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Publication alert:

The burden of mild asthma: clinical burden and healthcare resource utilisation in the NOVELTY study

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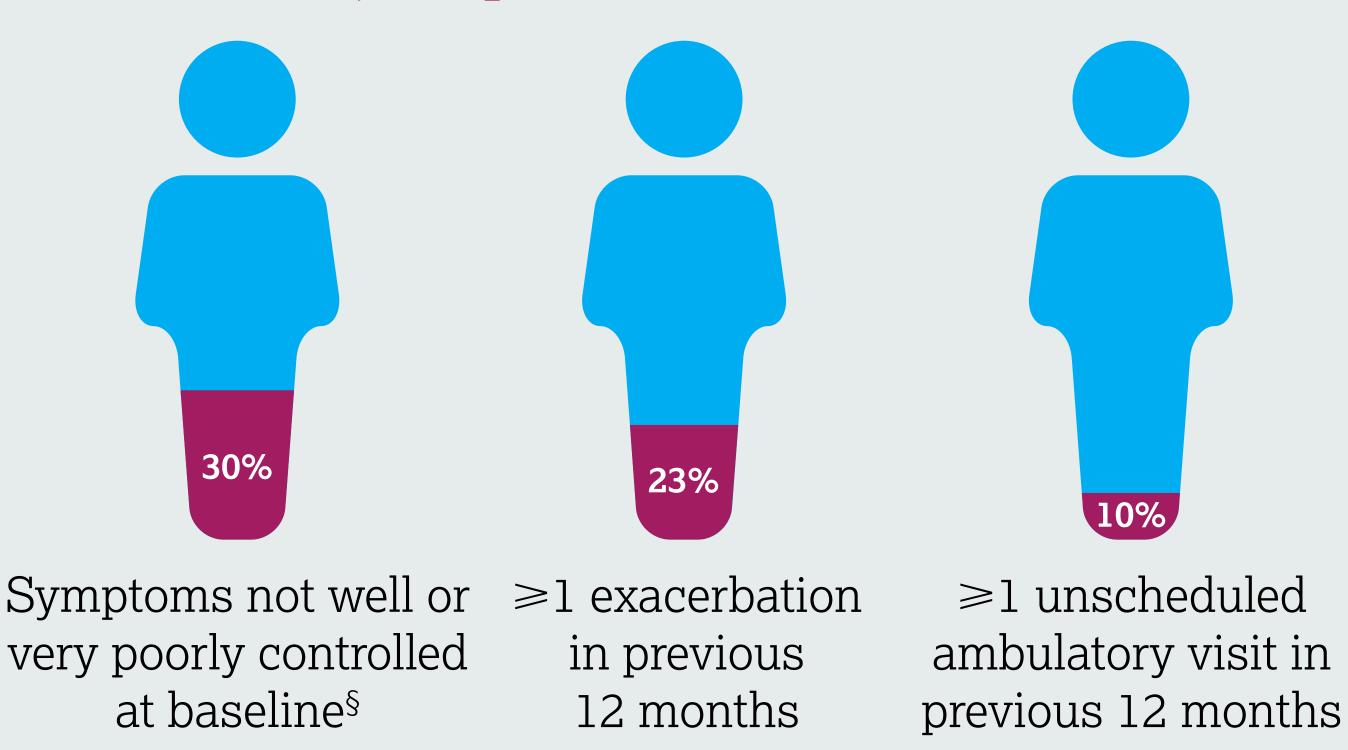
Respiratory Medicine 2022; 200: 106863.

- Patients with mild asthma represent a substantial proportion of the population with asthma, yet there are limited data on their true **burden of disease**
- In the 2012/2013 UK National Review of Asthma Deaths, 14 (9%) of 155 patients who died of asthma were receiving treatment for mild asthma prior to death,* indicating a potential treatment gap for patients who are assessed as having mild asthma

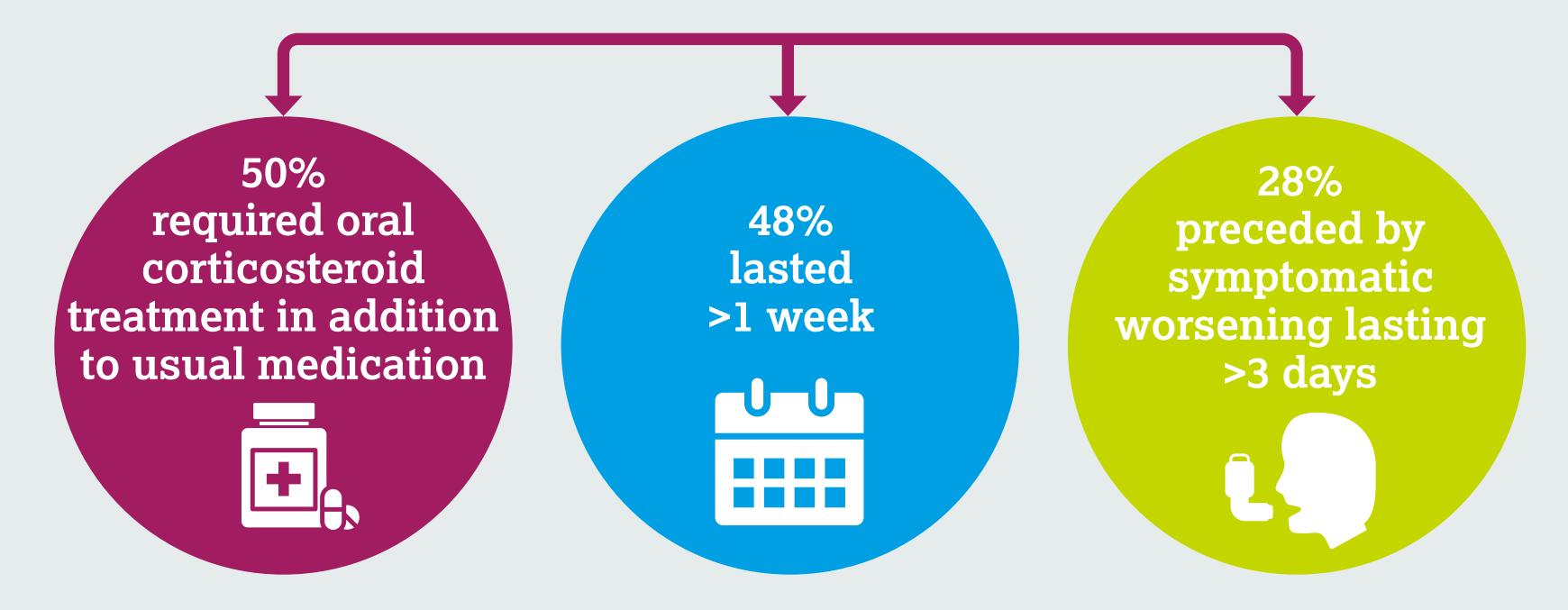
Objective

Describe the clinical and healthcare resource utilisation burden[†] in patients with physician-assessed mild asthma[‡] from the real-world global NOVELTY population

Out of 2,004 patients with mild asthma:



Out of 625 exacerbations reported in the previous 12 months:



A similar disease burden pattern was observed in a sensitivity analysis of patients with asthma on GINA 2017 treatment steps 1 or 2

- In this global sample representing community practice, a **significant proportion** of patients with **physician-assessed** mild asthma had considerable clinical burden and healthcare resource utilisation
- Quality of care improvements are required in the assessment of asthma severity and achieving asthma control

The NOVELTY study is sponsored by AstraZeneca.

Data for patients from China were excluded from the present analyses due to a change in regulations about data transfer in May 2019.

*Royal College of Physicians. Why asthma still kills: the National Review of Asthma Deaths (NRAD) confidential enquiry report. London: RCP, 2014. https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/projects/outputs/whyasthma-still-kills (Accessed June 28, 2022).

†Clinical burden included physician-reported exacerbations and patient-reported outcomes. Healthcare resource utilisation burden included inpatient and outpatient visits.

[‡]Diagnosis and severity were based on physician assessment, with no diagnostic or severity criteria specified.

§Symptom control was assessed using the Asthma Control Test.

COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; GINA, Global Initiative for Asthma; NOVELTY, NOVEL observational longiTudinal studY.

Reference

Golam SM, et al. The burden of mild asthma: Clinical burden and healthcare resource utilisation in the NOVELTY study. Respiratory Medicine 2022; 200: 106863.