

All Wales Adult Asthma Management and Prescribing Guideline



Find out more about this guideline
<http://qrinfo.icst.org.uk/adult-asthma-guideline-wales-supporting-notes>

Find out more here

Asthmahub

Get your patients to
download the AsthmaHub App



RHIG Version: 3.0
Publication date: Feb 2024
Review date: Feb 2025

CORE PRINCIPLES

- Perform objective tests to confirm a suspected diagnosis of asthma
- All patients should be treated with an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)
- The **preferred regimen** is a regular ICS/formoterol containing inhaler, with as-needed doses of the same inhaler taken in response to symptoms (maintenance and reliever therapy, or MART)
- In mild asthma with infrequent symptoms, ICS/formoterol can now be used on an **if and when needed basis** (PRN), without regular maintenance dosing. This anti-inflammatory reliever (AIR) approach reduces the risk of exacerbations and unscheduled healthcare attendances compared with daily ICS and PRN SABA
- An alternative regimen is provided. Consider if a patient is stable, with good adherence, infrequent use of SABA (<3 per year) and no exacerbations in the last year on their current therapy. If a patient is poorly controlled they should be **switched to the preferred regimen**.
- Ensure asthma action plan is updated [Asthma hub](#)

INHALER PRINCIPLES

- Choice of inhaler is based on patient's preference and technique (use in-check device to assess inspiratory effort)
- Whenever possible choose a device with low global warming potential (GWP) rather than those with high GWP
- If more than one inhaler is prescribed ensure these have the same technique (i.e. do not mix DPIs and MDIs)
- ICS and long-acting beta₂ agonists (LABA) **MUST** be prescribed as a combination product to obviate the risk of patients taking LABA monotherapy (associated with increased risk of mortality)
- MDIs should be used with a spacer device
- Prescribe by brand and specify device (e.g. Fostair NEXThaler)
- At step 3, Fostair and Luforbec are unlicensed options. See page 7 of the supporting notes for further information.

*ASTHMA CONTROL

- Good control is no daytime symptoms, no night time waking, no limitations in activity, no exacerbations
- Before stepping up therapy confirm symptoms are due to asthma and address inhaler technique, adherence and co-morbidity
- Consider stepping down treatment if good control for 3 months

EXACERBATION/EMERGENCY TREATMENT (AIR/MART)

- Administer up to 6 doses of ICS/Formoterol at one minute intervals. Do not go back to SABA therapy.
- If symptoms persist, seek urgent medical advice

STEP 1: MILD ASTHMA

Start pathway here if mild, infrequent symptoms (<4-5 days/week)

STEP 2: PERSISTENT ASTHMA

Start pathway here if symptoms most days or waking with asthma ≥1/week

STEP 3: ONGOING POOR CONTROL

Uncontrolled*, despite good adherence to low dose ICS/LABA

STEP 4: ADD-ON THERAPIES

Uncontrolled*, despite good adherence to moderate dose ICS/LABA

STEP 5: CONSIDER REFERRAL

Consider trial of high-dose ICS/LABA and referral to secondary care for asthma phenotyping +/- biological therapy

INDICATIONS FOR REFERRAL:

- Diagnostic uncertainty
- Complex comorbidity
- Suspected occupational asthma
- Poor control following treatment at Step 4
- ≥2 courses of oral steroids/ year

Trial of high dose ICS/ Formoterol

Discontinue if no benefit after 3 months. Issue steroid warning card.
High dose ICS/LABA can only be used as part of fixed dose regime **with PRN SABA**.
Not to be used as per MART.

WITHOUT LAMA

Symbicort Turbohaler 400/12
2 doses BD

Fostair NEXThaler 200/6
2 doses BD

DuoResp Spiromax 320/9
2 doses BD

Fobumix Easyhaler 320/9
2 doses BD

Atecura Breezhaler 125/260mcg
1 dose OD

Relvar Ellipta 184/22
1 dose OD

WITH LAMA

High dose ICS/ Formoterol with add on Spiriva Respimat 2.5mcg 2 doses OD

Or switch from high dose ICS/LABA to triple therapy containing high dose ICS/LABA/LAMA
Energair Breezhaler 114/46/136 1 dose OD

OR

Fostair MDI + spacer 200/6
2 doses BD

Luforbec MDI + spacer 200/6
2 doses BD

OR

If already on MDI:
Switch to Trimbow MDI
172/5/9
2 doses BD

AND

As needed SABA reliever

Preferred regimen - Maintenance and Reliever Therapy (MART) - Patients use the same anti-inflammatory ICS/Formoterol inhaler for maintenance (BD) and reliever (PRN) doses

As needed low dose ICS/Formoterol reliever

Maintenance doses - None
Reliever doses - PRN

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6
1 dose PRN up to 8 doses/day (rarely 12 doses/ day)

MART low dose ICS/ Formoterol

Maintenance doses - 1 dose BD
Reliever doses - PRN

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6
Max doses/day: 12
 Fostair NEXThaler 100/6
Max doses/day: 8
 Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5
Max doses/day: 12
 DuoResp Spiromax 160/4.5
Max doses/day: 12

Other bioequivalent products may be considered

OR

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Fostair MDI + spacer 100/6
Max doses/day: 8
 Luforbec MDI + spacer 100/6
Max doses/day: 8

Other bioequivalent products may be considered

AND

Trial of montelukast 10mg at night
(Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks)

MART moderate dose ICS/ Formoterol

Maintenance doses - 2 doses BD
Reliever doses - PRN

OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6
Max doses/day: 12
 Fostair NEXThaler 100/6
Max doses/day: 8 (unlicensed)
 Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5
Max doses/day: 12
 DuoResp Spiromax 160/4.5
Max doses/day: 12

Other bioequivalent products may be considered

OR

OPTIONS INCLUDE (UNLICENSED):

Fostair MDI + spacer 100/6
Max doses/day: 8
 Luforbec MDI + spacer 100/6
Max doses/day: 8

Other bioequivalent products may be considered

AND

Trial of montelukast 10mg at night
(Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks)

Add on LAMA to MART regimen

If no benefit after 3 months, remove LAMA from regimen

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Add on Spiriva Respimat 2.5mcg
2 doses OD

DID YOU KNOW?

NHS Wales has set a target to reduce the proportion of high global warming potential (GWP) inhalers from more than 70% to less than 20% by 2025

PRESCRIBE A DPI PREFERENTIALLY UNLESS THE PATIENT CANNOT USE ONE

Learn more here



Alternative (more traditional) regimen - patients use a different inhaler for maintenance (OD or BD) and reliever (PRN)

Regular low dose ICS
AND
As needed SABA Reliever

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Budesonide Easyhaler 200mcg 1 dose BD
• Flixotide Accuhaler 100mcg 1 dose BD

OR

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Clenil Modulite 200mcg + spacer 1 dose BD
• Soprobec 200mcg + spacer 1 dose BD
• Qvar Easi-Breathe (BAI) 100mcg 1 dose BD

AND

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Ventolin Accuhaler 200mcg 1 dose PRN

AND

Trial of montelukast 10mg at night (Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks)

Regular low dose ICS/LABA
AND
As needed SABA Reliever

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Relvar Ellipta 92/22 1 dose OD
• Atecura Breezhaler 125/62.5mcg 1 dose OD
• Fostair NEXThaler 100/6 1 dose BD
• Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6 1 dose BD
• Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5 1 dose BD
• DuoResp Spiromax 160/4.5 1 dose BD

OR

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Fostair MDI 100/6 + spacer 1 dose BD
• Luforbec MDI 100/6 + spacer 1 dose BD

AND

Regular moderate dose ICS/LABA
AND
As needed SABA Reliever

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Relvar Ellipta 92/22 1 dose OD
• Atecura Breezhaler 125/127.5mcg 1 dose OD
• Fostair NEXThaler 100/6 2 doses BD
• Symbicort Turbohaler 200/6 2 doses BD
• Fobumix Easyhaler 160/4.5 2 doses BD
• DuoResp Spiromax 160/4.5 2 doses BD

OR

LICENSED OPTIONS INCLUDE:

• Fostair MDI 100/6 + spacer 2 doses BD
• Luforbec MDI 100/6 + spacer 2 doses BD

AND

Add on trial of LAMA
Discontinue if no benefit after 3 months

If already on a DPI device:
Add on Spiriva Respimat 2.5mcg
2 doses OD

OR

Switch to Trimbow MDI 87/5/9
2 doses BD
(Triple therapy containing **moderate dose** ICS/ LABA/LAMA)

AND

DPI

MDI

Add-on

DPI

MDI

Reliever

Add-on

Also available in digital format



The All Wales COPD Management and Prescribing Guideline

CORE PRINCIPLES

People aged over 35 years who present with one or more features from the COPD likelihood checklist should have post-bronchodilator spirometry.

Once diagnosis is confirmed, start with high-value interventions, including smoking cessation, flu vaccination, pulmonary rehabilitation and, where appropriate, oxygen therapy.

Inhaled therapy is prescribed according to the patient's phenotype.

STEP 1 INFORMATION:
ASSESSMENT

COPD likelihood Checklist

Perform investigations

- Post-bronchodilator spirometry
- Chest X-ray (CXR)
- Full Blood Count (FBC)
- Oxygen Sats (SpO₂)
- α-1 anti-trypsin (if family history of emphysema)

Red Flag Symptoms

Red Flag Symptoms

- Persistent cough in a smoker
- Haemoptysis
- Chest pain
- Unexplained weight loss
- Clubbing in a smoker
- Abnormal CXR

COPD likelihood checklist

- ☒ Smoking history (>20 pack years)
- ☒ Other exposures (Pollution, biomass fuel burning, other noxious fume exposure)
- ☒ Exertional breathlessness
- ☒ Chronic cough
- ☒ Regular sputum production
- ☒ Frequent winter 'bronchitis'
- ☒ Wheeze
- ☒ Ankle swelling

Any red flag symptoms?

Perform CXR and refer as urgent suspected cancer

STEP 2: DIAGNOSIS

Post-bronchodilator
FEV1/FVC ratio <LLN

STEP 3: REFER

- ☒ Vaccination
 - Flu
 - COVID
 - Pneumococcal

- ☒ Exercise, education & pulmonary rehabilitation

- ☒ Smoking cessation therapy if required

- ☒ Referral for oxygen assessment if SpO₂ is <93% and not smoking

- ☒ Dietary advice Refer if low or high BMI

STEP 4: PRESCRIBE

From the list of inhalers provided, choose the most suitable for the patient, considering inspiratory flow and inhaler technique. Choose a dry powder inhaler preferentially to reduce the carbon footprint, unless the patient cannot use one.

Phenotype 1

Prescribe LABA + LAMA

Review exacerbation frequency regularly, and escalate to Phenotype 2 if ≥2 exacerbations/year

Phenotype 2

Prescribe Triple therapy (stop other preventer inhalers)

If continued exacerbations or breathlessness, review adherence, inhaler technique, and consider referral (see below)

Phenotype 3

Prescribe Triple therapy (stop other preventer inhalers)

If poorly controlled asthma symptoms, refer to the All Wales Asthma Management guidelines (step 4) - consider MART plus LAMA

STEP 5: REVIEW

Review annually if COPD is well controlled

Poorly controlled?

Consider:

- Inhaler technique
- Non-pharmacological interventions
- Smoking status

If symptoms worsen, consider referral

Manage exacerbations

- Prescribe a SABA
- Prescribe prednisolone (30-40mg once a day for 5 days)
- Prescribe antibiotic if increased sputum purulence, volume and breathlessness

Find out more here

COPDhub

Get your patients to download the COPD App



DID YOU KNOW?

NHS Wales has set a target to reduce the proportion of high global warming potential (GWP) inhalers from more than 70% to less than 20% by 2025

PRESCRIBE A DPI PREFERENTIALLY UNLESS THE PATIENT CANNOT USE ONE

Learn more here



STEP 4 INFORMATION:
PRESCRIBE

Prescribe a (LABA + LAMA)
Below are options in this category

Duaklir Genuair
340/12
1 dose BD
Forceful and deep



Ultibro Breezhaler 85/43
1 dose OD
Forceful and deep



Anoro Ellipta 55/22
1 dose OD
Forceful and deep



Spiolto Respimat 2.5/2.5
2 doses OD
Gentle and deep



Bevespi Aerosphere 7.2/5 2 doses BD via spacer
Gentle and deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

Prescribe triple therapy (ICS + LABA + LAMA)
Below are options in this category

Trelegy Ellipta 92/55/22
1 dose OD
Forceful and deep



Trimbow NEXThaler 88/5/9
2 dose BD
Forceful and deep



Trimbow MDI 87/5/9 2 doses BD via spacer
Gentle and deep via spacer



Trixeo Aerosphere 5/7.2/160
2 doses BD via spacer
Gentle & deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

Manage Exacerbations
Prescribe a SABA

Below are options in this category

Salbutamol 100mcg Easyhaler PRN
Forceful and deep



Ventolin Accuhaler 200mcg PRN
Forceful and deep



Salamol 100mcg MDI via spacer PRN
Gentle and deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

ACOS: Asthma COPD overlap syndrome
CXR: Chest X-ray
DPI: Dry Powder Inhaler
GWP: Global warming potential
FBC: Full Blood Count
ICS: Inhaled Corticosteroid
LABA: Long-acting Beta₂ Agonist
LAMA: Long Acting Muscarinic Antagonist
LLN: Lower limit of normal
MDI: Metered Dose Inhaler
SABA: Short-acting Beta₂ Agonist
SpO₂: Oxygen Sats
OD: Once daily
BD: Twice a day

Low global warming potential
 High global warming potential



All Wales Paediatric Asthma Management and Prescribing Guideline

CORE PRINCIPLES

- Review peak flow, inhaler technique, triggers, vaping, smoking and secondhand smoke exposure at each review.
- Where possible, enrol patient on the AsthmaHub for Parents app
- Review digital control record on patient's app at each review.
- Update digital asthma action plan and medication on patient's app at each review.
- Document your health care interaction on patient's app at each review.

TREATMENT AND INHALER PRINCIPLES

- Use Paediatric low, moderate and high dose Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS) in children under 12 years
- Use Adult low, moderate and high dose ICS in children aged 12 years and over.
- All MDIs should be used with a spacer [Aerochamber Plus series recommended]. Mouthpiece spacers are more efficient than mask spacers. Children >3 years should be able to use a mouthpiece spacer even when unwell.
- Consider Dry Powder Inhalers (DPI) in children 6 years and over, and trial DPI as first line in children 12 years and over.
- For children already on metered dose inhalers (MDI), consider "switch from six" from MDI to DPI according to patient preference. Ensure adequate technique training. Review response to any change of therapy within 3 months.
- Prescribe by brand to ensure consistent device.
- ICS and LABA must always be in combination inhaler.
- Prescribe SABA MDI and spacer for emergency use to all children.



Find out more about this guideline
icst.info/the-all-wales-paediatric-asthma-management-and-prescribing-guideline

Designed by The Institute of Clinical
Science & Technology

NHS WALES GREEN AGENDA

NHS Wales has set a target to reduce the proportion of high global warming potential inhalers from more than 70% to less than 20%, by 2025.

Low global warming potential High global warming potential

METERED DOSE INHALERS (MDI) HAVE A HIGHER CARBON FOOTPRINT THAN DRY POWDER INHALERS (DPI)

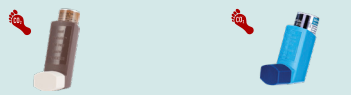
STEP 1: NEW ASTHMA DIAGNOSIS

Following a positive treatment trial
(see paediatric asthma diagnosis guideline)

Commence
Paediatric low dose ICS
plus PRN SABA

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE: SABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Clenil modulite 100mcg 1 dose BD via spacer Salamol 100mcg via spacer



Mask spacer age <3 yrs
Mouthpiece spacer age >3yrs
Recommend Aerochamber Plus series

MDI

STEP 2: PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS

**Trial of montelukast
(as add on therapy)**

4mg nocte

As granules aged < 2 years
As chewable tablet aged > 2 years



Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks

STEP 3

Referral to
secondary
care
asthma
services

Age
Under 4yrs



Change to
Paediatric moderate dose ICS
plus PRN SABA

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Clenil modulite 100 mcg
2 doses BD via spacer

Age 4yrs
and over



Change to
Paediatric moderate dose ICS
plus PRN SABA

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Clenil modulite 100 mcg
2 doses BD via spacer

STEP 4

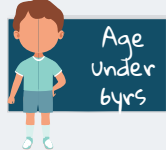
Referral to specialist
clinics or tertiary
asthma services
for reassessment

Change to
Paediatric moderate dose ICS/LABA
plus PRN SABA

ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Seretide 50/25 Evohaler
2 doses BD via spacer

STEP 5

Referral to
specialist clinics
or tertiary
asthma services
for reassessment



Age
under
6yrs

Commence
Paediatric low dose ICS
plus PRN SABA

Consider DPI in children aged >6 years with appropriate training

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE: SABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Budesonide 100mcg Turbohaler (Pulmicort) 1 dose BD Terbutaline 500mcg Turbohaler pm

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE: SABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Clenil modulite 100mcg 1 dose BD via spacer Salamol 100mcg via spacer PRN Salbutamol easy-breathe 100mcg PRN

MDI



DPI

**Trial of montelukast
(as add on therapy)**

5mg nocte



Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks

Change to
Paediatric low dose ICS/LABA
plus PRN SABA

Consider DPI in children aged >6 years with appropriate training

ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Symbicort 100/6 Turbohaler
1 dose BD



ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Seretide 50/25
2 doses OD-BD via spacer



Referral to
secondary
care
asthma
services for
reassessment

Change to
Paediatric moderate dose ICS/LABA
plus PRN SABA

Consider DPI in children aged >6 years with appropriate training

ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Symbicort 100/6 Turbohaler 2 doses BD Seretide 100 Accuhaler 1 dose BD



ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Flutiform 50/5 2 doses BD via spacer Seretide 50/25 2 doses BD via spacer



Referral to
specialist clinics
or tertiary
asthma services
for reassessment



Age
12yrs
and
over

Commence
Adult low dose ICS
plus PRN SABA

Trial DPI as first line in children aged >12 years with appropriate training

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE: SABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Budesonide 100mcg Turbohaler (Pulmicort) 1-2 doses BD Terbutaline turbohaler 500mcg pm Budesonide 100mcg Easyhaler 1-2 doses BD Salbutamol easyhaler 100mcg pm

ICS OPTIONS INCLUDE: SABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Clenil modulite 100mcg 1-2 doses BD via spacer Salamol 100mcg via spacer PRN Salbutamol easy-breathe 100mcg PRN

MDI

**Trial of montelukast
(as add on therapy)**

Age 12-14 yrs: 5mg nocte
Age 15-17 yrs: 10mg nocte



Discontinue if no benefit after 6 weeks

Change to
Adult low dose ICS/LABA
plus PRN SABA

1. Fixed dose plus PRN SABA OR
2. MART regime plus emergency SABA

Trial DPI as first line in children aged >12 years with appropriate training

FIXED DOSE ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE: MART REGIME OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Symbicort 100/6 Turbohaler 2 doses BD Symbicort 100/6 Turbohaler 1 dose BD plus additional doses as needed (max 8 doses/24 hrs)
Relvar Elipta 92/22 1 dose OD

ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Flutiform 50/5 2 doses BD via spacer Seretide 50/25 2 dose BD via spacer

Referral to
secondary
care
asthma
services for
reassessment

Change to
Adult moderate dose ICS/LABA
plus PRN SABA

1. Fixed dose plus PRN SABA OR
 2. MART regime plus emergency SABA
- Trial DPI as first line in children aged >12 years with appropriate training

FIXED DOSE ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE: MART REGIME OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Symbicort 200/6 Turbohaler 2 doses BD Symbicort 200/6 Turbohaler 1-2 doses BD plus additional doses as needed (max 8 doses/24 hrs)
Relvar Elipta 184/22 1 dose OD

FIXED DOSE ICS/LABA OPTIONS INCLUDE:
Flutiform 125/5 2 doses BD via spacer Seretide 125/25 2 doses BD via spacer

Referral to
specialist clinics
or tertiary asthma
services
for reassessment



DPI: Dry Powder Inhaler
ICS: Inhaled Corticosteroid
LABA: Long-acting Beta₂ Agonist
LAMA: Long Acting Muscarinic Antagonist
MART: Maintenance and Reliever Therapy
MDI: Metered Dose Inhaler
PRN: Pro re nata 'as needed'
SABA: Short-acting Beta₂ Agonist
OD: Once daily
BD: Twice a day



ICS categorisation
(beclometasone dipropionate equivalent)

-Paediatric low dose 200mcg/day
-Paediatric moderate dose 200-400mcg/ day
-Paediatric high dose >400 mcg/day
-Adult low dose 400mcg/day
-Adult moderate dose 400-800mcg/ day
-Adult high dose >800 mcg/day

ICS dosing categories used here from NICE (NG80)