High Quality, Low Carbon Asthma Care

A 5-step approach for busy office-based clinicians

Why?

- Climate change is the single greatest threat to human health in the 21st century (Lenzer et al, 2021)
- Healthcare contributed disproportionately to climate change through outsized CO2 emissions many of which are unnecessary and don't contribute to patient care (Eckelman et al, 2018)
- Metered-dose inhalers (MDIs) contain HFA, a potent GHG. Each MDI has the carbon footprint equivalent of driving up to 170km (Stoynova & Culley, 2023)
- One BC Health Authority's yearly inhaler use = driving around the earth 979 times (Liang et al, 2022)

How do we decrease carbon footprint of treatment while providing BETTER quality care?

- 1) Does my patient actually **need** an inhaler?
 - Always confirm diagnosis with spirometry, pulmonary function test or metacholine challenge test (BC Choosing Wisely, 2021)
 - A third of Canadians with physician-diagnosed asthma or COPD don't have lung disease on objective testing – yet 80% of those with normal spirometry remain on inhalers (Aaron et al, 2017)
 - Inhalers are often prescribed for indications where there is no evidence of benefit (e.g. postviral cough, allergies, chronic cough, nonspecific shortness of breath) (Ebell et al, 2013)
 - Prescribing inhalers without a confirmed diagnosis can lead to patient harm (Kavanaugh et al, 2019)
- 2) Are symptoms under good **control**?
 - Assess asthma/COPD control at each visit and increase maintenance inhaler if necessary.
 - Using less than two rescue inhalers/year improves morbidity and mortality (Nwaru et al, 2020)
- 3) Which inhaler device **type** works best for my patient?
 - There are 11 different kinds of inhalers available on the Canadian market – dry-powder inhalers are often the cheapest per dose in each inhaler cate
 - are often the cheapest per dose in each inhaler category (Stoynova & Culley, 2023)
 - Visit www.BCinhalers.ca for easy green substitutions.
- 4) Does my patient have good **technique**?
 - Review inhaler technique (or ask pharmacist to review inhaler technique) at each visit/refill
 - <u>www.lung.ca</u> \rightarrow "Lung Health" drop down menu \rightarrow "How to use your inhaler"
- 5) Does my patient know how to safely **dispose** of their inhaler?
 - A third of the carbon footprint occurs after disposal (Janson et al, 2020). Encourage patients to return empty inhalers to the pharmacy for safe disposal

***No one should ever feel guilty about needing inhalers to manage their lung disease. We know that well controlled asthma/COPD will always have a lower carbon footprint (regardless of maintenance inhalers used) compared to an ER visit or hospital admission for an exacerbation (Wilkinson et al, 2021).



Want to learn more? Join the conversation!

- CASCADESCanada.ca
- National Sustainable Inhaler Community of Practice meets monthly
- Webinar on sustainable Primary Care Feb 27th

