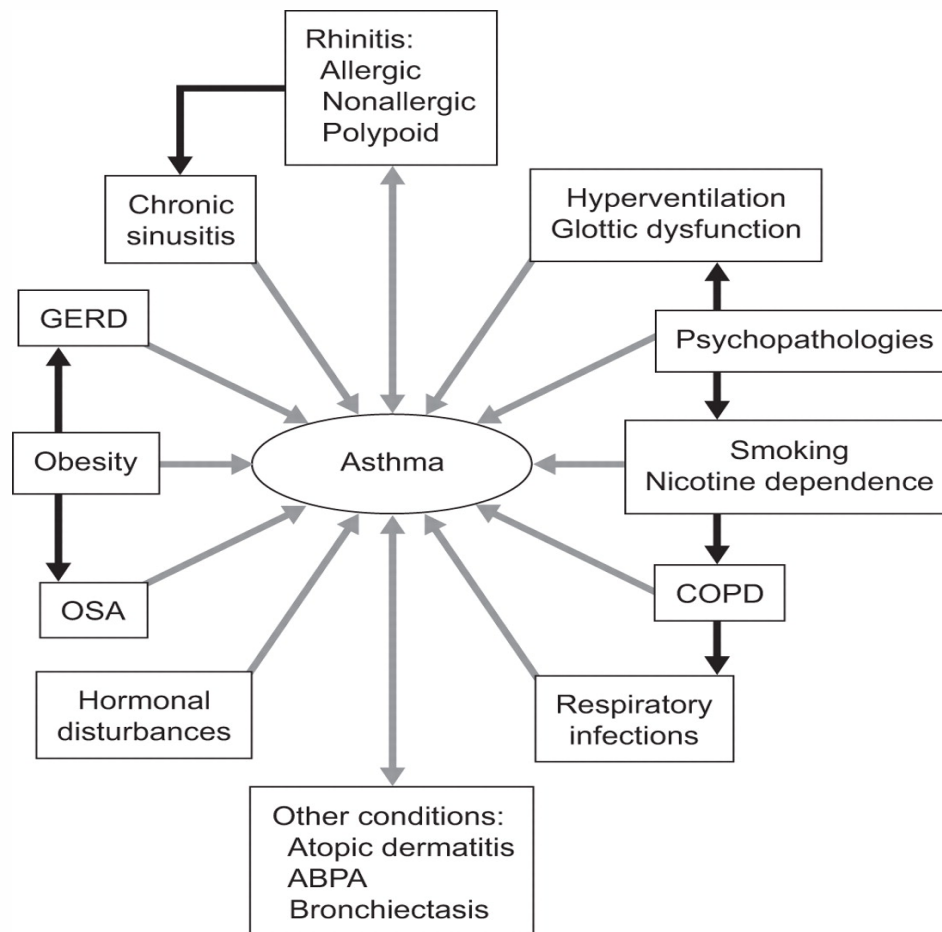
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Asthma-related comorbidities



Asthma-related comorbidities: GERD, OSA, ABPA, COPD

Approccio & Aderenza

- Ipertensione Arteriosa Sistemica: Prescritta una terapia - 4,5 milioni; Aderenza 65,5%.
- Diabete: Prescritta una terapia - 807 mila; Aderenza 62,8%.
- Asma e BPCO: Prescritta una terapia - 1,3 milioni; Aderenza 13,9%. **Stiamo curando 180.700 pazienti!**
 - OSMED 2014.