Asthma Awareness Month



Asthma Facts

Asthma is a rapidly growing public health problem. According to the Centers for Disease Control and **Prevention:**

- About 23 million people, including 6.8 million children, have asthma.¹
- Asthma prevalence is higher among families with lower incomes.
- 12 million people report having an asthma attack in the past year.²
- Asthma accounts for nearly 17 million physician office and hospital visits, ³ and nearly 2 million emergency department visits each year.²
- African Americans continue to have higher rates of asthma emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths than do Caucasians:
 - The rate of emergency department visits is 350% higher.²
 - The hospitalization rate is 240% higher.²
 - The asthma death rate is 200% higher.²
- Approximately 2 million Hispanics in the U.S. have asthma and Puerto Ricans are disproportionately impacted:
 - The rate of asthma among Puerto Ricans is 125% higher than non-Hispanic white people and 80% higher than non-Hispanic black people.²
 - The prevalence of asthma attacks is highest among Puerto Ricans.²

Asthma in Children

- Asthma is one of the most common serious chronic diseases of childhood.
- Asthma is the third-ranking cause of hospitalization among children under 15.⁴
- An average of one out of every 10 school-aged children has asthma.⁵
- 13 million school days are missed each year due to asthma.⁶

The Cost of Asthma

Annual expenditures for health and lost productivity due to asthma are estimated at nearly \$20 billion, according to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.⁷

Environmental Factors

Indoor and outdoor environmental factors can trigger asthma attacks: dust mites, molds, cockroaches, pet dander, and secondhand smoke.

Asthma Can be Controlled

With a plan that includes medicine and control of environmental triggers, people with asthma can lead healthy, active lives.

References

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