The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's

# EXHALE

## **EVIDENCE BASED ASTHMA CONTROL STRATEGIES**

implemented by the **Kentucky Asthma Management Program** 



IMPROVE ASTHMA CONTROL



REDUCE HEALTH CARE COSTS



INFORM DECISION-MAKING



- AS-ME can improve asthma control and medication adherence while reducing ED visits, hospitalizations, and missed work or school days.\*
- Over 25 U.S. programs have shown that AS-ME often can reduce health care costs within 1 to 3 years.\*



## X-TINGUISHING smoking and secondhand smoke through reduced tobacco smoking and reduced exposure to secondhand smoke

- About 9% of U.S. adult asthma-related emergency department (ED) visits are related to smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke in the home is linked to a 63% increase in asthma-related ED visits among low-income, urban children.\*
- 87,145 Emergency Department visits for asthma between 2015-2019.\*\*



## HOME VISITS for asthma trigger reduction and asthma selfmanagement education through expanded access to and delivery of home visits (as needed)

- Successful programs have provided education on how individuals or families can decrease their exposure to asthma triggers such as cockroaches, dust mites, mold, and secondhand smoke in the home.\*
- Home visits reveal barriers to patient engagement, adherence, or asthma control not previously appreciable in outpatient, ED, or hospital settings.\*



## **ACHIEVEMENT of guidelines-based medical management**

- Shared treatment decision-making between people with poorly controlled asthma and their health care providers can lead to improved asthma control, fewer asthma-related medical visits, decreased rescue medication use, and better lung function.\*
- Approaches include: strengthening systems supporting guidelines-based medical care, appropriate prescribing and use of inhaled corticosteroids and improving access and adherence to asthma medications and devices.\*



- Successful coordination of care can be facilitated by partnerships and health information exchange between organizations or sectors such as health care, education, and non-governmental organizations.\*
- Improved coordination of care could reduce total United States health care expenditures by \$240 to \$310 billion annually.\*



## ENVIRONMENTAL policies or best practices to reduce asthma triggers from indoor, outdoor, and occupational sources

- Strong evidence links outdoor air pollutants like vehicle exhaust and factory emissions to increased asthma-related ED visits and hospitalizations.\*
- Approaches include: facilitating home energy efficiency (including home weatherization assistance), smoke-free policies and clean-diesel school buses; and eliminating/reducing exposure to workplace asthma triggers.\*







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## Guide to Resources



## **EDUCATION** on asthma self-management (AS-ME)

National Association of School Nurses' Managing Chronic Health Conditions Course CDC's Sustainable delivery of AS-ME Asthma training tools for Community Health Workers The American Lung Association's Asthma Basics page



## X-TINGUISHING smoking and secondhand smoke

Quit Now Kentucky, a free tobacco cessation service CDC's smoking and tobacco use and cessation page American Lung Association's smoking and vaping cessation page



## **HOME VISITS for asthma trigger reduction and asthma self**management education

Comprehensive CDC/HUD/EPA checklist for identifying home asthma triggers CDC's Strategies for Addressing Asthma in Homes EPA's resources for creating asthma home visit programs



## **ACHIEVEMENT of guidelines-based medical management**

National Environmental Education Foundation's (NEEF) Environmental Management of Pediatric Asthma Course

Asthma action plan created by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute EPR 3 Guidelines for diagnosis and management of asthma Allergy and Asthma Foundation of America's Asthma Management Education Online Course for Health Care Professionals



## **LINKAGES** and coordination of care across settings

Allergy and Asthma Network's COVID-19 school asthma resources EPA's Indoor Air Quality Tools For Schools Action Kit CDC's strategies for addressing asthma in schools <u>Implementation guidance for the Patient Centered Medical Home model of care</u>



## **ENVIRONMENTAL** policies or best practices to reduce asthma triggers

Kentucky respiratory health data through Environmental Public Health Tracking EPA's protocols for home energy upgrades to improve indoor air quality CDC's smoke-free policy fact sheets

#### Sources

\*Hsu J, Sircar K, Herman E, Garbe P. (2018). EXHALE: A Technical Package to Control Asthma. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved November 18, 2021, from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/pdfs/EXHALE\_technical\_package-">https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/pdfs/EXHALE\_technical\_package-</a> <u>508.pdf</u>

\*\*Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data and Outpatient Data: Office of Health Data and Analytics, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services; and Population Estimates: Kentucky State Data Center, University of Louisville. Retrieved on November 18, 2021, from Kentucky Environmental **Public Health Tracking Program, EnviroHealthLink** website:

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