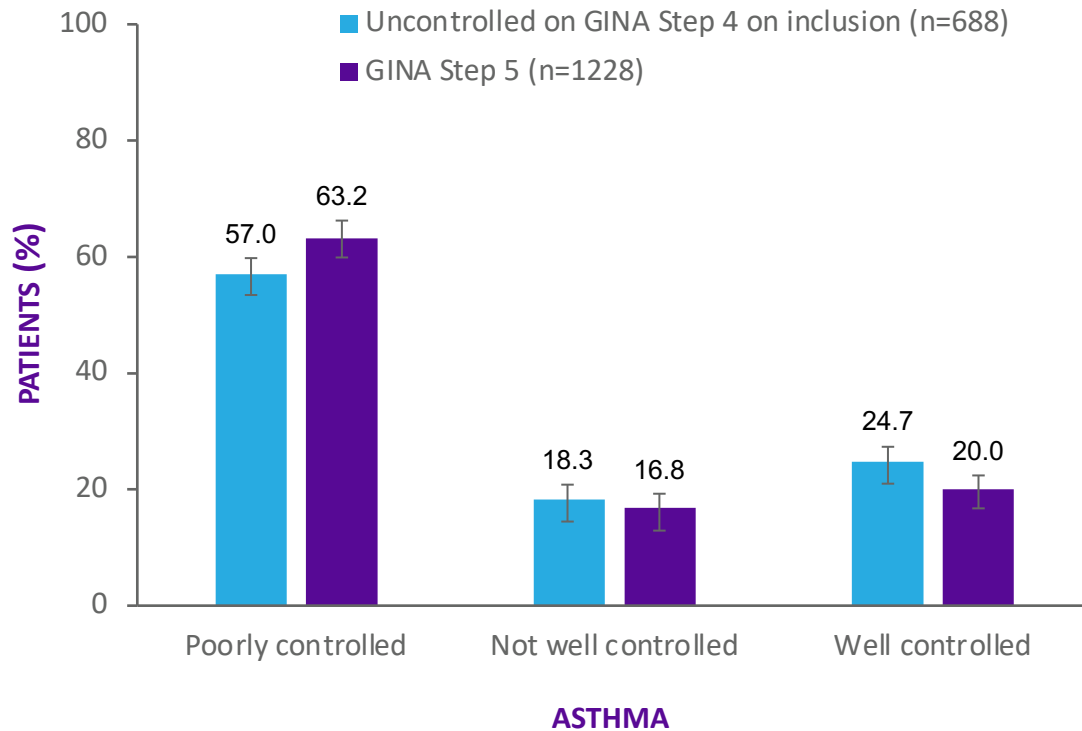






Severe asthma can be uncontrolled despite treatment;¹ suboptimal control can impact outcomes and quality of life²⁻⁷

In ISAR, ~60% of patients with severe asthma were suboptimally controlled despite therapy^{1*}



There are many consequences of suboptimal asthma control

-  Serious exacerbations requiring hospitalisation or emergency room visits^{2,3}
-  Poor quality of life⁴ (eg, activity limitation)
-  OCS use,² which can lead to serious adverse outcomes⁵
-  High healthcare resource utilisation/ greater economic burden^{2,3,6,7}

*The ISAR study included patients (N=4990) receiving GINA Step 5 treatment and those uncontrolled with GINA Step 4 treatment. Asthma control was defined using the ACT or ACQ questionnaire and patients were categorised as 'poorly controlled', 'not well controlled', or 'well controlled'; 63.2% of patients at GINA Step 5 were poorly controlled¹

ACT, Asthma Control Test™; ACQ, Asthma Control Questionnaire; GINA, Global Initiative for Asthma; ISAR, International Severe Asthma Registry; OCS, oral corticosteroid(s)

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