

CLINICAL GUIDELINE

Asthma and COPD inhaler device guides (primary and secondary care)

A guideline is intended to assist healthcare professionals in the choice of disease-specific treatments.

Clinical judgement should be exercised on the applicability of any guideline, influenced by individual patient characteristics. Clinicians should be mindful of the potential for harmful polypharmacy and increased susceptibility to adverse drug reactions in patients with multiple morbidities or frailty.

If, after discussion with the patient or carer, there are good reasons for not following a guideline, it is good practice to record these and communicate them to others involved in the care of the patient.

Version Number:	4
Does this version include changes to clinical advice:	Yes
Date Approved:	7 th July 2021
Date of Next Review:	6 th July 2024
Lead Author:	Janey Lennon
Approval Group:	Medicines Utilisation Subcommittee of ADTC

Important Note:

The Intranet version of this document is the only version that is maintained. Any printed copies should therefore be viewed as 'Uncontrolled' and as such, may not necessarily contain the latest updates and amendments.

Adult asthma (18 years and over)- Inhaler device guide (primary and secondary care)



CO₂e

Please see NHSGG&C asthma guideline for full therapeutic guideline and formulary

Asthma management				No of doses/ inhaler (days inhaler will last)	Environmental impact
SABA	Salbutamol Easyhaler [®]	Dry powder inhaler	100 micrograms, two puffs when required	200 puffs	CO ₂ e
	Salbutamol CFC free inhaler	Aerosol (MDI)	100 micrograms, two puffs when required	200 puffs	CO ₂ e** CO ₂ e**
Regular preventer therapy-	Beclometasone Easyhaler®	Dry powder inhaler	200 micrograms, ONE puff twice daily	200 (100 days)	CO ₂ e
low dose ICS*	Clenil Modulite [®]	Aerosol (MDI)	200 micrograms, ONE puff twice daily	200 (100 days)	CO ₂ e
Change to low dose ICS* and	Fostair [®] 100/6 Nexthaler [®]	Dry powder inhaler	ONE puff twice daily (or as MART)	120 (60 days)	CO ₂ e
LABA	Fostair [®] 100/6	Aerosol (MDI)	ONE puff twice daily (or as MART)	120 (60 days)	CO ₂ e
Change to medium dose ICS*	Fostair [®] 100/6 Nexthaler [®]	Dry powder inhaler	two puffs twice daily	120 (30 days)	CO ₂ e
and LABA OR trial of LTRA	Fostair [®] 100/6	Aerosol (MDI)	two puffs twice daily	120 (30 days)	CO ₂ e

LAMA for asthma- consider as add-on treatment in adults on medium to high dose ICS with a history of exacerbations (one course of oral steroids for a severe exacerbation in the last year) or
persistent airflow obstruction. Formulary choices: Spiriva Respimat [®] as add on to existing therapy or replacing *medium dose ICS/LABA with Trimbow [®] triple therapy inhaler (*no high dose ICS
triple therapy option currently)

ONE puff once a day

High dose therapies	Fostair [®] 200/6 Nexthaler	Dry powder inhaler	two puffs twice daily	120 (30 days)	CO ₂ e
(high dose ICS and LABA*)	Fostair [®] 200/6	Aerosol (MDI)	two puffs twice daily	120 (30 days)	CO ₂ e
	Relvar [®] 184/22 Ellipta	Dry powder inhaler	ONE puff once a day	30 (30 days)	CO ₂ e

* Refer to BTS/SIGN or NHSGGC asthma guideline for table of ICS categorisation by dose

Relvar[®] 92/22 Ellipta

Abbreviations:

(see GGC guideline)

SABA: short-acting beta₂ agonist DPI: dry powder inhaler MDI: metered dose inhaler ICS: inhaled corticosteroid LABA: long-acting beta₂ agonist LAMA: long-acting muscarinic antagonist LTRA: leukotriene receptor antagonist MART: maintenance and reliever therapy Clenil[®] = beclometasone dipropionate Fostair[®] = extra-fine particle size beclometasone/formoterol Relvar[®] = fluticasone furoate/vilanterol Spiriva Respimat[®] = tiotropium fine mist inhaler Trimbow[®] = beclometasone/formoterol/glycopyrronium

Dry powder inhaler

Environmental impact		
CO ₂ e	low CO ₂ emissions	
CO ₂ e	high CO ₂ emissions	
CO ₂ e	very high CO ₂ emissions	

30 (30 days)

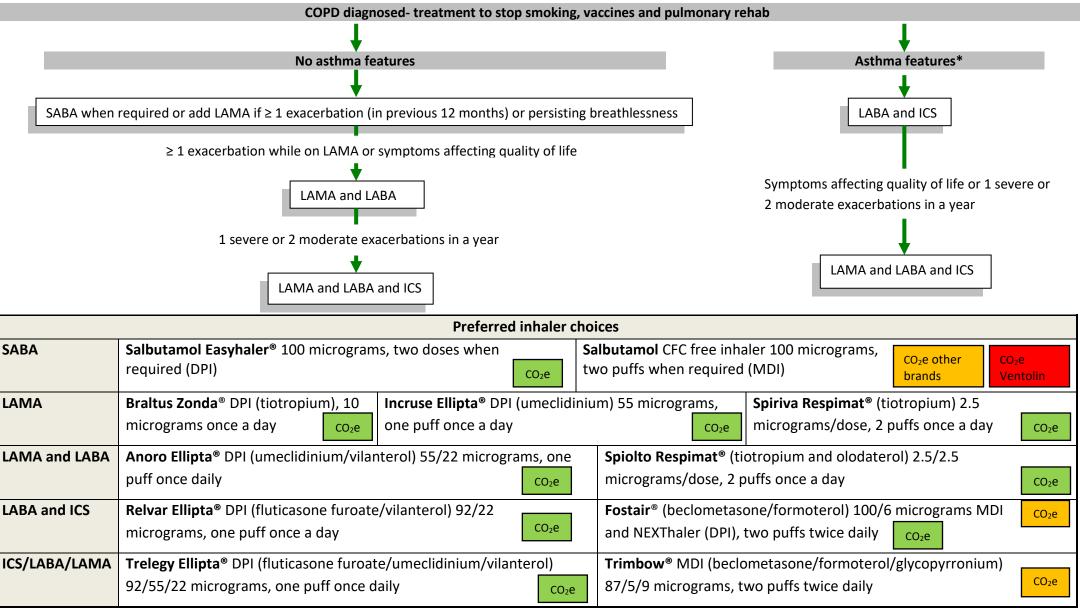
**(Ventolin[®] evohaler has higher CO₂ emissions than other brands of salbutamol)

> NHSGG&C Prescribing Support Disclaimer Valid at date of preparation 15/4/21 Date ratified (MU) 6/7/21 Renewal date 6/7/24 Authors: South Sector Respiratory Prescribing Support Team

COPD- Inhaler device guide (primary and secondary care)

Please see NHSGGC COPD guideline for full therapeutic guideline, MRC dyspnoea scale and COPD assessment tool (CAT)





*NICE COPD guidelines (2019) suggest asthma features include: any previous secure diagnosis of asthma or atopy, substantial variation in FEV₁ over time (at least 400mls), substantial variation in peak flow (at least 20%) or higher blood eosinophil counts (MCN advice is any previous blood eosinophil level > 0.3×10^9 /l)

Environmental impact		
CO ₂ e	low CO ₂ emissions	
CO ₂ e	high CO ₂ emissions	
CO ₂ e	very high CO ₂ emissions	