# National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

# National Asthma Education and Prevention Program

## Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma

Full Report 2007



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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

#### **External Review and Comment Overview**

In response to a recommendation by the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) Coordinating Committee, an Expert Panel was convened by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) to update the asthma guidelines.

Several measures were taken in the development of these asthma guidelines to enhance transparency of the evidence review process and to better manage any potential or perceived conflict of interest. In addition to using a methodologist to guide preparation of the Evidence Tables, several layers of external content review were also embedded into the guidelines development process. Expert Panel members and consultant reviewers completed financial disclosure forms that are summarized below. In addition to review by consultants, an early draft of the guidelines was circulated to a panel of guidelines end-users (the Guidelines Implementation Panel) appointed specifically for their review and feedback on ways to enhance guidelines utilization by primary care clinicians, health care delivery organizations, and third-party payors. Finally, a draft of the guidelines was posted on the NHLBI Web Site for review and comment by the NAEPP Coordinating Committee and to allow opportunity for public review and comment before the guidelines were finalized and released.

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#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AAI acute asthma index
A. artemisiifolia Ambrosia artemisiifolia
ABG arterial blood gas

ABPA allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis

ACE angiotensin converting enzyme

ACIP Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (CDC)

ACT Asthma Control Test

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

ALT alanine aminotransferase (enzyme test of liver function)

Amb a 1 Ambrosia artemisiifolia

AQLQ asthma-related quality of life questionnaire
ATAQ Asthma Therapy Assessment Questionnaire

ATS American Thoracic Society

BDP beclomethasone dipropionate

Bla g1 Blattella germanica 1 (cockroach allergen)

BMD bone mineral density
BPT bronchial provocation test

CAMP Childhood Asthma Management Program

CBC complete blood count CC Coordinating Committee

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CFC chlorofluorocarbon (inhaler propellant being phased out because it harms

atmosphere)

CI confidence interval

COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

COX-2 cyclooxygenase (an enzyme)
CPAP continuous positive airway pressure

CT computer tomography

Der f Dermatophagoides farinae (American house-dust mite)

Der p Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus (European house-dust mite)

DEXA dual energy x-ray absorptiometry

DHHS U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

DPI dry powder inhaler

EBC exhaled breath concentrate
ECP eosinophilic cationic protein
ED emergency department

EIB exercise-induced bronchospasm EMS emergency medical services

eNO exhaled nitric oxide EPR Expert Panel Report

EPR 1991, EPR 1997 (EPR—2), EPR—Update 2002, EPR—3: Full Report 2007 (this 2007 guidelines update)

ER emergency room

ERS European Respiratory Society
ETS environmental tobacco smoke

FC□RI high-affinity IgE receptor

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration

FEF forced expiratory flow

FEF<sub>25-75</sub> forced expiratory flow between 25 percent and 75 percent of the vital

capacity

FeNO fractional exhaled nitric oxide

FEV<sub>1</sub> forced expiratory volume in 1 second FEV<sub>6</sub> forced expiratory volume in 6 seconds

FiO<sub>2</sub> fractional inspired oxygen FRC functional residual capacity

FVC forced vital capacity

GERD gastroesophageal reflux disease GINA Global Initiative for Asthma

GIP Guidelines Implementation Panel (at NHLBI)
GM-CSF granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor

HEPA high-efficiency particulate air (a type of filter)

HFA hydrofluoroalkane (inhaler propellant)
HMO health maintenance organization

HPA hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (usually used with "axis")

HRT hormone replacement therapy

ICS inhaled corticosteroid(s)
ICU intensive care unit
IFN-□ interferon-gamma

IgE immunoglobulin E (and similar types, such as IgG)

IL-4, IL-12, etc. interleukin-4, interleukin-12 (and similar)
IL-4R interleukin-4 receptor (and similar)
INR international normalized ratio
IVIG intravenous immunoglobulin
IVMg intravenous magnesium sulfate

LABA/LABAs long-acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist(s)
LTRA leukotriene receptor antagonist

Mab or MAb monoclonal antibody

MDC macrophage-derived chemokines

MDI metered-dose inhaler

MDI/DED metered-dose inhaler (MDI) with delivery enhancement device (DED)

MeSH Medical Subject Headings (in MEDLINE)

MIP macrophage inflammatory protein

NAEPP National Asthma Education and Prevention Program

NCHS National Center for Health Statistics

NHANES National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

(with roman numeral)

NHIS National Health Information Survey
NHLBI National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

NIH National Institutes of Health

NK natural killer cells

NO or NO<sub>2</sub> nitric oxide

NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

OR odds ratio

OSA obstructive sleep apnea

PCO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure of carbon dioxide PCP primary care provider (or physician) PD20 20 percent of provocative dose

PEF peak expiratory flow

PEFR PEF rate

PI pulmonary index

PI<sub>max</sub> maximal pulmonary inspiration PICU pediatric intensive care unit

PIV parainfluenza virus

PM10 particulate matter ≤10 micrometers

RANTES Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted

RCT randomized controlled trial

RR relative risk

RSV respiratory syncytial virus

RV residual volume

SABA/SABAs short-acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist(s) (inhaled)

SaO<sub>2</sub> oxygen saturation

SMART Salmeterol Multicenter Asthma Research Trial

START Inhaled Steroid Treatment as Regular Therapy in Early Asthma study

TAA triamcinolone acetonide
TAO troleandomycin (antibiotic)
Th1, Th2 T cell helper 1, T cell helper 2

TLC total lung capacity

TNF-□ tumor necrosis factor-alpha

TRUST The Regular Use of Salbutamol Trial

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

VC vital capacity

VCD vocal cord dysfunction VHC valved holding chamber

VOC volatile organic compounds (e.g., benzene)

Preface August 28, 2007

#### **PREFACE**

The Expert Panel Report 3 (EPR–3) Full Report 2007: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma was developed by an expert panel commissioned by the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) Coordinating Committee (CC), coordinated by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the National Institutes of Health.

Using the 1997 EPR–2 guidelines and the 2002 update on selected topics as the framework, the expert panel organized the literature review and updated recommendations for managing asthma long term and for managing exacerbations around four essential components of asthma care, namely: assessment and monitoring, patient education, control of factors contributing to asthma severity, and pharmacologic treatment. Subtopics were developed for each of these four broad categories.

The EPR-3 Full Report has been developed under the excellent leadership of Dr. William Busse, Panel Chair. The NHLBI is grateful for the tremendous dedication of time and outstanding work of all the members of the expert panel, and for the advice from an expert consultant group in developing this report. Sincere appreciation is also extended to the NAEPP CC and the Guidelines Implementation Panel as well as other stakeholder groups (professional societies, voluntary health, government, consumer/patient advocacy organizations, and industry) for their invaluable comments during the public review period that helped to enhance the scientific credibility and practical utility of this document.

Ultimately, the broad change in clinical practice depends on the influence of local primary care physicians and other health professionals who not only provide state-of-the-art care to their patients, but also communicate to their peers the importance of doing the same. The NHLBI and its partners will forge new initiatives based on these guidelines to stimulate adoption of the recommendations at all levels, but particularly with primary care clinicians at the community level. We ask for the assistance of every reader in reaching our ultimate goal: improving asthma care and the quality of life for

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every asthma patient with asthma.

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