
Current Situation of Severe Asthma in Korea

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Definition

Introduction and published study of ISAR

Results of Korean severe asthma registry from ISAR

DEFINITIONS: UNCONTROLLED, DIFFICULT-TO-TREAT, AND SEVERE ASTHMA

Understanding the definitions of difficult-to-treat and severe asthma starts with the concept of uncontrolled asthma.

Uncontrolled asthma includes one or both of the following:

- Poor symptom control (frequent symptoms or reliever use, activity limited by asthma, night waking due to asthma)
- Frequent exacerbations (≥ 2 /year) requiring OCS, or serious exacerbations (≥ 1 /year) requiring hospitalization.

Difficult-to-treat asthma is asthma that is uncontrolled despite prescribing of medium- or high-dose ICS with a second controller (usually a LABA) or with maintenance OCS, or that requires high-dose treatment to maintain good symptom control and reduce the risk of exacerbations.¹⁷⁵ It does not mean a 'difficult patient'. In many cases, asthma may appear to be difficult to treat because of modifiable factors such as incorrect inhaler technique, poor adherence, smoking or comorbidities, or because the diagnosis is incorrect.

Severe asthma is a subset of difficult-to-treat asthma (Box 8-1). It means asthma that is uncontrolled despite adherence with maximal optimized high-dose ICS-LABA treatment and management of contributory factors, or that worsens when high-dose treatment is decreased.¹⁷⁵ At present, therefore, 'severe asthma' is a retrospective label. It is sometimes called 'severe refractory asthma',¹⁷⁵ because it is defined by being relatively refractory to high-dose inhaled therapy. However, with the advent of biologic therapies, the word 'refractory' is no longer appropriate.



Asthma is not classified as severe if it markedly improves when contributory factors such as inhaler technique and adherence are addressed.¹⁷⁵

중증 천식의 정의 (GINA)




- 조절되지 않는 천식(uncontrolled asthma): 아래의 두가지 항목 중 하나
 - 조절되지 않는 천식 증상 (빈번한 천식 증상 또는 증상 완화제의 사용, 천식으로 인한 활동 제한 또는 야간수면 방해)
 - 년 2회 이상의 경구용 스테로이드가 필요한 천식 악화 또는 년 1회 이상의 입원이 필요한 중증 천식 악화

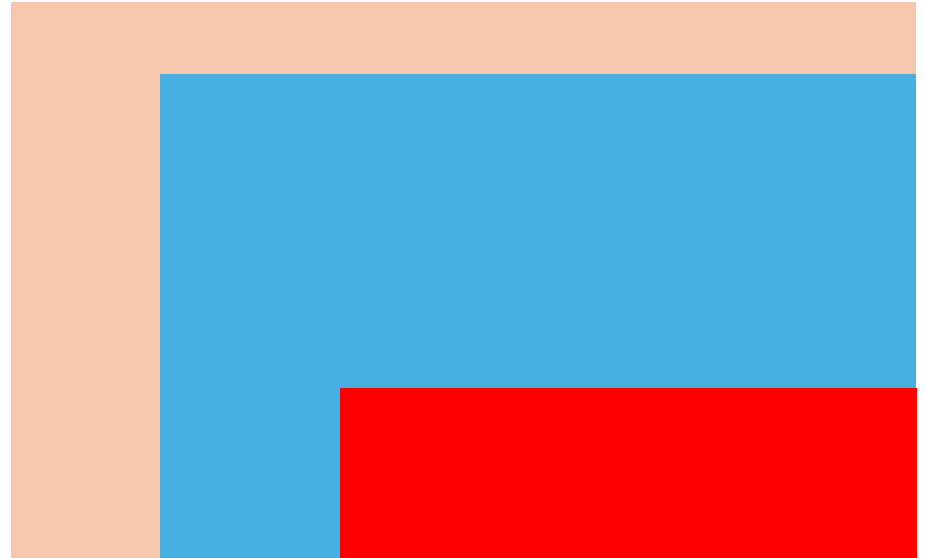
표 3-8. 천식조절평가(GINA 2021)

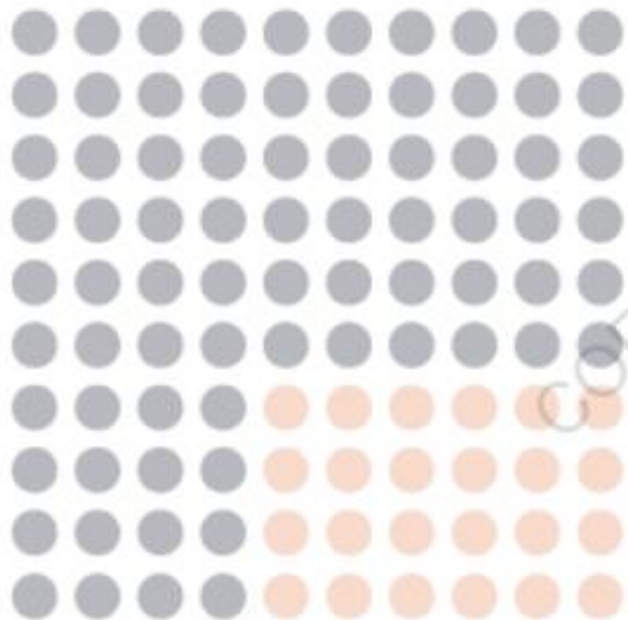
천식증상조절	천식 증상 조절 정도		
	조절 천식	일부 조절 천식	조절되지 않는 천식
지난 4주 간의 증상			
- 일주일간 3회 이상의 주간천식 증상	있음 <input type="checkbox"/>	없음 <input type="checkbox"/>	
- 천식으로 인한 야간수면방해	있음 <input type="checkbox"/>	없음 <input type="checkbox"/>	4항목 모두 없음
- 일주일에 3회 이상 SABA 증상완화제 사용	있음 <input type="checkbox"/>	없음 <input type="checkbox"/>	1-2 항목 있음
- 천식으로 인한 활동 제한	있음 <input type="checkbox"/>	없음 <input type="checkbox"/>	3-4 항목 있음

- 조절되지 않는 천식(uncontrolled asthma): 아래의 두가지 항목 중 하나 
- 난치성 천식(difficult-to-treat asthma): 아래 중 하나의 경우 
 - 중간 또는 고용량의 흡입스테로이드와 다른 조절제 또는 유지 용량의 경구용 스테로이드를 사용하는데도 불구하고 여전히 조절되지 않는 경우
 - 증상 조절 및 악화 위험 감소를 위하여 고용량 흡입스테로이드 이상의 치료가 필요한 경우



- 조절되지 않는 천식(uncontrolled asthma): 아래의 두가지 항목 중 하나 
- 난치성 천식(difficult-to-treat asthma): 아래 중 하나의 경우 
- 중증 천식(severe asthma): 난치성 천식 중 아래의 경우에 모두 해당하는 경우 
 - 치료에 대한 순응도가 좋으며 천식증상의 악화에 기여하는 요인을 모두 치료하고 있음.
 - 고용량 흡입스테로이드-지속형 베타작용제 복합제를 최적화하여 사용하고 있음에도 천식 증상이 조절되지 않거나 치료 용량을 줄이면 악화되는 경우.





24%

● **High intensity treatment**
= high dose ICS-LABA
or medium dose
ICS-LABA + OCS)



17%

● **difficult-to-treat asthma**
= high intensity treatment
+ poor symptom control



3.7%

● **severe asthma**
= high intensity treatment
+ poor symptom control
+ good adherence and
inhaler technique

Brief Communication



Specialist Perception of Severe Asthma in Korea: A Questionnaire Survey

Mi-Ae Kim ¹, Heung-Woo Park ^{2*}, Byung-Keun Kim ³, So-Young Park ⁴,
Ga-Young Ban ⁵, Ji-Hyang Lee ⁶, Jin An ⁶, Ji-Su Shim ⁷, Youngsoo Lee ⁸,
Ha-Kyeong Won ⁹, Hwa Young Lee ¹⁰, Kyoung-Hee Sohn ¹¹, Sung-Yoon Kang ¹²,
So Young Park ¹³, Hyun Lee ¹⁴, Min-Hye Kim ⁷, Jae-Woo Kwon ¹⁵,
Sun-Young Yoon ¹⁶, Jae-Hyun Lee ¹⁷, Chin Kook Rhee ¹⁰, Ji-Yong Moon ¹⁴,
Taehoon Lee ¹⁸, So Ri Kim ¹⁹, Jong Sook Park ²⁰, Sang-Heon Kim ¹⁴,
Jae Won Jeong ²¹, Sang-Hoon Kim ¹³, Young-Il Koh ²², Yeon-Mok Oh ²³,
An-Soo Jang ²⁰, Kwang Ha Yoo ⁴, You Sook Cho ⁶,
on behalf of the Korean Academy of Asthma, Allergy, and Clinical Immunology (KAACI), the Working Group on Severe Asthma

 OPEN ACCESS

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Table 1. Defining severe asthma

Questions	Value
Q1. Do you agree that the criteria listed below appropriately define severe asthma?	
<u>A fatal exacerbation or at least one episode of mechanical ventilation required</u> because of asthma during the last year	4.69 ± 0.58
<u>At least 2 hospitalizations or ER visits/year</u>	4.31 ± 0.82
<u>Uncontrolled asthma symptoms</u> (at least 3 of daytime symptoms, night awakening, activity limitations, and/or reliever use)	4.30 ± 0.72
<u>At least 2 OCS bursts/year</u>	4.06 ± 0.76
Decreased lung function (FEV1 < 80%)	3.56 ± 0.90
Q2. How many OCS bursts/year appropriately define severe asthma?	
<u>3-4</u>	36 (66.7)
1-2	8 (14.8)
5-6	6 (11.1)
Not a useful criterion	4 (7.5)
More than 7	0 (0)
Q3. What duration of OCS maintenance/year appropriately defines severe asthma?	
<u>6 mon</u>	21 (38.9)
3 mon	16 (29.7)
Not a useful criterion	11 (20.4)
9 mon	4 (7.4)
12 mon	1 (1.9)
No answer	1 (1.9)

Table 2. Considerations prior to diagnosis of severe asthma

Questions	Value
Q4. Do you agree that the tests listed below are appropriate during differential diagnosis of severe asthma?	
<u>Chest CT</u>	4.32 ± 1.07
Anti- <i>Aspergillus</i> IgE level	3.18 ± 0.96
Serum ANCA	3.06 ± 1.17
Laryngoscopy	2.98 ± 1.26
Bronchoscopy	2.43 ± 1.06
Q5. Do you agree that the risk factors listed below should be modified prior to diagnosis of severe asthma?	
<u>Chronic rhinosinusitis</u>	4.31 ± 0.87
<u>Obesity</u>	3.91 ± 1.01
Depression/anxiety disorder	3.74 ± 0.89
Gastro-esophageal reflux disease	3.64 ± 1.02
Obstructive sleep apnea	3.47 ± 0.99
Q6. Do you agree that the risk factors listed below should be modified prior to diagnosis of severe asthma?	
<u>Poor inhaler compliance</u>	4.82 ± 0.51
<u>Lack of inhaler skill</u>	4.64 ± 0.68
<u>Stoppage of asthma medication because of side-effects</u>	4.61 ± 0.68
<u>Smoking</u>	4.31 ± 0.93
Exposure to sensitized allergens or nonspecific stimuli that worsen the respiratory symptoms	4.08 ± 0.96

Definition

Introduction and published study of ISAR

Results of Korean severe asthma registry from ISAR

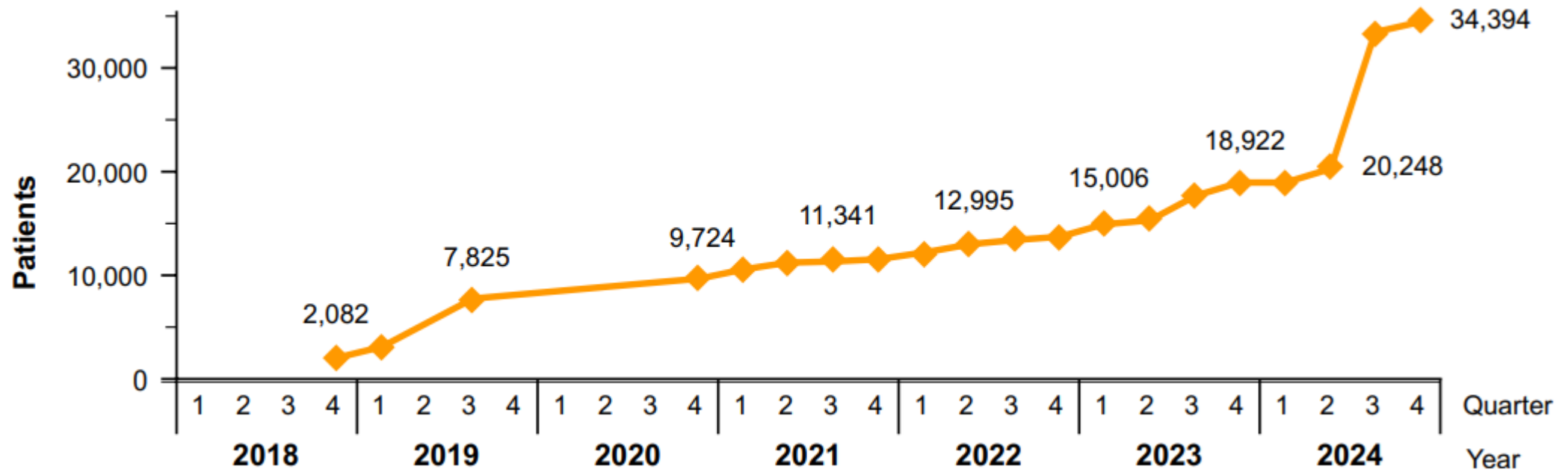
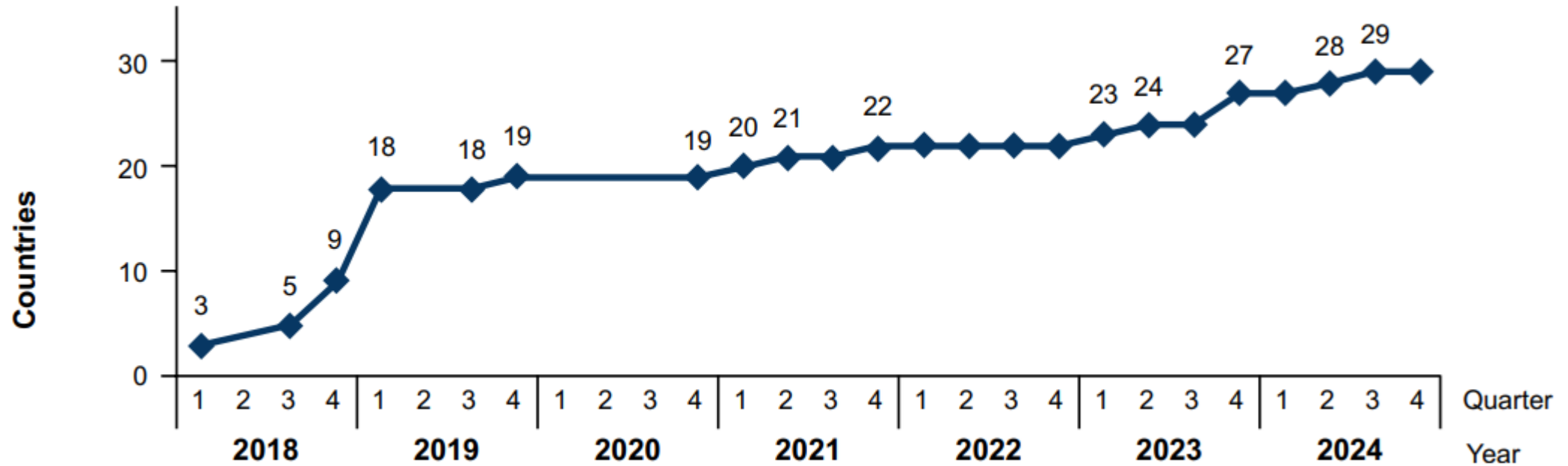
International Severe Asthma Registry (ISAR): 2017–2024 Status and Progress Update

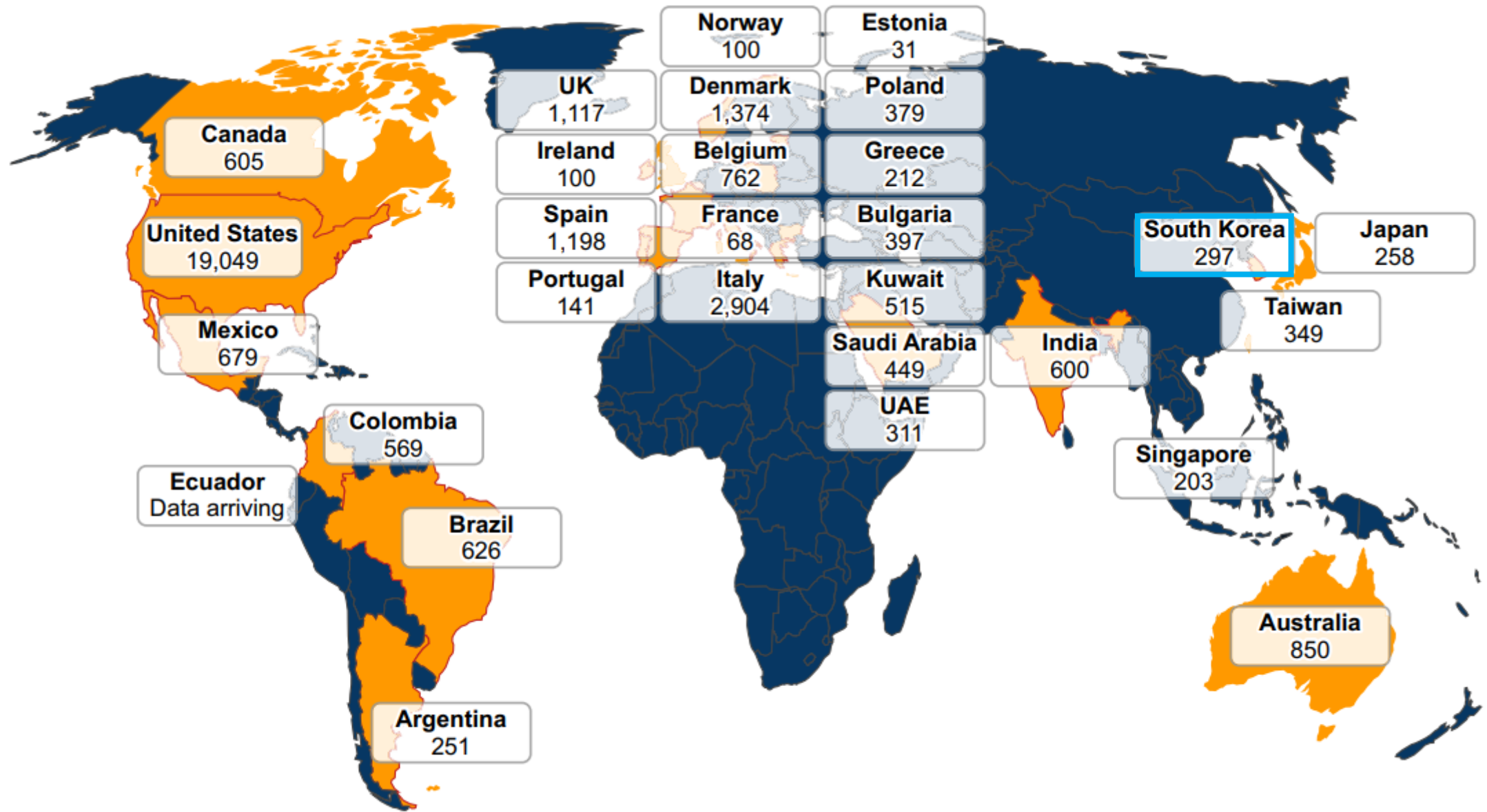
<https://doi.org/10.4046/trd.2024.0198>

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29 countries

34,394 patients

>125,000 patient years



2017

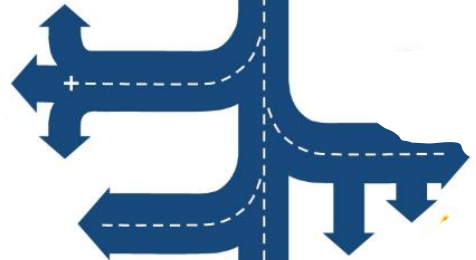


Key topics

Core registry variables established
(Bulathsinhala, *Chest* 2018)

ISAR Protocol
(FitzGerald, *BMC Med Res Methodol* 2020)

Mission statement
(ISAR Study Group, *Chest* 2020)



2025



International Variation in Severe Exacerbation Rates in Patients With Severe Asthma



Tae Yoon Lee, MSc; David Price, FRCGP; Chandra Prakash Yadav, PhD; Rupsa Roy, MSc; Laura Huey Mien Lim, MSc; Eileen Wang, MD, PhD; Michael E. Wechsler, MD; David J. Jackson, MBBS, MRCP(UK), PhD; John Busby, PhD; Liam G. Heaney, MD; Paul E. Pfeffer, MRCP(UK), PhD; Bassam Mahboub, MD; Diahn-Warng Perng (Steve), MD, PhD; Borja G. Cosio, MD, PhD; Luis Perez-de-Llano, MD, PhD; Riyadh Al-Lehebi, MD; Désirée Larenas-Linnemann, MD; Mona Al-Ahmad, MD; Chin Kook Rhee, MD, PhD; Takashi Iwanaga, MD, PhD; Enrico Heffler, MD, PhD; Giorgio Walter Canonica, MD; Richard Costello, MD; Nikolaos G. Papadopoulos, MD, PhD; Andriana I. Papaioannou, MD, PhD; Celeste M. Porsbjerg, MD, PhD; Carlos A. Torres-Duque, MD; George C. Christoff, MD, PhD, MPH; Todor A. Popov, MD, PhD; Mark Hew, MBBS, PhD; Matthew Peters, MD, PhD; Peter G. Gibson, MBBS; Jorge Maspero, PhD; Celine Bergeron, MD; Saraid Cerda, MD; Elvia Angelica Contreras-Contreras, MD; Wenjia Chen, PhD; and Mohsen Sadatsafavi, MD, PhD

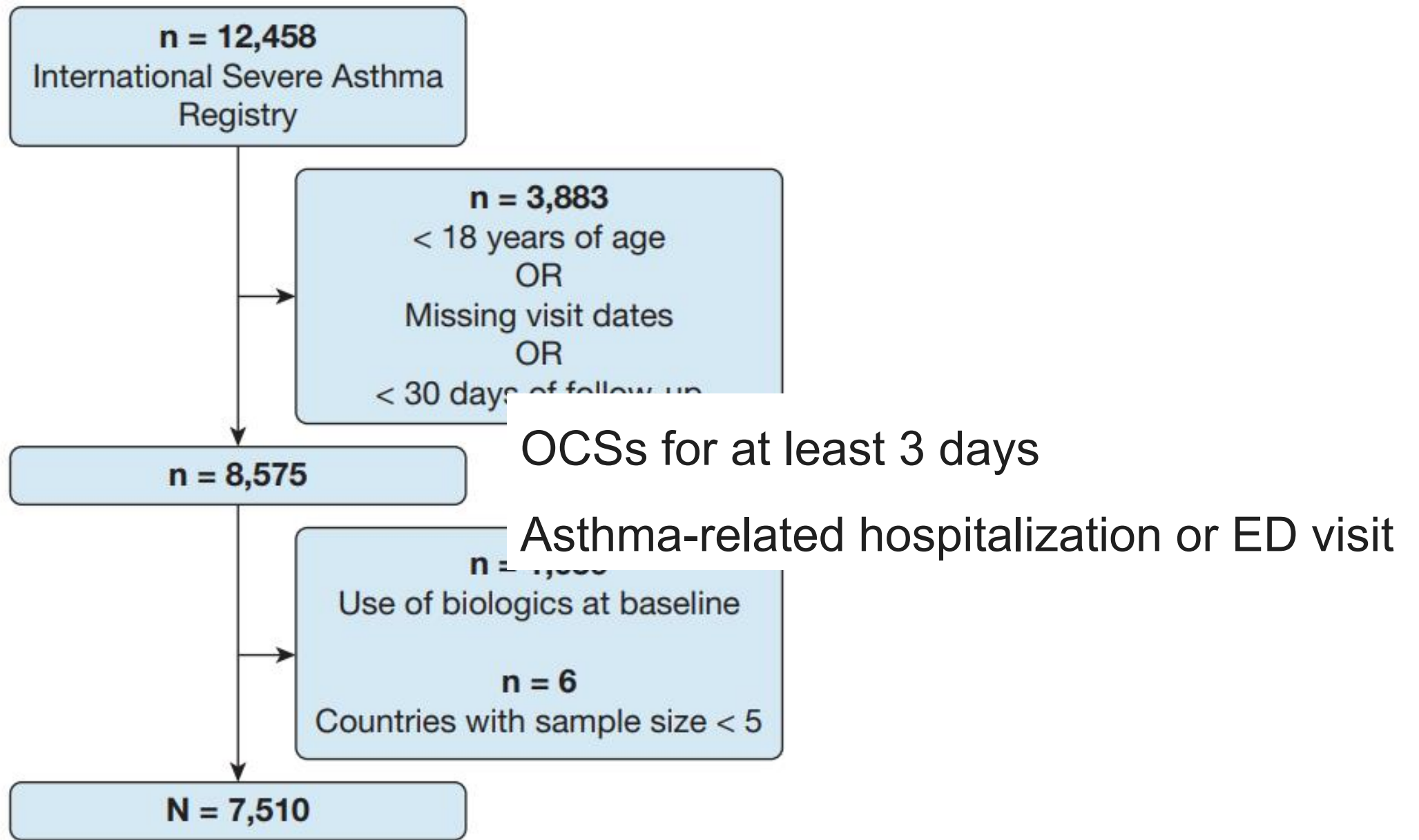
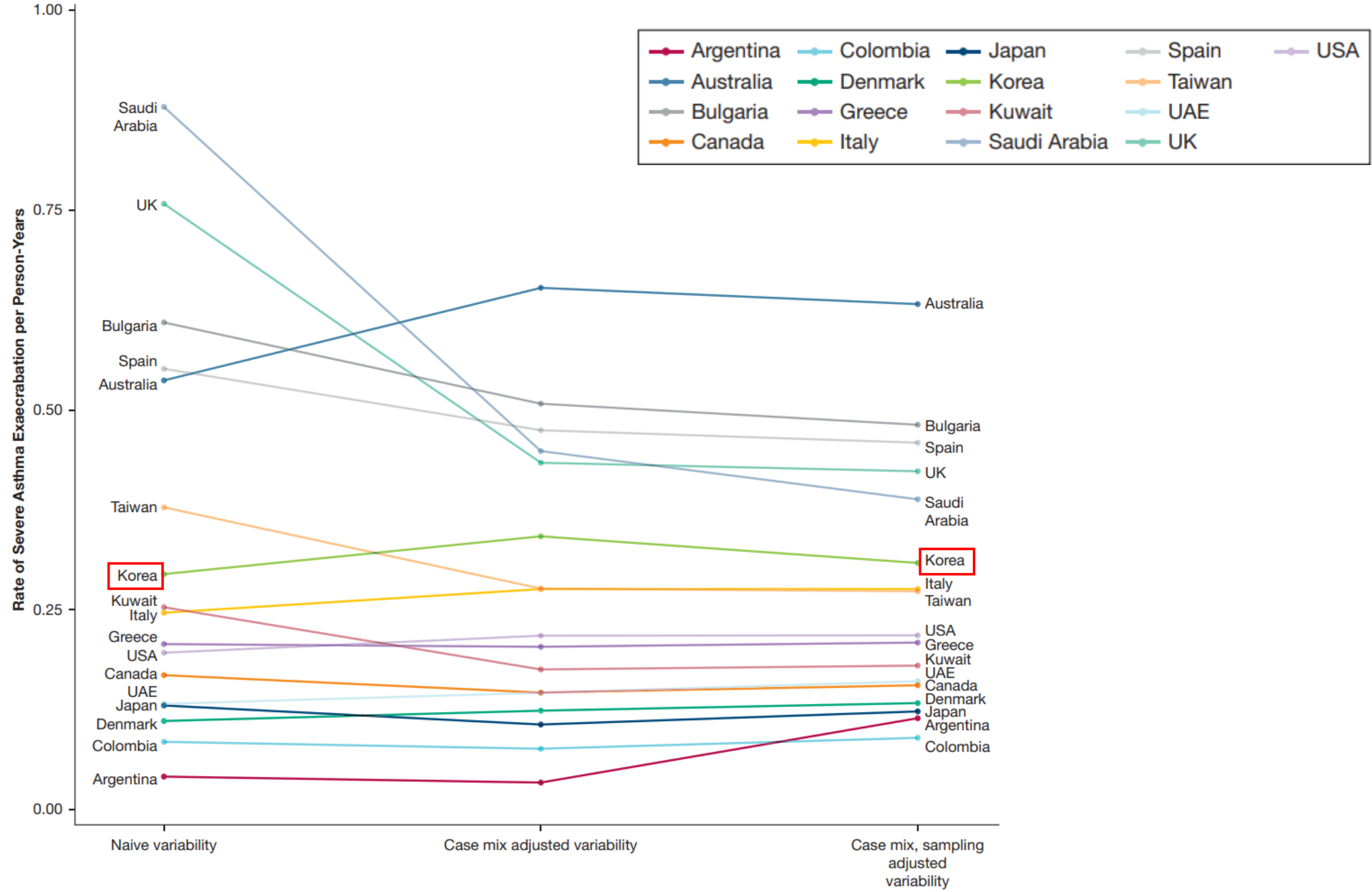
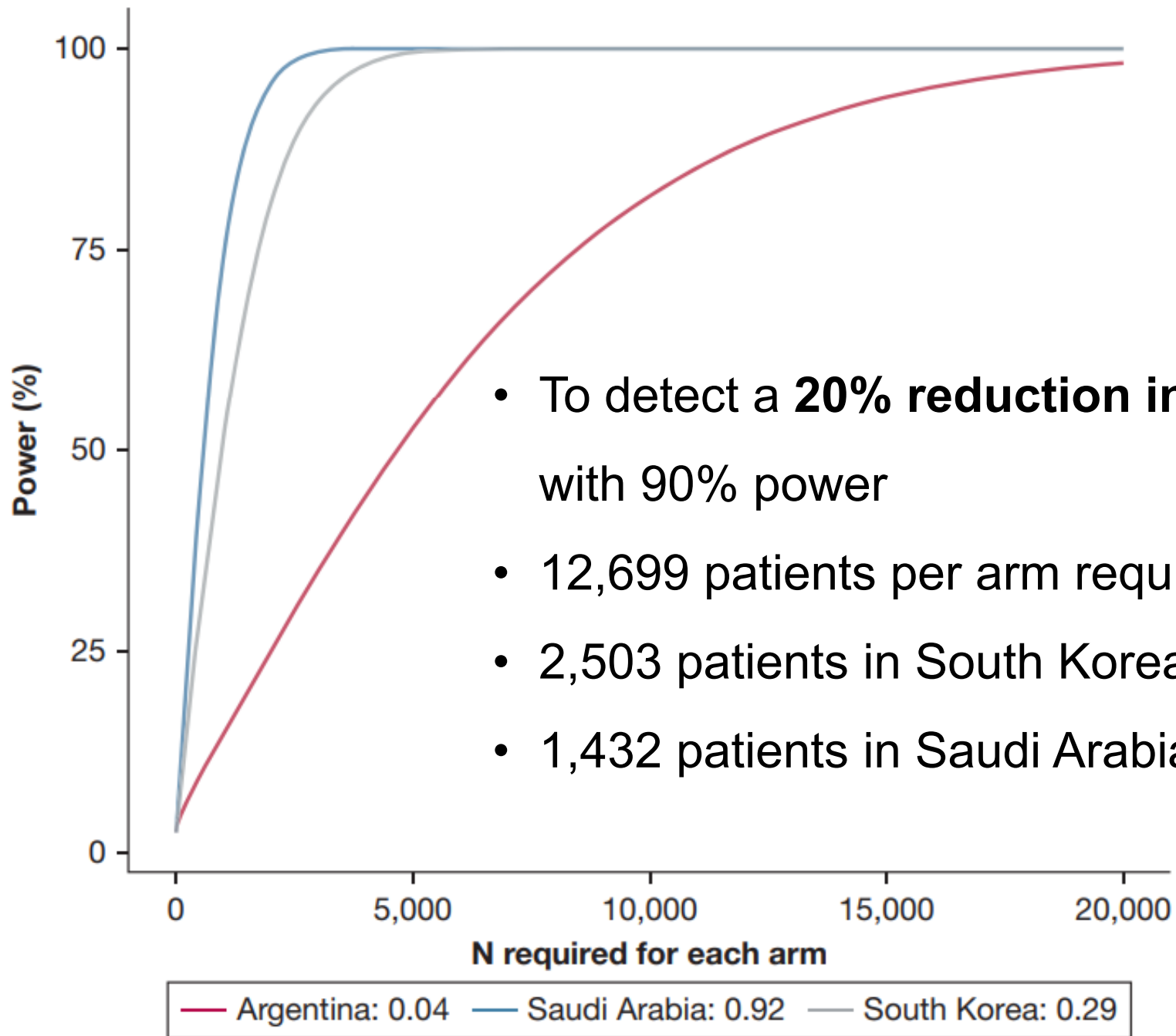


Figure 1 – Flow diagram of the International Severe Asthma Registry cohort.

TABLE 1] Heterogeneity in Patient Characteristics (Average Values) and Severe Exacerbation Rates Between Countries










Country	Sample Size	Severe Exacerbations During Follow-Up	Average Follow-Up, y	Severe Exacerbation Rate (Per y)	Baseline Severe Exacerbation Rate (Per y)	Use of Biologics During Follow-Up, %
Argentina	26	1	0.98	0.04	0.81	0
Australia	394	191	0.94	0.52	0.46	0
Bulgaria	180	74	0.76	0.54	1.08	1
Canada	149	25	1.00	0.17	0.81	7
Colombia	204	17	0.99	0.08	0.82	7
Denmark	229	25	0.99	0.11	0.03	9
Greece	94	18	0.92	0.21	0.67	9
Italy	800	186	0.95	0.25	0.29	13
Japan	107	14	1.00	0.13	0.89	14
South Korea	38	11	0.99	0.29	0.11	32
Kuwait	163	41	1.00	0.25	2.33	25
Saudi Arabia	45	33	0.80	0.92	4.60	11
Spain	209	108	0.94	0.55	1.00	14
Taiwan	141	48	0.93	0.37	0.99	29
United Arab Emirates	117	13	0.88	0.13	0.79	4
United Kingdom	434	328	1.00	0.76	4.86	22
United States	4,180	806	0.98	0.20	0.19	5
Total	7,510	1,939	0.97	0.27	0.67	8

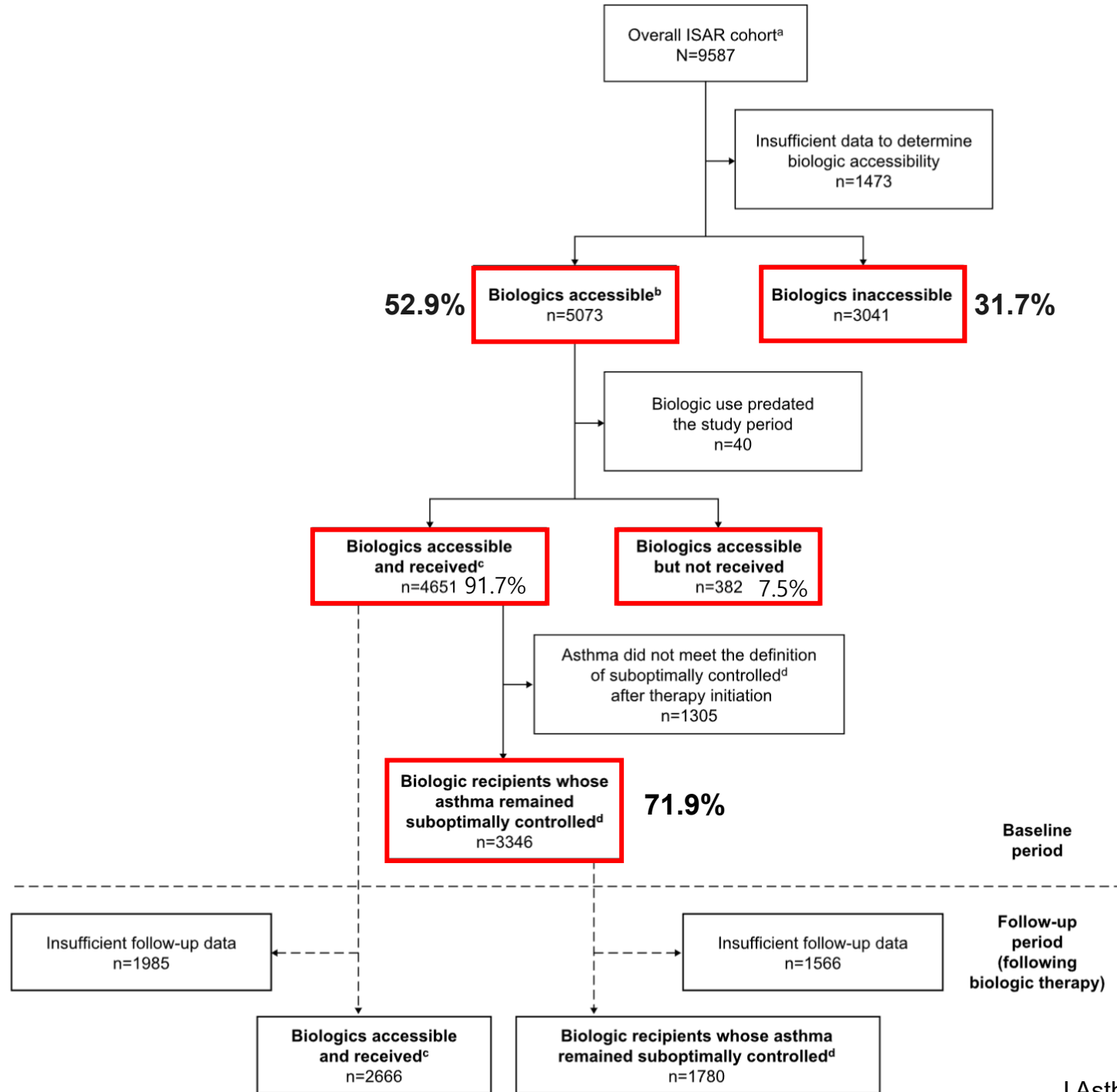


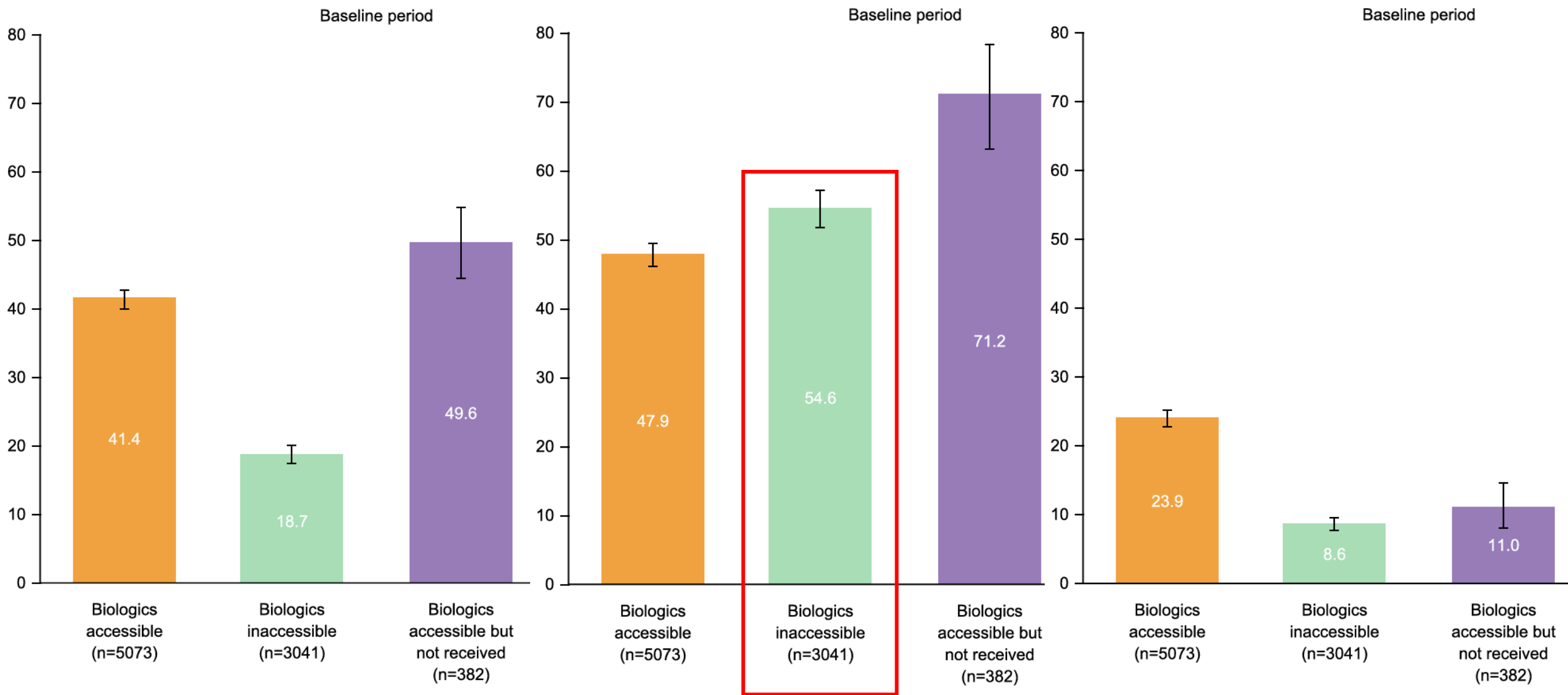


- To detect a **20% reduction in severe exacerbation rate** with 90% power
- 12,699 patients per arm required in Argentina
- 2,503 patients in South Korea
- 1,432 patients in Saudi Arabia

Disease Burden and Access to Biologic Therapy in Patients with Severe Asthma, 2017–2022: An Analysis of the International Severe Asthma Registry

Tham T Le¹, David B Price ^{2–4}, Clement Erhard⁵, Bill Cook⁶, Anna Quinton ⁷, Rohit Katial⁸, George C Christoff ⁹, Luis Perez-de-Llano ¹⁰, Alan Altraja^{11,12}, Celine Bergeron¹³, Arnaud Bourdin ¹⁴, Mariko Siyue Koh^{15,16}, Lauri Lehtimäki ^{17,18}, Bassam Mahboub ¹⁹, Nikolaos G Papadopoulos ^{20,21}, Paul Pfeffer^{22,23}, Chin Kook Rhee ²⁴, Victoria Carter^{2,3}, Neil Martin^{25,26}, Trung N Tran¹ On behalf of the EVEREST Study Working Group





At least 2 exacerbation

Uncontrolled Asthma

LTOCS

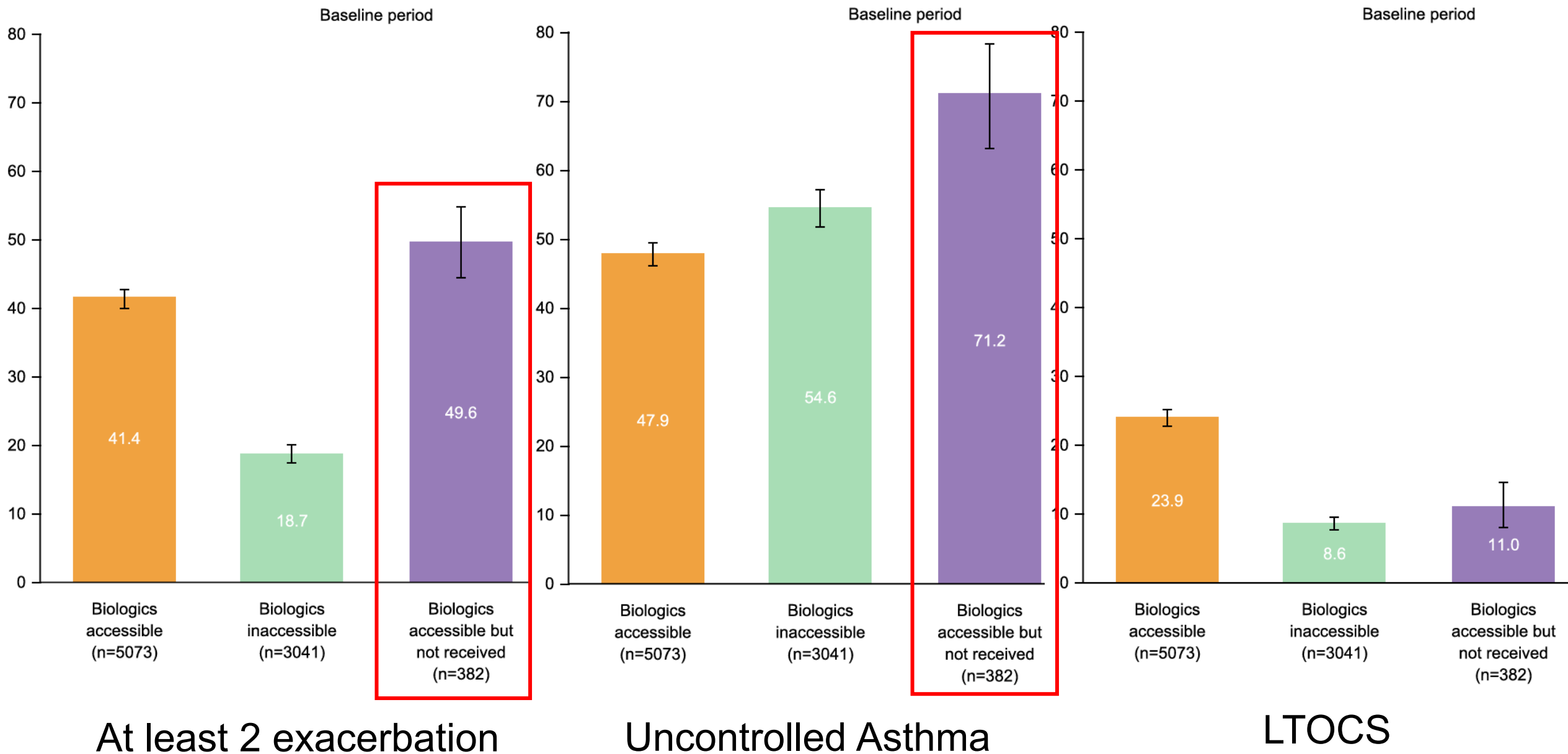
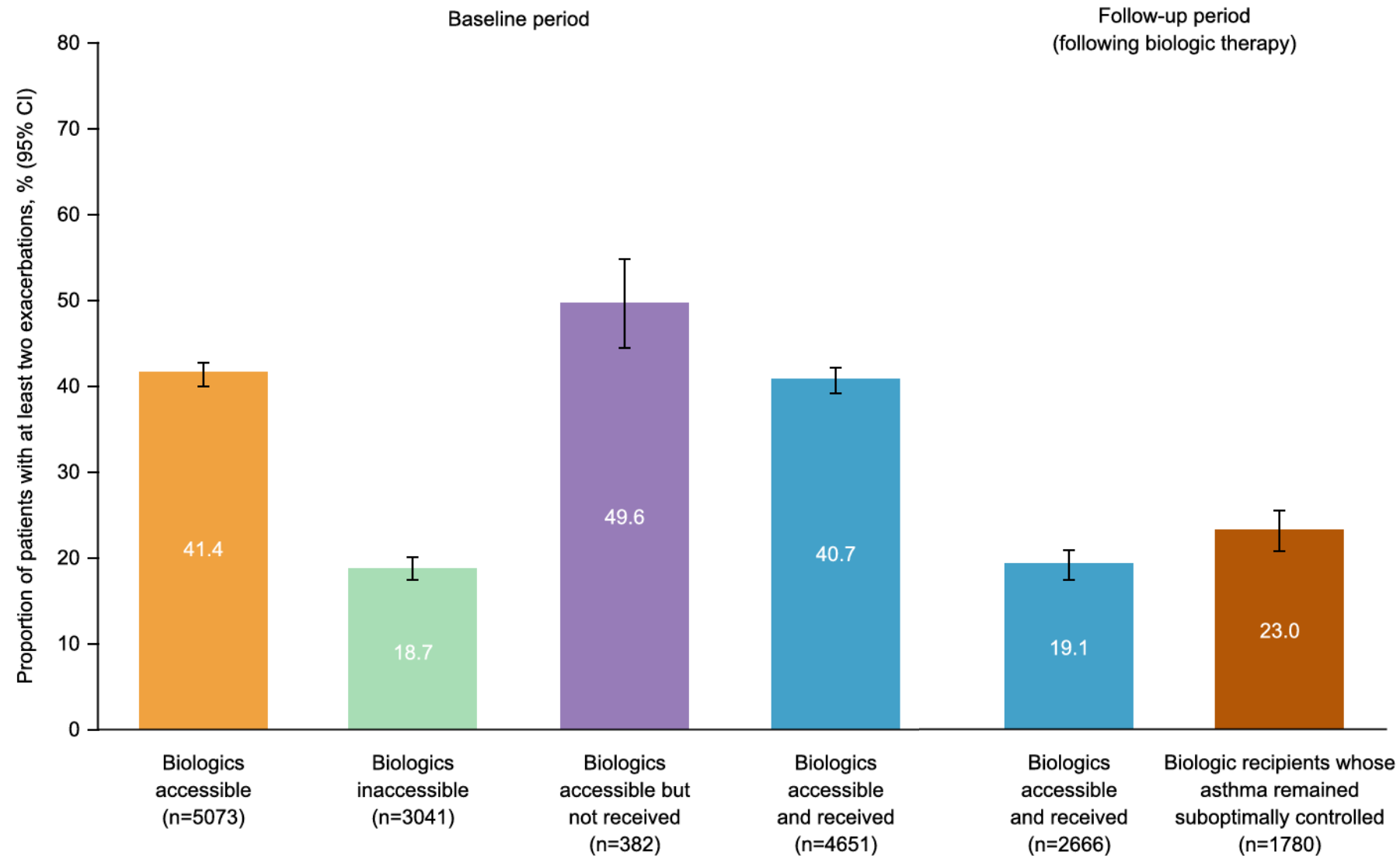


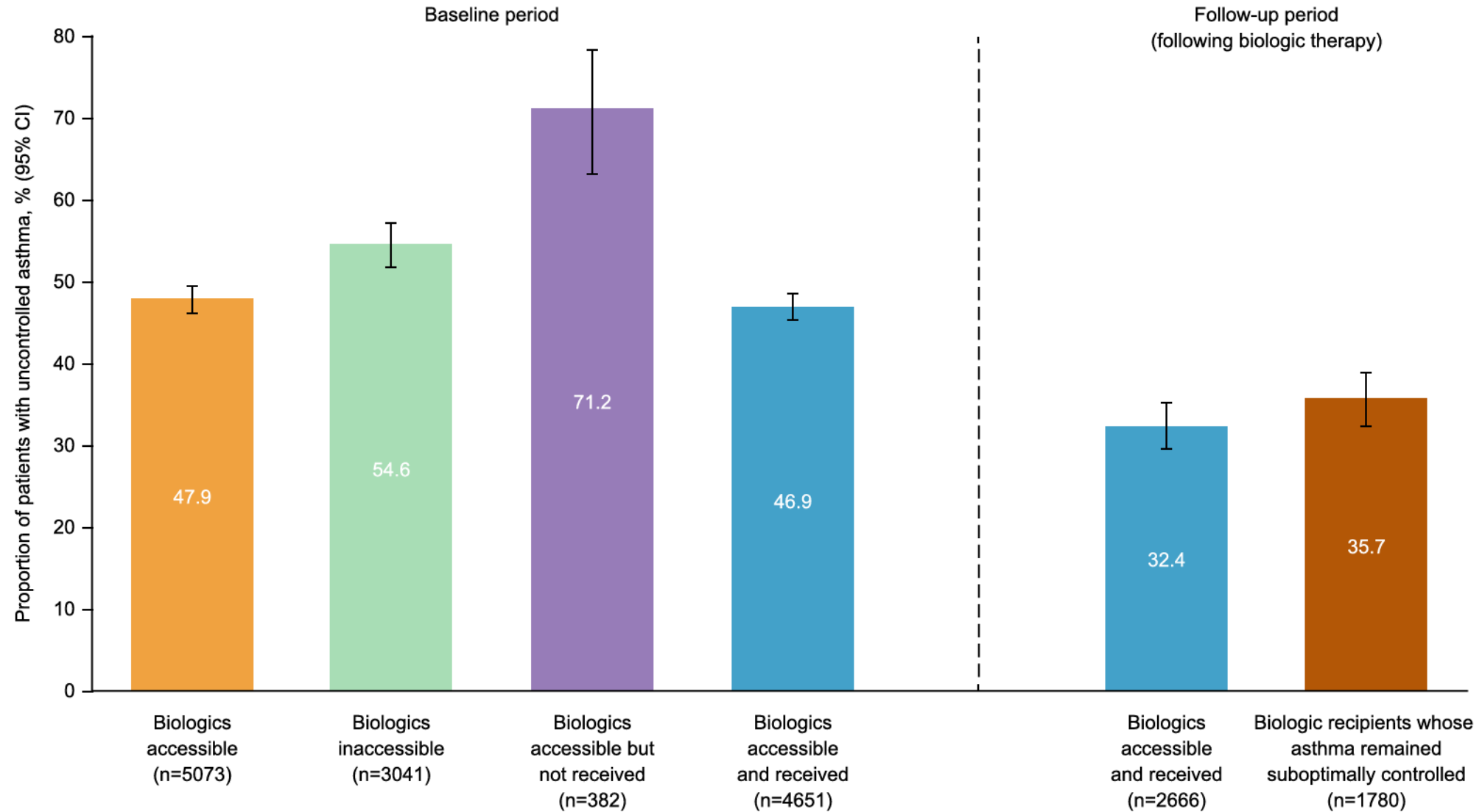
Table 2 Asthma-Related Healthcare Resource Utilization During the Baseline Period and Follow-Up Period (Following Biologic Therapy)

	Baseline Period				Follow-up Period	
	Biologics Accessible (n=5073)	Biologics Inaccessible (n=3041)	Biologics Accessible but Not Received (n=382)	Biologics Accessible and Received (n=4651)	Biologics Accessible and Received (n=2666)	Biologic Recipients Whose Asthma Remained Suboptimally Controlled (n=1780)
Asthma exacerbations						
Mean (SD)	1.97 (3.16)	0.88 (1.75)	1.69 (1.71)	2.01 (3.27)	0.89 (1.89)	0.99 (1.88)
n (%) [95% CI]						
≥1	2799 (59.0) [57.6–60.4]	1237 (41.0) [39.3–42.8]	265 (69.9) [65.0–74.5]	2520 (58.3) [56.8–59.7]	701 (38.7) [36.5–41.0]	525 (42.2) [39.4–45.0]
≥2	1963 (41.4) [40.0–42.8]	565 (18.7) [17.4–20.2]	188 (49.6) [44.5–54.8]	1761 (40.7) [39.2–42.2]	345 (19.1) [17.3–20.9]	286 (23.0) [20.7, 25.4]
≥4	858 (18.1) [17.0–19.2]	166 (5.5) [4.7–6.4]	47 (12.4) [9.3–16.1]	811 (18.7) [17.6–19.9]	112 (6.2) [5.1–7.4]	92 (7.4) [6.0–9.0]
ER visits						
Mean (SD)	0.53 (2.18)	0.23 (1.19)	0.52 (1.77)	0.54 (2.22)	0.13 (0.82)	0.16 (0.95)
n (%) [95% CI]						
≥1	810 (16.2) [15.2–17.2]	265 (8.8) [7.8–9.9]	55 (14.4) [11.0–18.3]	753 (16.4) [15.4–17.5]	112 (5.9) [4.9–7.1]	90 (6.9) [5.6–8.5]
≥2	466 (9.3) [8.5–10.1]	136 (4.5) [3.8–5.3]	40 (10.5) [7.6–14.0]	425 (9.3) [8.4–10.1]	56 (3.0) [2.2–3.8]	43 (3.3) [2.4–4.4]
≥4	205 (4.1) [3.6–4.7]	45 (1.5) [1.1–2.0]	19 (5.0) [3.0–7.7]	184 (4.0) [3.5–4.6]	16 (0.8) [0.5–1.4]	13 (1.0) [0.5–1.7]
Invasive ventilations						
Mean (SD)	0.03 (0.30)	0.02 (0.59)	0.03 (0.20)	0.03 (0.30)	0.00 (0.06)	0.00 (0.00)
n (%) [95% CI]						
≥1	82 (1.9) [1.5–2.3]	28 (1.0) [0.7–1.4]	6 (1.7) [0.6–3.6]	74 (1.9) [1.5–2.3]	4 (0.2) [0.1–0.6]	0 (0.0) [0.0–0.3]
Hospital admissions						
Mean (SD)	0.25 (1.26)	0.16 (0.56)	0.11 (0.49)	0.26 (1.31)	0.05 (0.61)	0.06 (0.72)
n (%) [95% CI]						
≥1	545 (11.5) [10.6–12.5]	305 (10.5) [9.4–11.7]	22 (6.2) [3.9–9.2]	522 (12.0) [11.1–13.0]	50 (2.7) [2.0–3.6]	36 (2.9) [2.0–3.9]
≥2	223 (4.7) [4.1–5.4]	98 (3.4) [2.8–4.1]	12 (3.4) [1.8–5.8]	211 (4.9) [4.2–5.5]	13 (0.7) [0.4–1.2]	10 (0.8) [0.4–1.5]
≥4	74 (1.6) [1.2–2.0]	13 (0.4) [0.2–0.8]	0 (0.0) [0.0–1.0]	74 (1.7) [1.3–2.1]	1 (0.1) [0.0–0.3]	1 (0.1) [0.0–0.4]

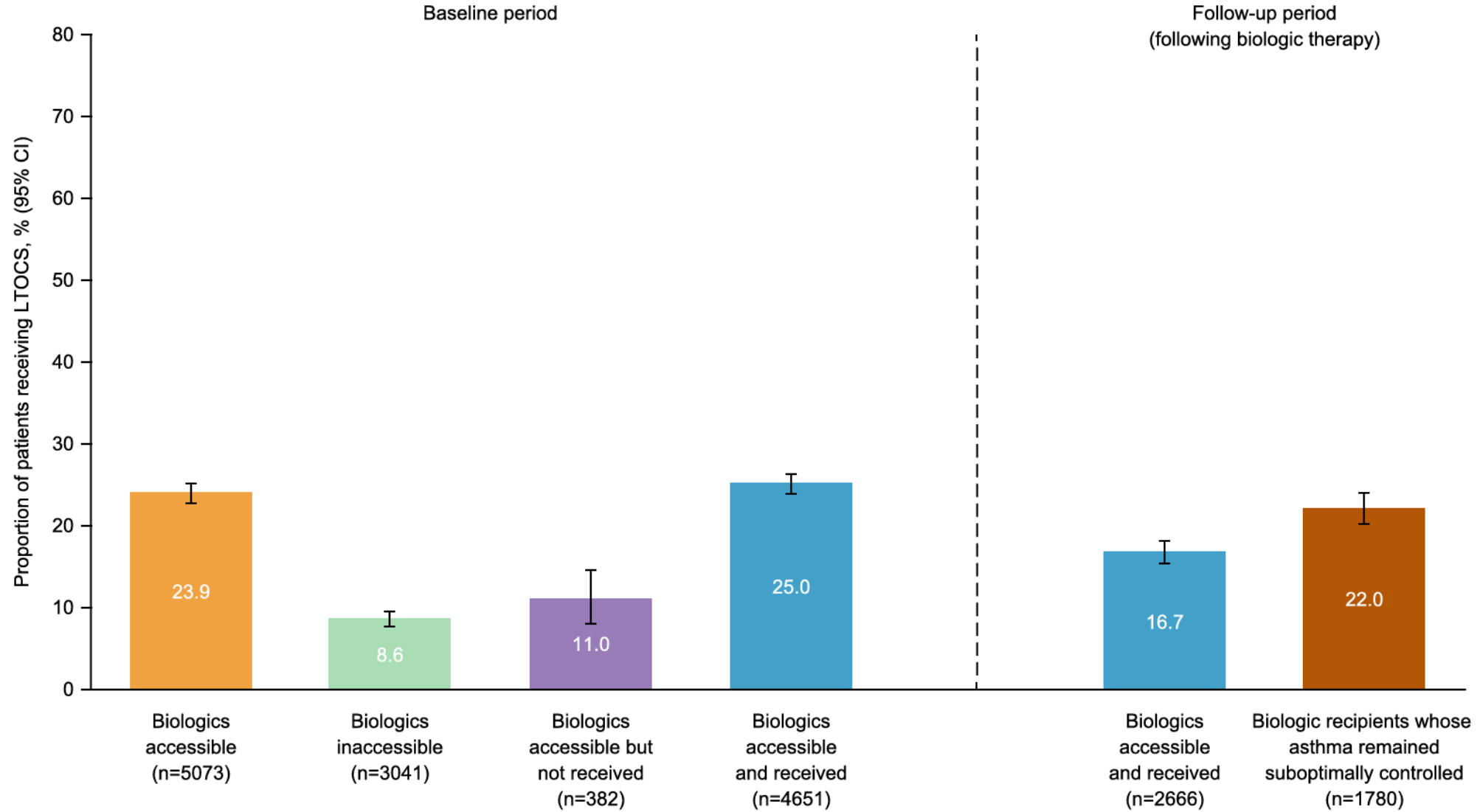
Proportion of patients with at least two exacerbations (F/U)



Proportion of patients with uncontrolled asthma (F/U)



Proportion of patients receiving LTOCS (F/U)





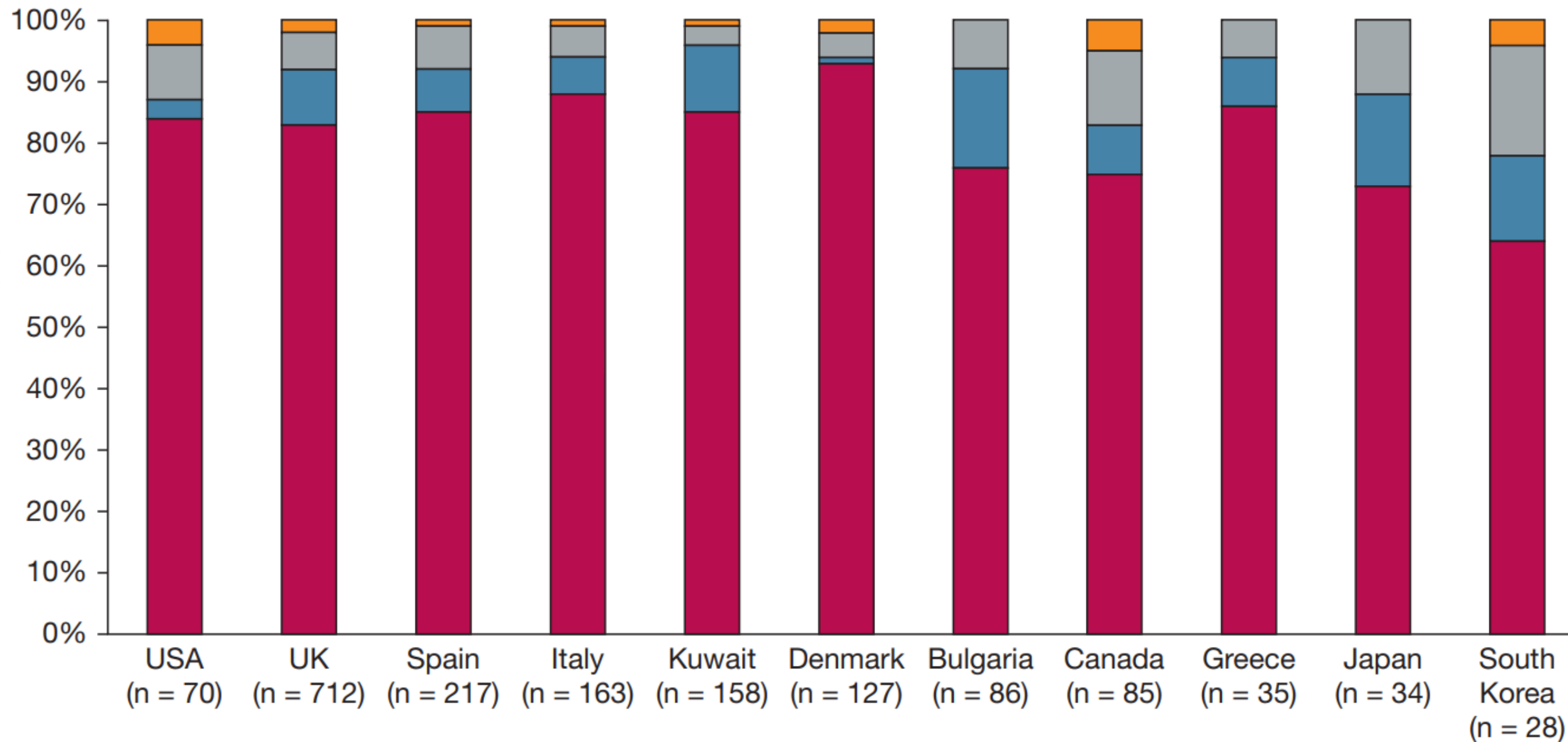
Biomarker profile and disease burden associated with intermittent and long-term oral corticosteroid use in patients with severe asthma prior to biologic initiation in real-life (STAR)

Eosinophilic and Non-eosinophilic Asthma: An Expert Consensus Framework to Characterize Phenotypes in a Global Real-Life Severe Asthma Cohort

TABLE 1] Characterization of Eosinophilic and Noneosinophilic Phenotypes and the Proportion of Patients With Severe Asthma With These Phenotypes in ISAR

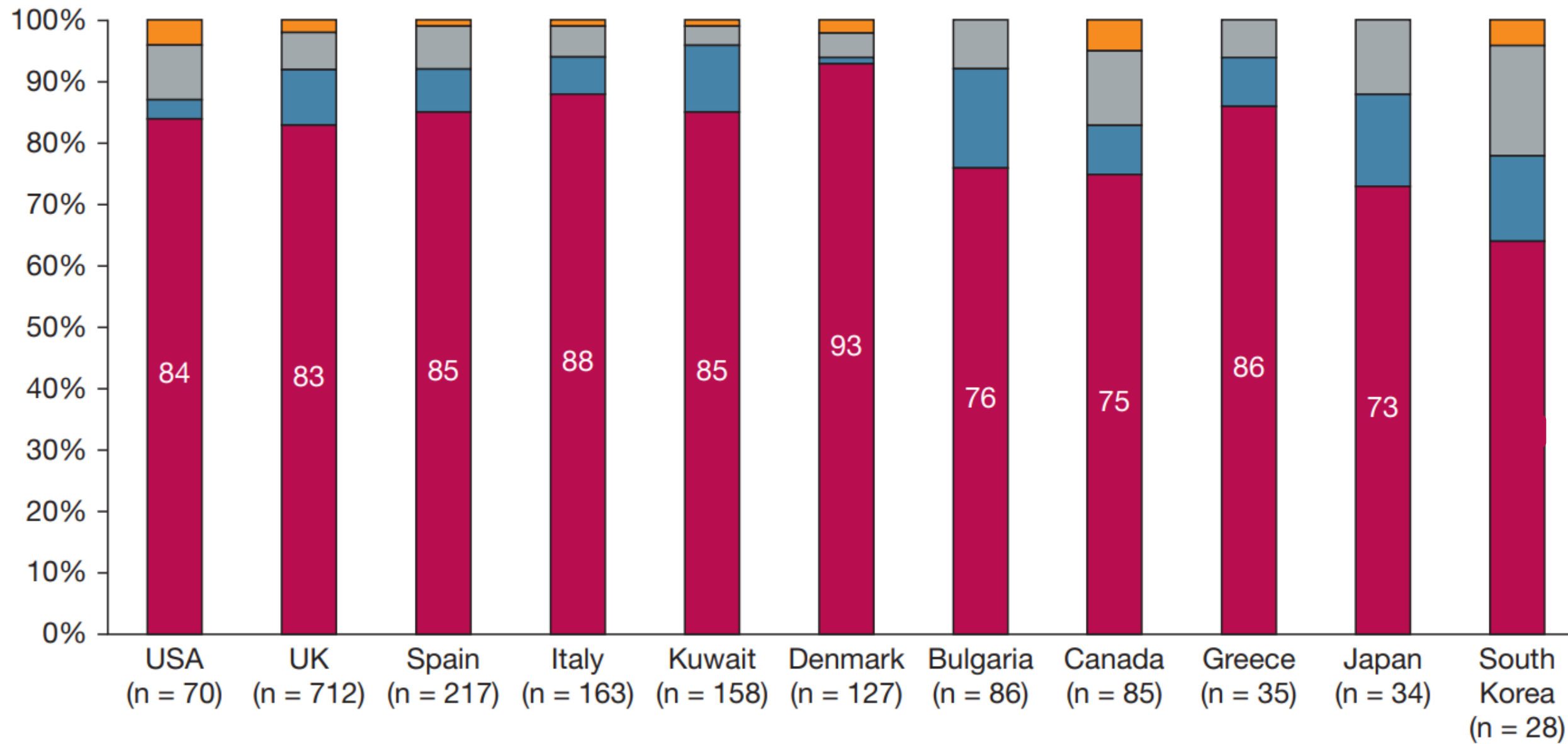
Highest BEC Available (cells/ μ L) ^a	Treatment or Clinical Characteristic	Eosinophilic Phenotype	Prospective ISAR Population (N = 1,716) [Original Algorithm]		Prospective ISAR Population (N = 1,716) [Original Algorithm Minus Age of Onset]		Prospective ISAR Population (N = 1,716) [Original Algorithm Minus FENO]	
			No. (%)	(%)	No. (%)	%	No. (%)	%
≥ 300		Grade 3: most likely						
Anti-IL5		Grade 3: most likely						
$\geq 150 < 300$	Long-term OCS	Grade 3: most likely						
	Presence of ≥ 2 of the following: NP, FENO ≥ 25 ppb, or adult onset ^c (no long-term OCS)	Grade 3: most likely						

Patients (%)



Grade 3: Most likely Grade 2: Likely
Grade 1: Least likely Grade 0: Noneosinophilic

Patients (%)





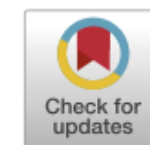
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Respiratory Medicine

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/rmed>



The effects of oral corticosteroids on lung function, type-2 biomarkers and patient-reported outcomes in stable asthma: A systematic review and meta-analysis



John Busby^{a,*}, Esther Khoo^a, Paul E. Pfeffer^b, Adel H. Mansur^c, Liam G. Heaney^a

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^b *Barts Health NHS Trust, UK*

^c *University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust, University of Birmingham, UK*

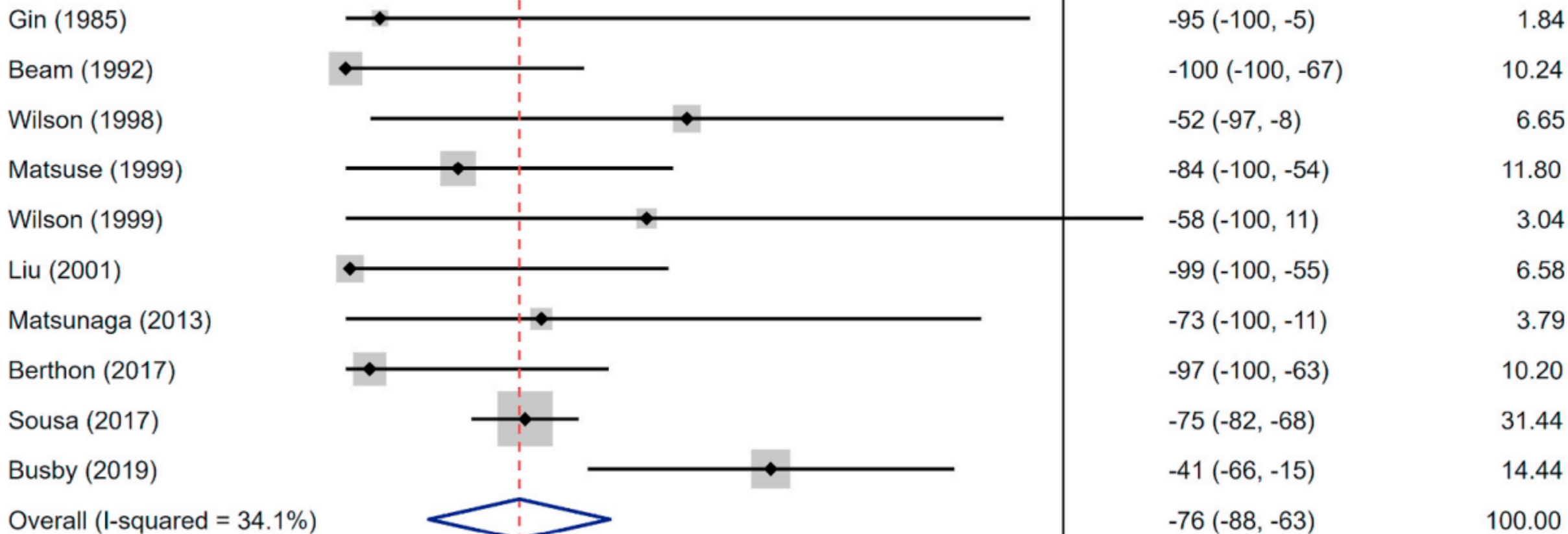


Blood Eosinophils

Study Name

% Change (95% CI)

% Weight



0



Biomarker profile and disease burden associated with intermittent and long-term oral corticosteroid use in patients with severe asthma prior to biologic initiation in real-life (STAR)

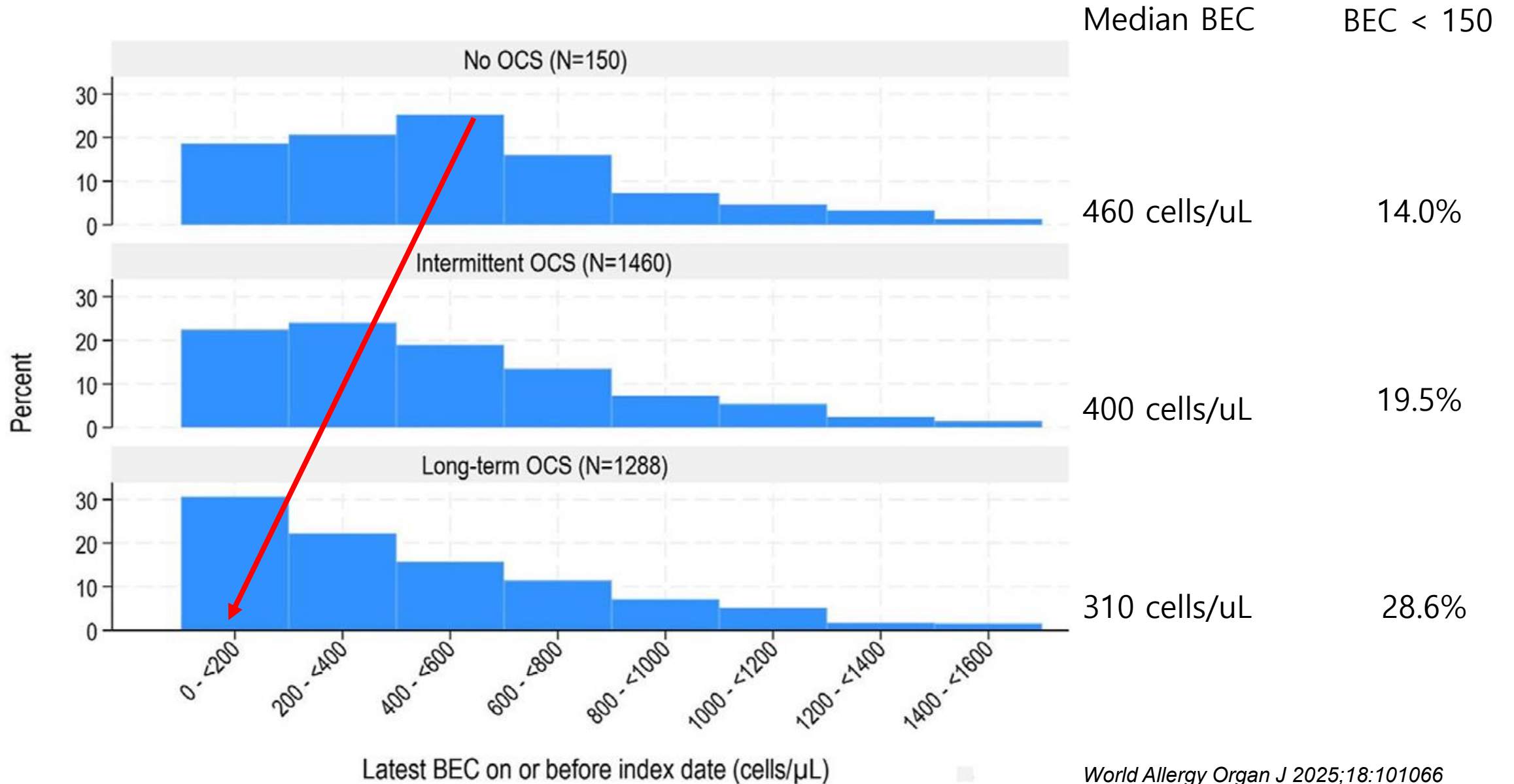
	No OCS N = 215	iOCS ^a N = 2330	LTOCS N = 1760	Total N = 4305	iOCS vs LTOCS P-value
Demographic characteristics					
Sex		N = 2329		N = 4304	
Female, n (%)	130 (60.5)	1424 (61.1)	1070 (60.8)	2624 (61.0)	0.822
Age at biologic initiation					
Mean (SD)	52.5 (14.2)	51.9 (14.5)	53.0 (14.1)	52.4 (14.3)	0.011
BMI, kg/m²					
Median (IQR)				= 3846 24-32	0.732
Underweight, n (%)				(1.8)	0.106
Normal, n (%)				7 (28.3)	
Overweight, n (%)				3 (32.8)	
Obese (≥30), n (%)				5 (37.1)	
Smoking status					
Current smoker, n (%)				= 3627 0 (3.0)	0.523
Ex-smoker, n (%)				1 (30.6)	
Never smoked, n (%)				5 (66.3)	
Biomarkers					
BEC cells/μL	N = 150	N = 1460	N = 1288	N = 2898	
Mean (SD)	569.9 (615.3)	531.5 (525.7)	490.4 (547.0)	515.2 (540.5)	
Median (IQR)	460 (210-700)	400 (200-700)	310 (100-695)	400 (180-700)	<0.001
FeNO (ppb)	N = 126	N = 1044	N = 939	N = 2109	
Mean (SD)	45.3 (42.9)	49.3 (47.1)	58.0 (54.5)	53.0 (50.5)	
Median (IQR)	36 (17-61)	34 (17-65)	40 (20-77)	36 (18-70)	<0.001
IgE, IU/ml	N = 145	N = 1272	N = 778	N = 2195	
Mean (SD)	530.8 (796.5)	494.7 (1747.6)	397.2 (818.9)	462.5 (1432.1)	
Median (IQR)	295 (121-608)	206 (83-486)	154 (53-389)	190 (74-463)	<0.001
Disease characteristics					
Asthma onset age, yrs	N = 160	N = 1494	N = 1105	N = 2759	
Mean (SD)	30.8 (18.3)	30.0 (19.0)	29.4 (19.1)	29.8 (19.0)	0.418
<18 yrs, n (%)	43 (26.9)	454 (30.4)	345 (31.2)	842 (30.5)	0.649
≥18 yrs, n (%)	117 (73.1)	1040 (69.6)	760 (68.8)	1917 (69.5)	
Asthma duration, yrs	N = 160	N = 1470	N = 1081	N = 2711	
Mean (SD)	21.1 (15.2)	22.2 (16.4)	23.9 (16.9)	22.8 (16.5)	0.010
Eosinophil phenotype^b	N = 176	N = 1936	N = 1586	N = 3698	
Non eosinophilic, n (%)	5 (2.8)	77 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	82 (2.2)	<0.001
Least likely, n (%)	12 (6.8)	117 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	129 (3.5)	
Likely, n (%)	7 (4.0)	69 (3.6)	126 (7.9)	202 (5.5)	
Most likely, n (%)	152 (86.4)	1673 (86.4)	1460 (92.1)	3285 (88.8)	

No OCS = 215 (5.0%)

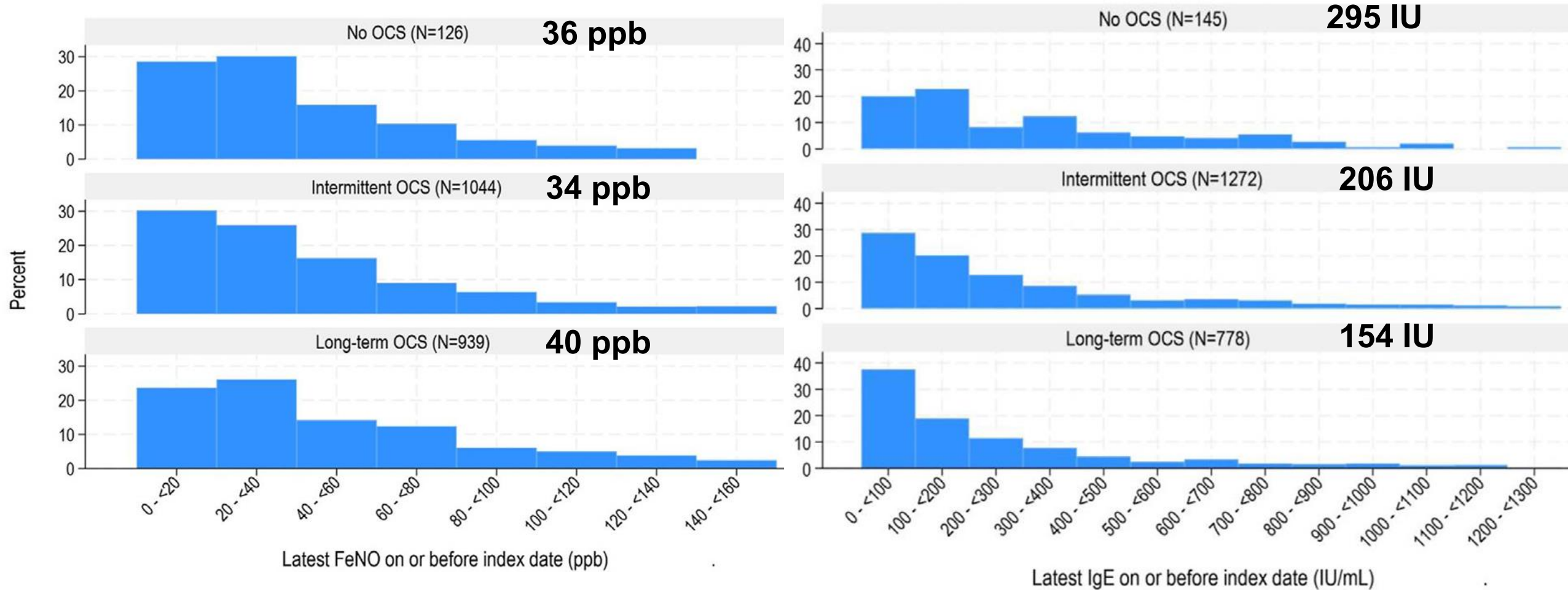
Intermittent OCS = 2330 (54.1%)

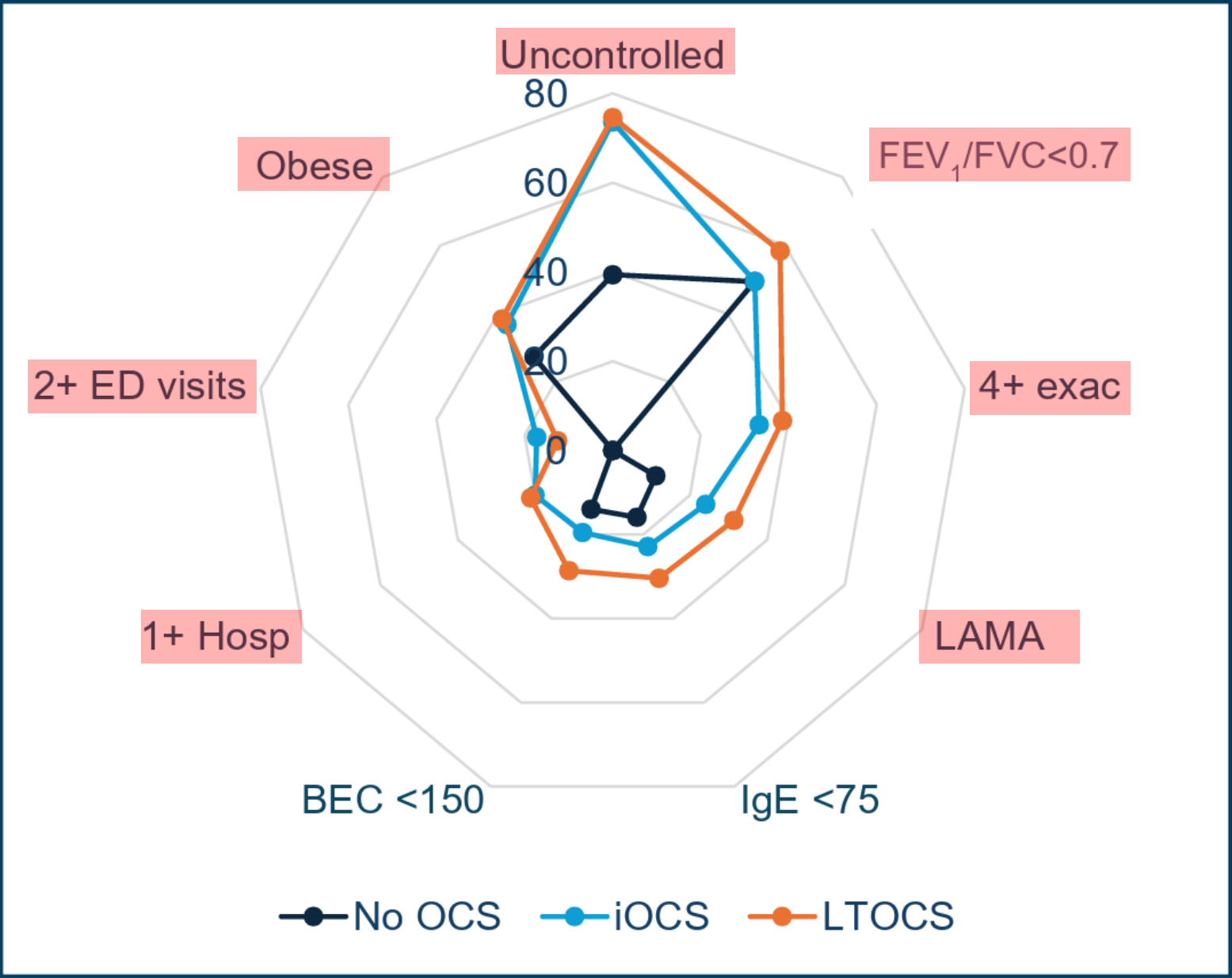
Long term OCS = 1760 (40.9%)

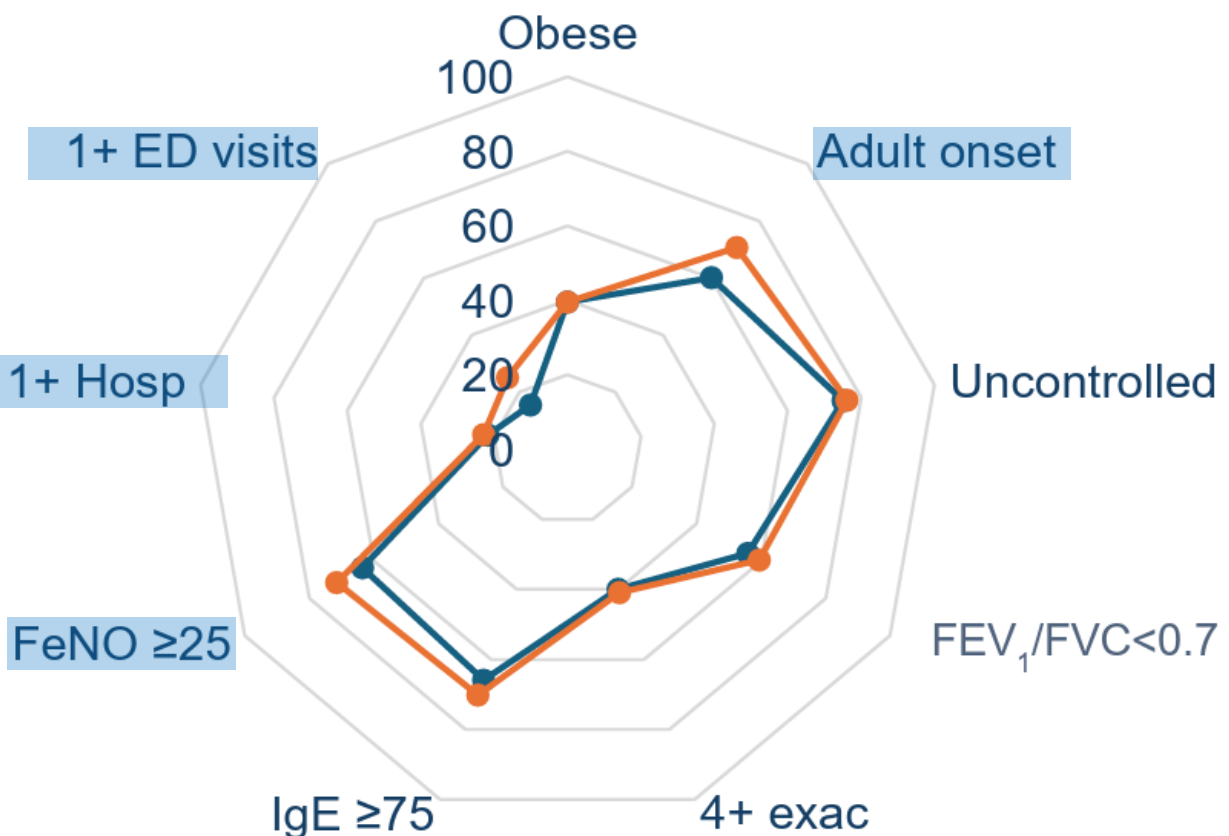
BEC distribution by OCS treatment pattern



FeNO and IgE distribution by OCS treatment pattern

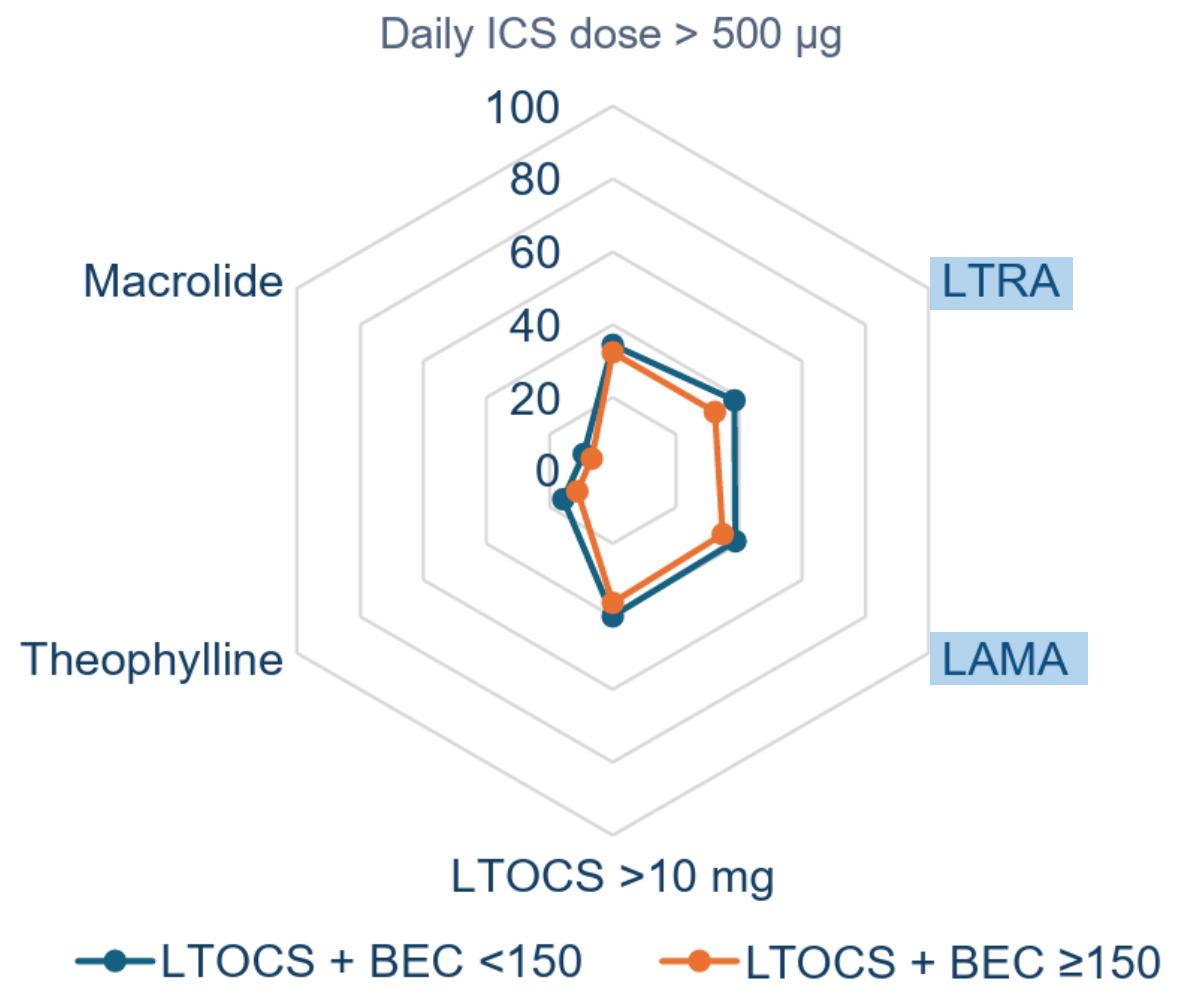
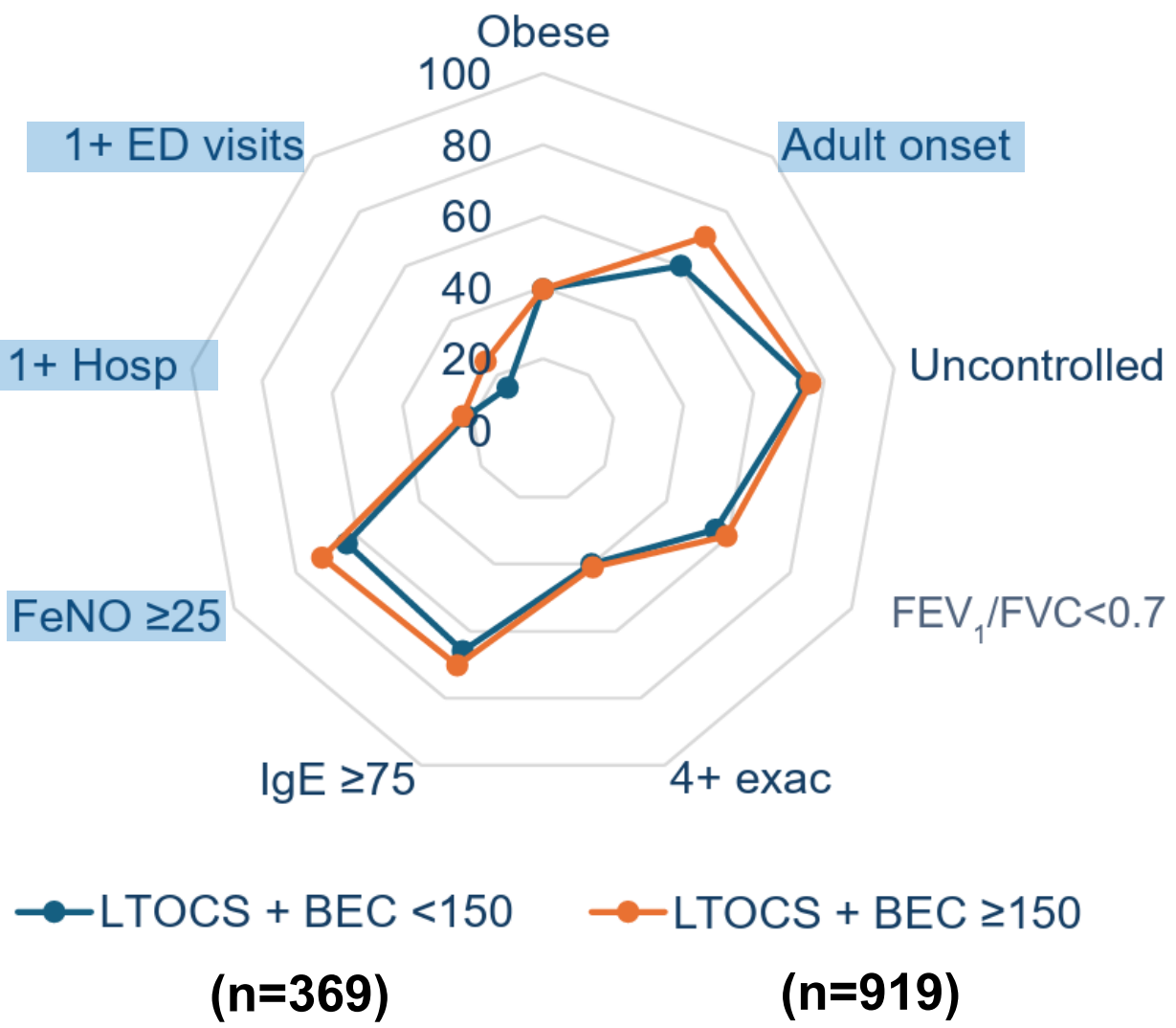






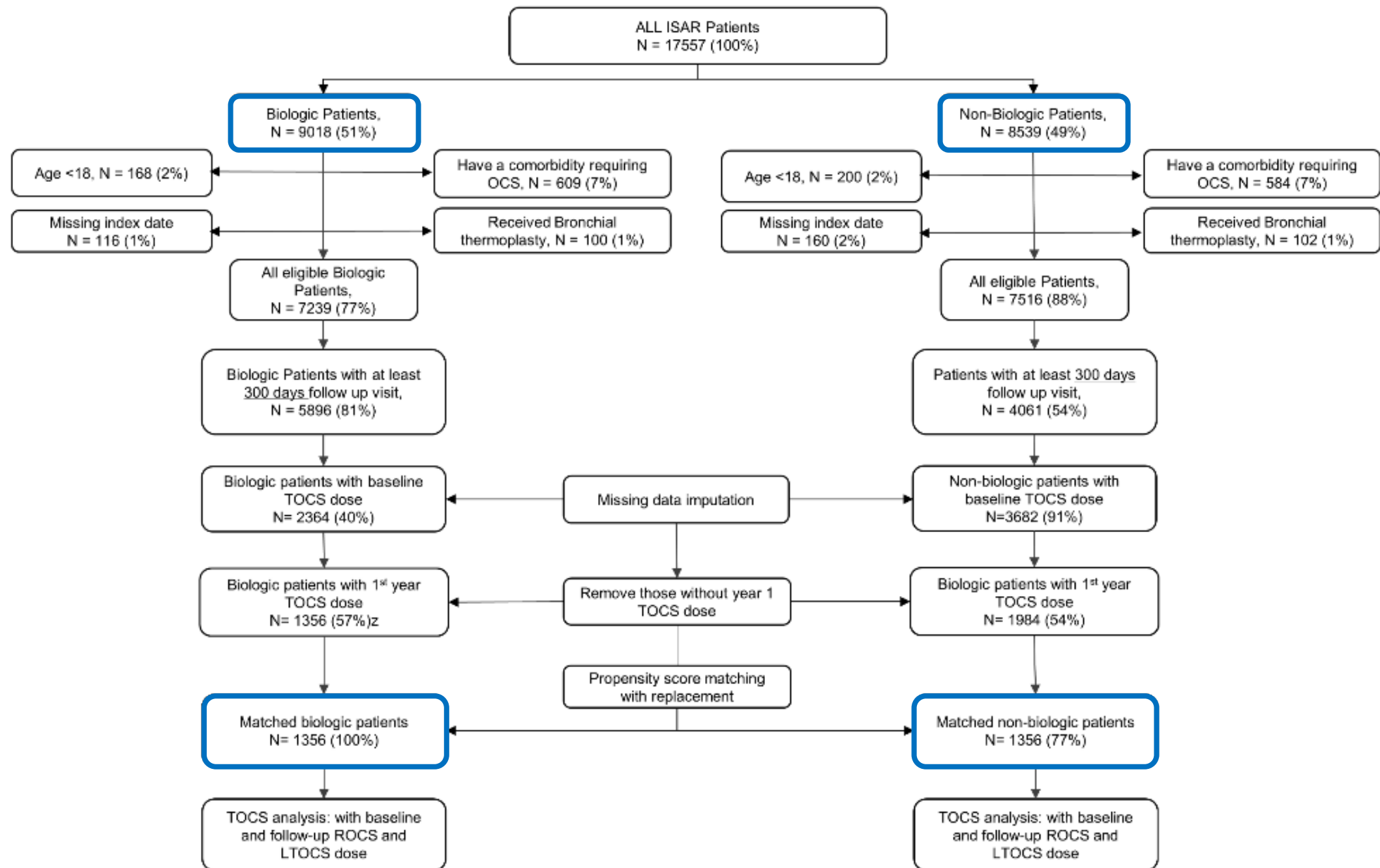
● LTOCS + BEC <150
(n=369)

● LTOCS + BEC ≥150
(n=919)



Impact of Biologics Initiation on Oral Corticosteroid Use in the International Severe Asthma Registry and the Optimum Patient Care Research Database: A Pooled Analysis of Real-World Data

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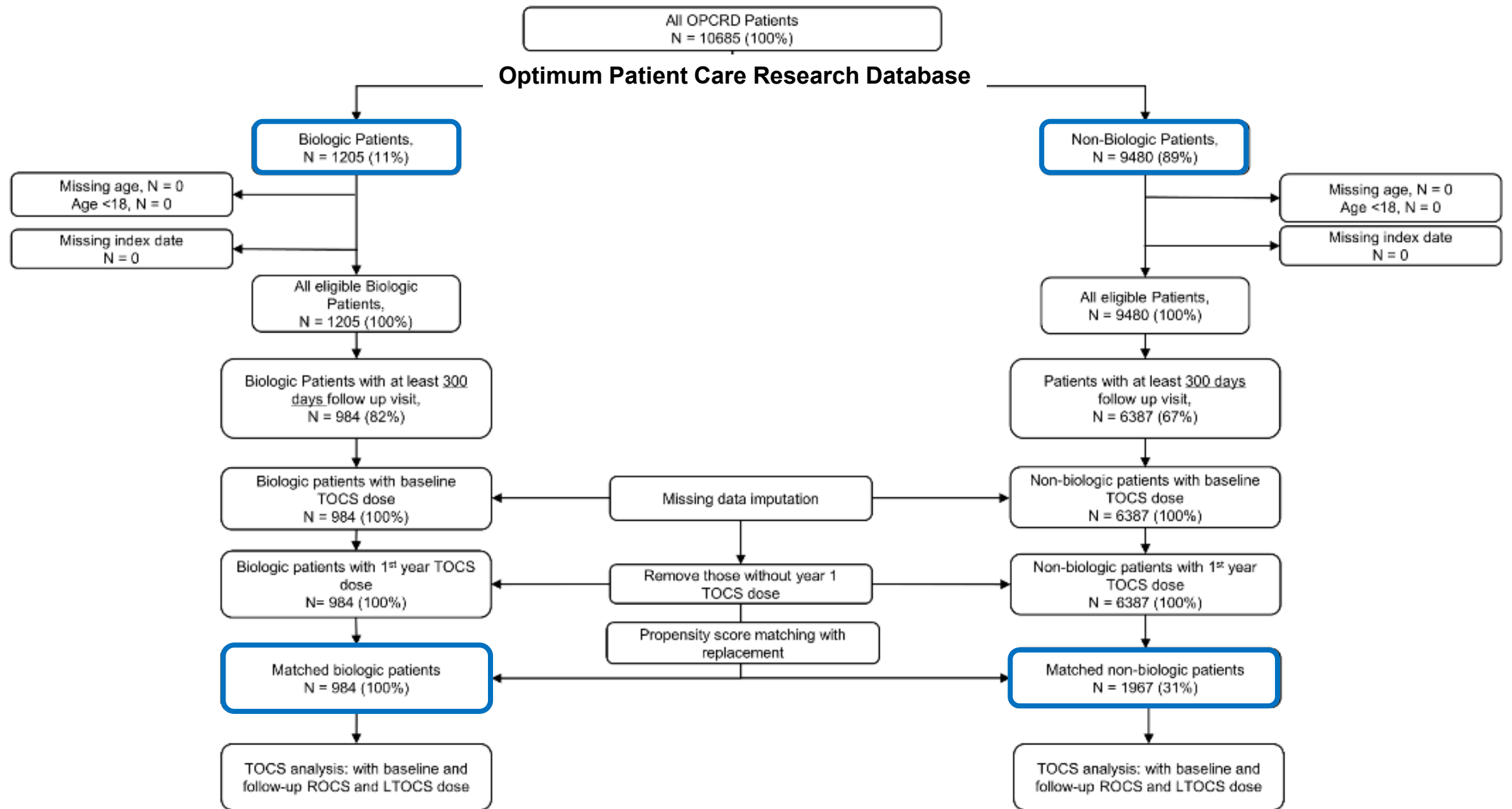
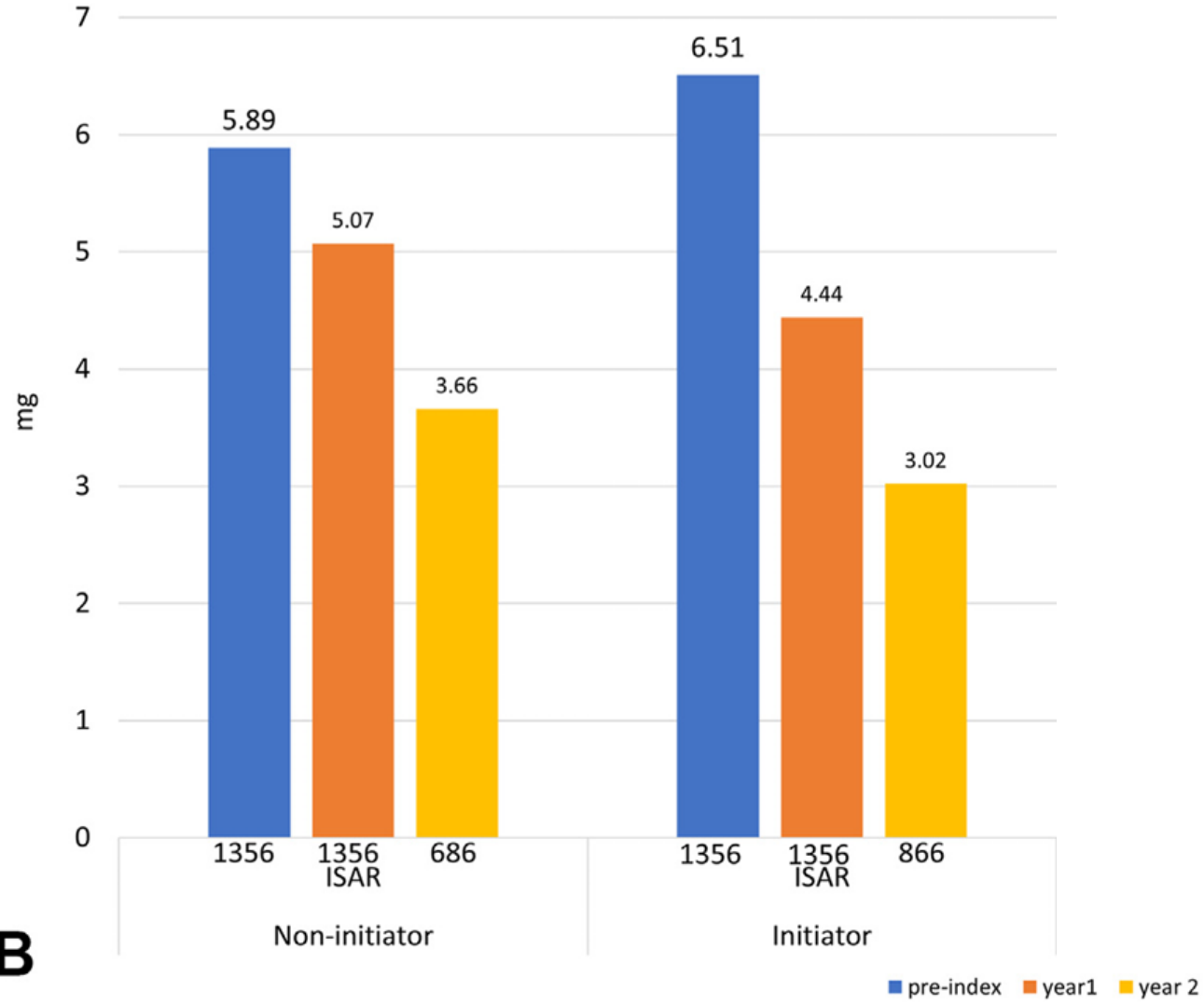


TABLE I. Post-matching patient characteristics* for ISAR and OPCRD cohorts

Demographics and disease characteristics	ISAR cohort			OPCRD cohort		
	Biologic not initiated (n = 1,356)	Biologic initiated (n = 1,356)	Standardized mean difference	Biologic not initiated (n = 1,967)	Biologic initiated (n = 984)	Standardized mean difference
Age, y (mean [SD])	54.1 (15.7)	53.4 (13.8)	0.05	49.4 (16.8)	50.2 (15.4)	-0.05
Sex, n (%)			0.04			0.02
Male	533 (39.3%)	561 (41.4%)		767 (39.0%)	392 (39.8%)	
Female	823 (60.7%)	795 (58.6%)		1,200 (61.0%)	592 (60.2%)	
Body mass index, kg/m ² (mean [SD])	28.8 (6.3)	28.4 (5.9)	0.08	29.8 (7.9)	29.9 (8.2)	-0.01
Symptom control in past 4 wk, n (%)			0.08			0.06
Well controlled	148 (10.9%)	183 (13.5%)		96 (4.9%)	36 (3.7%)	
Partially controlled	220 (16.2%)	225 (16.6%)		683 (34.7%)	343 (34.9%)	
Uncontrolled	989 (72.9%)	948 (69.9%)		1,188 (60.4%)	605 (61.5%)	
Blood eosinophil count (highest), mL (mean [SD])	510.6 (429.1)	586.3 (494.8)	-0.16	838.8 (556.3)	825.7 (518.2)	-0.02
FEV ₁ % predicted (mean [SD])	73.2 (23.5)	73.3 (22.8)	0.00	74.5 (23.7)	74.7 (22.8)	-0.01
FEV ₁ /FVC ratio (mean [SD])	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.04	0.7 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)	0.04
Nasal polyps, n (%)	508 (37.5%)	551 (40.6%)	0.06	380 (19.3%)	204 (20.7%)	0.04
Use of leukotriene receptor antagonists, n (%)	354 (26.1%)	332 (24.5%)	0.04	53 (2.7%)	24 (2.4%)	0.02
Use of long-acting muscarinic antagonists, n (%)	338 (24.9%)	287 (21.2%)	0.09	867 (44.1%)	464 (47.2%)	0.06
Use of long-term OCS, n (%)	654 (48.2%)	555 (40.9%)	0.15	437 (44.2%)	438 (44.5%)	0.01
Use of antibiotics, n (%)	—	—	—	1,400 (71.2%)	697 (70.8%)	0.01
Exacerbations in past 12 mo (mean [SD])	2.7 (2.9)	2.9 (2.8)	-0.04	2.8 (2.3)	3.1 (2.6)	-0.11
Asthma-related emergency department visits or hospitalizations in past 12 mo (mean [SD])	0.7 (1.7)	0.6 (1.4)	0.09	0.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.5)	0.01
Pre-index total daily OCS use (mean [SD]), mg	5.9 (6.9)	6.5 (7.0)	-0.09	4.6 (5.1)	6.0 (7.0)	-0.23
First year total daily OCS use, mg (mean [SD])	5.2 (7.5)	4.7 (8.0)	0.07	3.5 (4.9)	4.6 (7.0)	-0.18
Second year total daily OCS use, mg (mean [SD])	3.7 (6.3)	3.3 (7.2)	0.07	3.1 (6.3)	4.0 (6.8)	-0.16

Post-PSM



B

Association of biologic initiation on daily TOCS (absolute change)

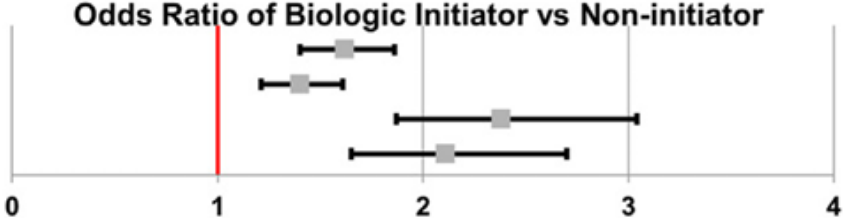
Original Result



Association of biologic initiation on daily TOCS

Original Result

		No Bx, Pr [95%CI]	Bx, Pr [95%CI]
Low Dose (0-5mg)	1 st year	0.63 [0.62,0.65]	0.70 [0.68,0.72]
	2 nd year	0.71 [0.69,0.73]	0.73 [0.71,0.75]
Zero Dose (0mg)	1 st year	0.19 [0.17,0.21]	0.28 [0.26,0.30]
	2 nd year	0.25 [0.23,0.27]	0.33 [0.31,0.35]



OR (Bx vs Non-Bx) [95% CI]	P-value
1.62 [1.40,1.86]	<0.001
1.40 [1.21,1.61]	<0.001
2.38 [1.87,3.04]	<0.001
2.11 [1.65,2.70]	<0.001

A

Association of biologic initiation on daily TOCS

Original Result

		No Bx, Pr [95%CI]	Bx, Pr [95%CI]		OR (Bx vs Non-Bx) [95% CI]	P-value
Low Dose (0-5mg)	1 st year	0.63 [0.62,0.65]	0.70 [0.68,0.72]	<p>Odds Ratio of Biologic Initiator vs Non-initiator</p>	1.62 [1.40,1.86]	<0.001
	2 nd year	0.71 [0.69,0.73]	0.73 [0.71,0.75]		1.40 [1.21,1.61]	<0.001
Zero Dose (0mg)	1 st year	0.19 [0.17,0.21]	0.28 [0.26,0.30]		2.38 [1.87,3.04]	<0.001
	2 nd year	0.25 [0.23,0.27]	0.33 [0.31,0.35]		2.11 [1.65,2.70]	<0.001

Association of biologic initiation on daily TOCS

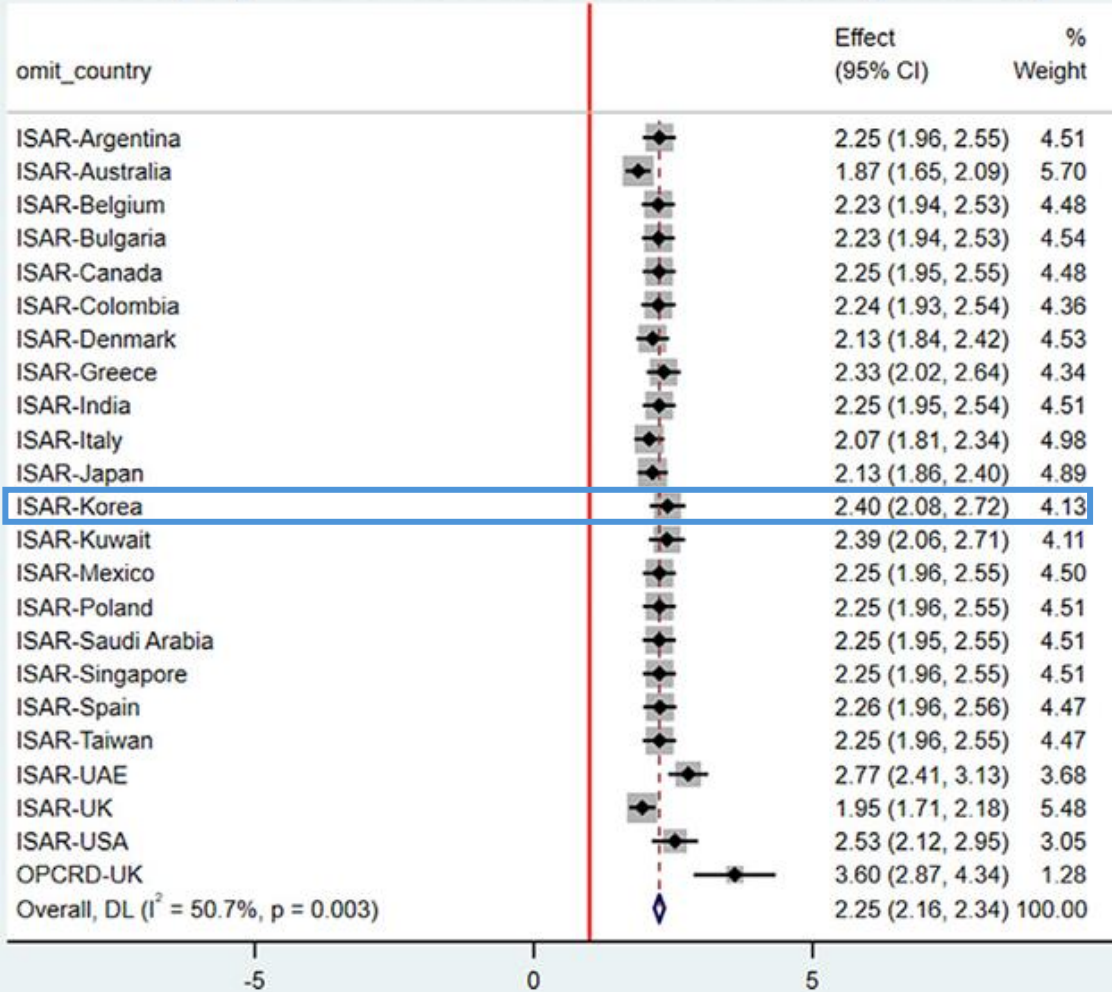
Original Result

		No Bx, Pr [95%CI]	Bx, Pr [95%CI]
Any Reduction*	1 st year	0.68 [0.66,0.70]	0.76 [0.73,0.78]
	2 nd year	0.79 [0.76,0.81]	0.78 [0.76,0.80]
Optimal Reduction*	1 st year	0.21 [0.19,0.23]	0.37 [0.35,0.40]
	2 nd year	0.37 [0.34,0.40]	0.46 [0.44,0.49]

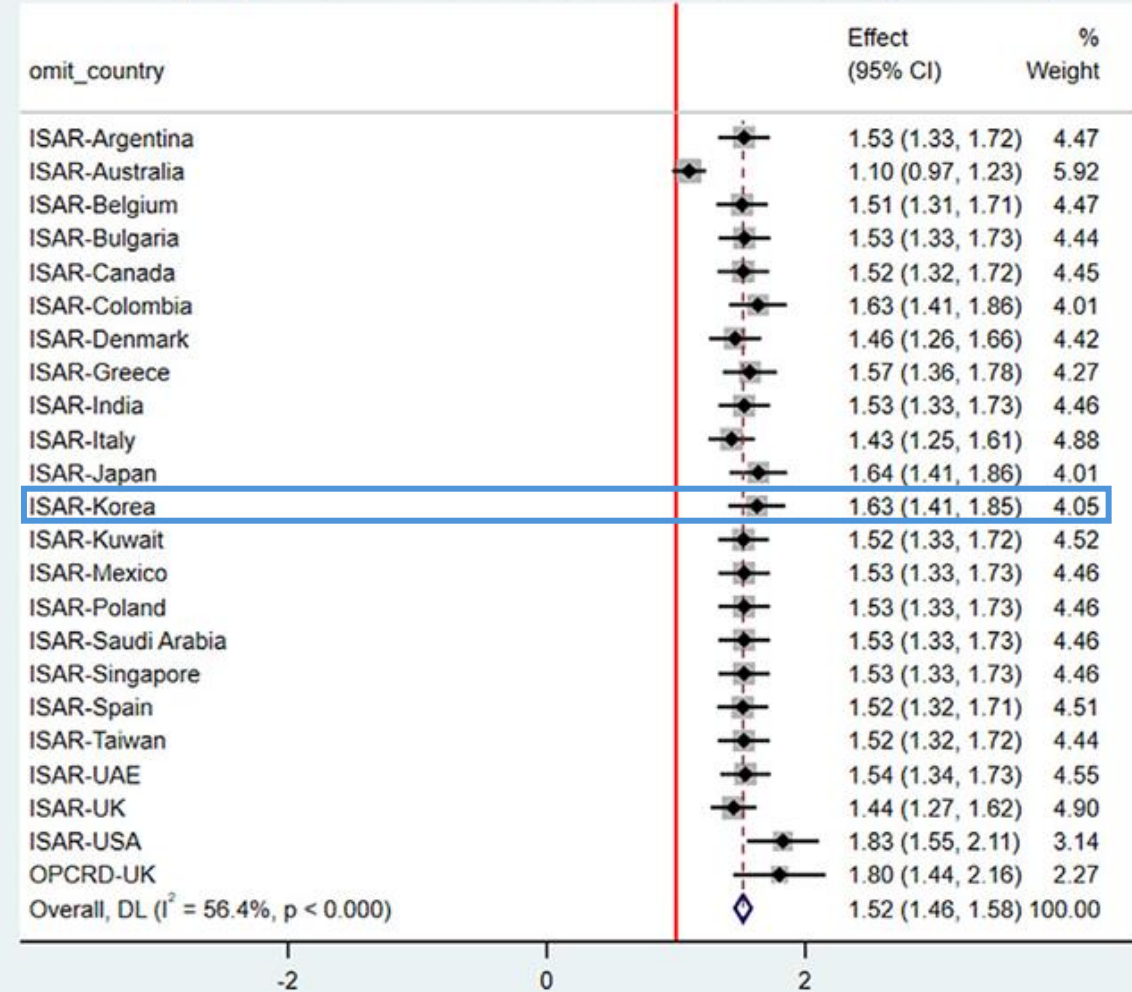


OR (Bx v Non-Bx) [95% CI]	P-value
1.13 [1.09,1.19]	<0.001
1.00 [0.96,1.05]	0.896
2.35 [2.06,2.68]	<0.001
1.53 [1.35,1.73]	<0.001

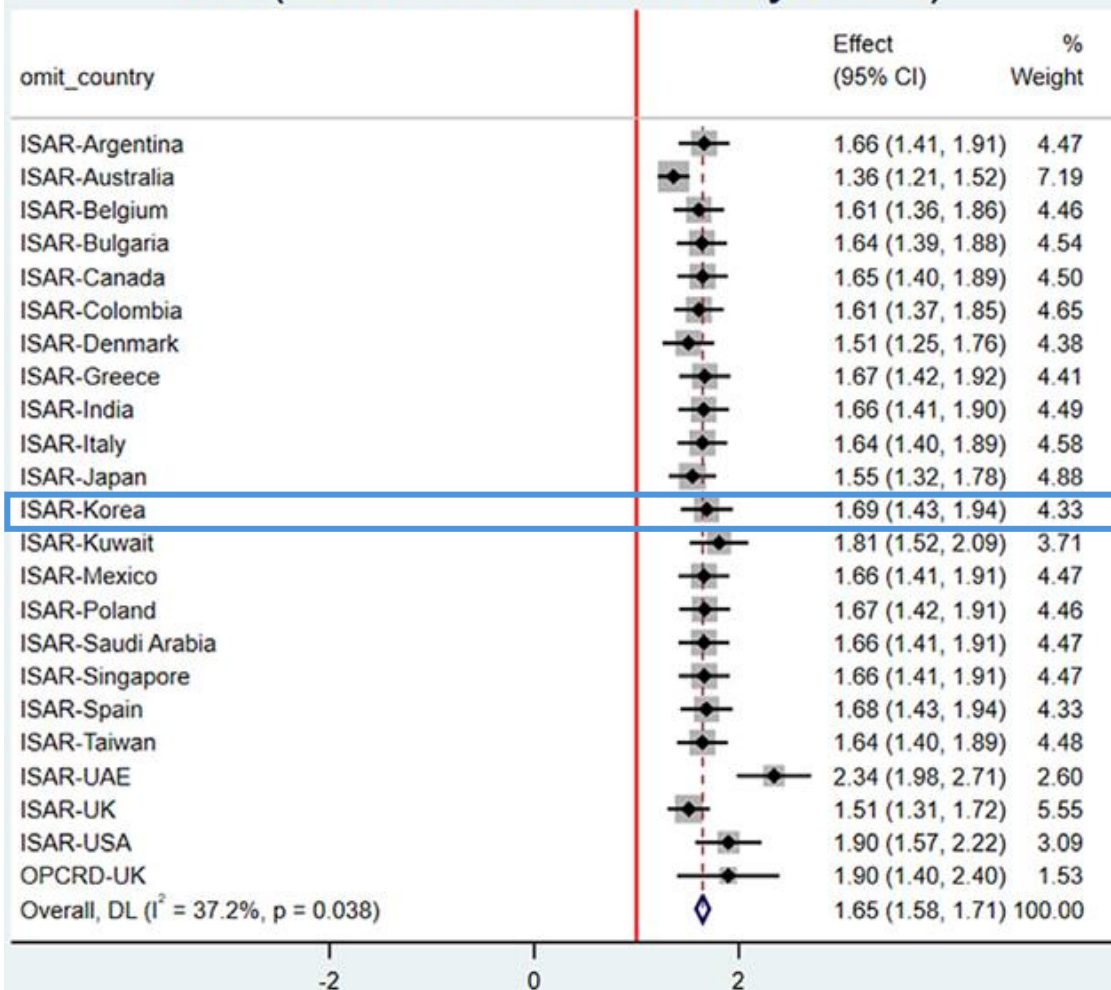
RR(Optimal OCS reduction in year 1)



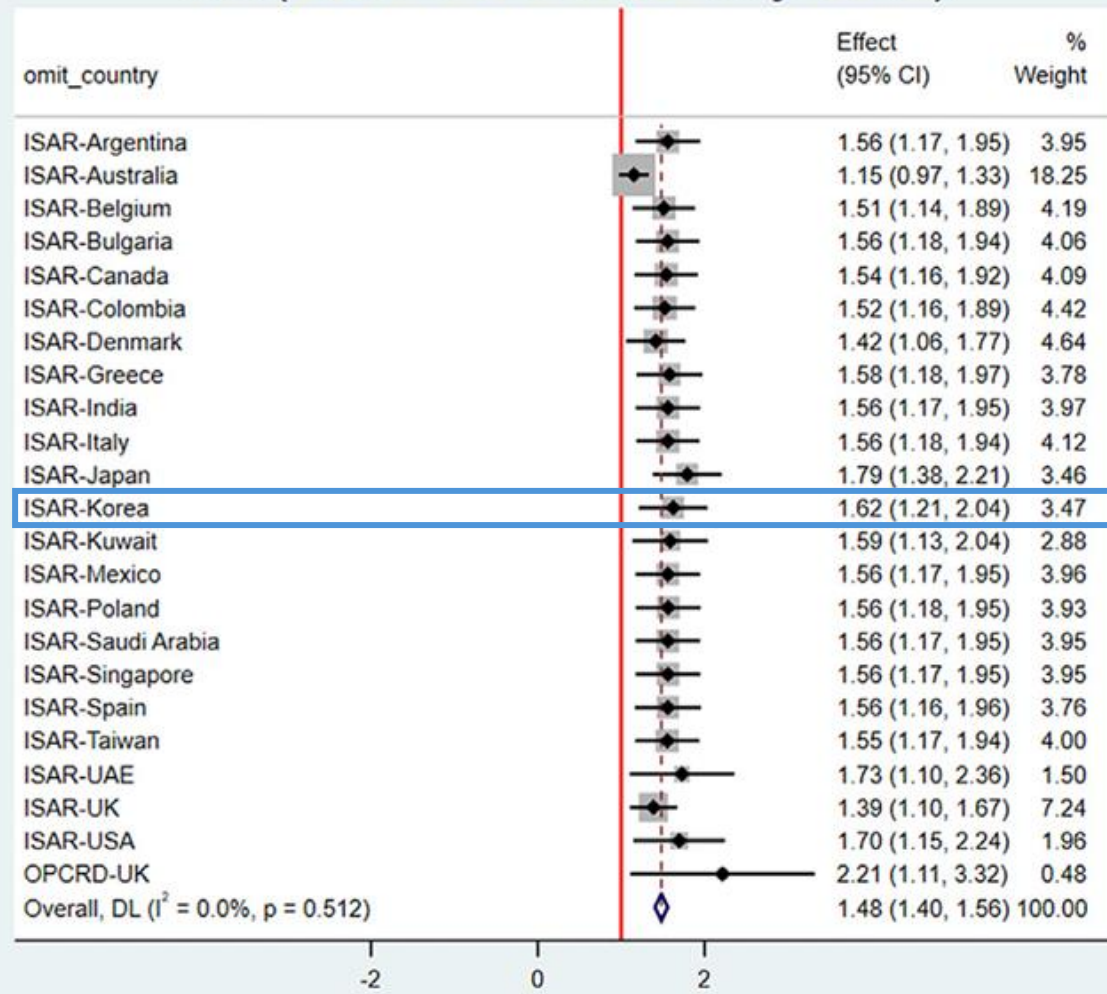
RR(Optimal OCS reduction in year 2)



RR(Zero OCS dose in year 1)



RR(Zero OCS dose in year 2)



Prevention of Cardiovascular and Other Systemic Adverse Outcomes in Patients with Asthma Treated with Biologics

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Comorbidity in severe asthma requiring systemic corticosteroid therapy: cross-sectional data from the Optimum Patient Care Research Database and the British Thoracic Difficult Asthma Registry

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Adel H Mansur,⁵ Christine Bucknall,⁶ Rekha Chaudhuri,⁷ David Price,⁸
Chris E Brightling,⁹ Liam G Heaney,¹ on behalf of the British Thoracic Society Difficult
Asthma Network

Table 1 Demographic details of the OPCRD cohorts (for list of steroid-induced morbidities see online supplementary table E1)

Demographics	All (n=7195)	Severe asthma (n=808)	Mild/moderate asthma (n=3975)	Non-asthma controls (n=2412)	p Value
Female, n (%)	4503 (63)	507 (63)	2515 (63)	1481 (61)	–
Age (years)*	58±17	59±17	58±16	58±17	–
Geographical region, n (%)					
London	597 (8)	55 (7)	344 (9)	198 (8)	0.06
South of England	903 (13)	93 (12)	477 (12)	333 (14)	
East of England	1064 (15)	115 (14)	616 (15)	333 (14)	
Midlands	2146 (30)	248 (31)	1213 (31)	685 (28)	
North of England	1648 (23)	193 (24)	874 (22)	581 (24)	
Scotland/NI/Wales/unknown	837 (12)	104 (13)	451 (11)	282 (12)	
Number of corticosteroid-related comorbidities† n (%)					
0	1790 (25)			864 (36)	<0.001
1	1754 (24)			574 (24)	
2	1382 (19)			404 (17)	
≥3	2269 (32)			570 (24)	

Table 2 Prevalence rates of potential systemic corticosteroid-induced comorbidity and comparisons by groups in the OPCR dataset

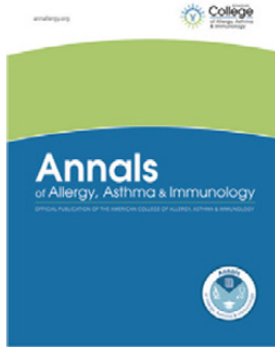
Morbidity	Severe asthma (%) (n=808)	Mild/moderate asthma (%) (n=3975)	OR (95% CI)*	p Value*	Non-asthma controls (%) (n=2412)	OR (95% CI)*	p Value*
Type II diabetes	82 (10)	281 (7)	1.46 (1.11 to 1.91)	0.006	149 (6)	1.76 (1.30 to 2.38)	<0.001
Obesity (BMI >30 kg/m ²)	339 (42)	1385 (35)	1.36 (1.16 to 1.59)	<0.001	561 (23)	2.04 (1.74 to 2.39)	<0.001
Osteopenia	78 (10)	85 (2)	5.26 (3.75 to 7.37)	<0.001	41 (2)	6.68 (4.28 to 10.43)	<0.001
Osteoporosis	126 (16)	162 (4)	5.23 (3.97 to 6.89)	<0.001	74 (3)	6.53 (4.63 to 9.21)	<0.001
Fracture	41 (5)	134 (3)	1.54 (1.06 to 2.22)	0.022	88 (4)	1.65 (1.14 to 2.39)	0.007
Dyspeptic disorders	524 (65)	1331 (34)	3.99 (3.37 to 4.72)	<0.001	578 (24)	4.88 (4.11 to 5.79)	<0.001
Glaucoma	32 (4)	137 (3)	1.12 (0.75 to 1.68)	0.58	67 (3)	1.41 (0.89 to 2.25)	0.15
Cataract	70 (9)	195 (5)	1.89 (1.39 to 2.56)	<0.001	105 (4)	2.42 (1.70 to 3.43)	<0.001
Cardiovascular disease	77 (10)	277 (7)	1.36 (1.02 to 1.81)	0.035	168 (7)	1.57 (1.14 to 2.15)	0.005
Hypertension	276 (34)	1145 (29)	1.35 (1.12 to 1.61)	0.001	596 (25)	1.76 (1.44 to 2.14)	<0.001
Psychiatric conditions/anxiety/ depression	310 (38)	1238 (31)	1.43 (1.22 to 1.69)	<0.001	607 (25)	1.67 (1.42 to 1.97)	<0.001
Hypercholesterolaemia	124 (15)	561 (14)	1.15 (0.92 to 1.44)	0.21	258 (11)	1.61 (1.25 to 2.08)	<0.001
Sleep disorder	33 (4)	99 (2.5)	1.70 (1.13 to 2.53)	0.010	40 (2)	2.21 (1.46 to 3.35)	<0.001
Chronic kidney disease	110 (14)	342 (9)	1.80 (1.39 to 2.32)	<0.001	167 (7)	2.41 (1.81 to 3.21)	<0.001

Table 4 Prevalence rates of corticosteroid-induced morbidity and comparisons between cohorts in the BTS Registry

Disease/adverse event	Severe corticosteroid-dependent asthma (442) n (%)	Severe non-corticosteroid-dependent asthma (328) n (%)	OR (95% CI)*	OR (95% CI)†	OR (95% CI)‡	p Value
Endocrine disorder						
IDDM	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)	–	–	–	1.00
NIDDM	64 (14)	15 (5)	3.55 (1.98 to 6.35)	3.50 (1.94 to 6.24)	3.48 (1.94 to 6.26)	<0.001
Cardiac disease						
Hypertension	98 (22)	49 (15)	1.61 (1.11 to 2.36)	1.59 (1.07 to 2.36)	1.59 (1.07 to 2.37)	0.012
Cardiovascular disease	27 (6)	25 (8)	0.78 (0.44 to 1.37)	0.74 (0.41 to 1.33)	0.71 (0.39 to 1.30)	0.41
Hypercholesterolaemia	76 (17)	24 (7)	2.61 (1.60 to 4.23)	2.64 (1.60 to 4.37)	2.59 (1.57 to 4.30)	<0.001
Osteoporosis and bone disease						
Osteoporosis	57/319 (18)	18/122 (15)	1.26 (0.71 to 2.24)	1.27 (0.71 to 2.28)	1.21 (0.67 to 2.17)	0.44
Osteopenia	117/319 (37)	39/122 (32)	1.22 (0.78 to 1.90)	1.23 (0.79 to 1.92)	1.15 (0.73 to 1.81)	0.36
Fracture	13 (3)	1 (0.3)	–	–	–	0.007
Obesity (BMI > 30 kg/m ²)	237 (54)	147 (45)	1.43 (1.07 to 1.91)	1.41 (1.06 to 1.88)	1.47 (1.10 to 1.97)	0.016
Weight gain	55 (12)	3 (1)	–	–	–	<0.001
Sleep disorders						
Sleep disturbance	18 (4)	2 (1)	–	–	–	0.003
Obstructive sleep apnoea	51 (12)	13 (4)	3.14 (1.68 to 5.89)	3.07 (1.64 to 5.77)	2.80 (1.48 to 5.29)	<0.001
Eye disease						
Cataracts	25 (6)	0 (0)	–	–	–	0.002
Glaucoma	8 (2)	6 (2)	0.97 (0.33 to 2.83)	0.93 (0.31 to 2.74)	0.83 (0.28 to 2.50)	0.98
Dyspeptic disorders	283 (64)	157 (48)	2.00 (1.49 to 2.68)	1.94 (1.44 to 2.61)	1.96 (1.45 to 2.64)	<0.001
Psychiatric disorders						
Depression/anxiety/low mood	125 (28)	46 (14)	2.36 (1.62 to 3.44)	2.39 (1.64 to 3.49)	2.57 (1.76 to 3.76)	<0.001
Skin conditions	16 (4)	1 (0.3)	–	–	–	0.002
Corticosteroid-related diseases						
Cushingoid symptoms	27 (6)	1 (0.3)	–	–	–	<0.001
Adrenal insufficiency	12 (3)	1 (0.3)	–	–	–	0.010
Corticosteroid-induced proximal myopathy	1 (0.2)	0	–	–	–	1.00



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

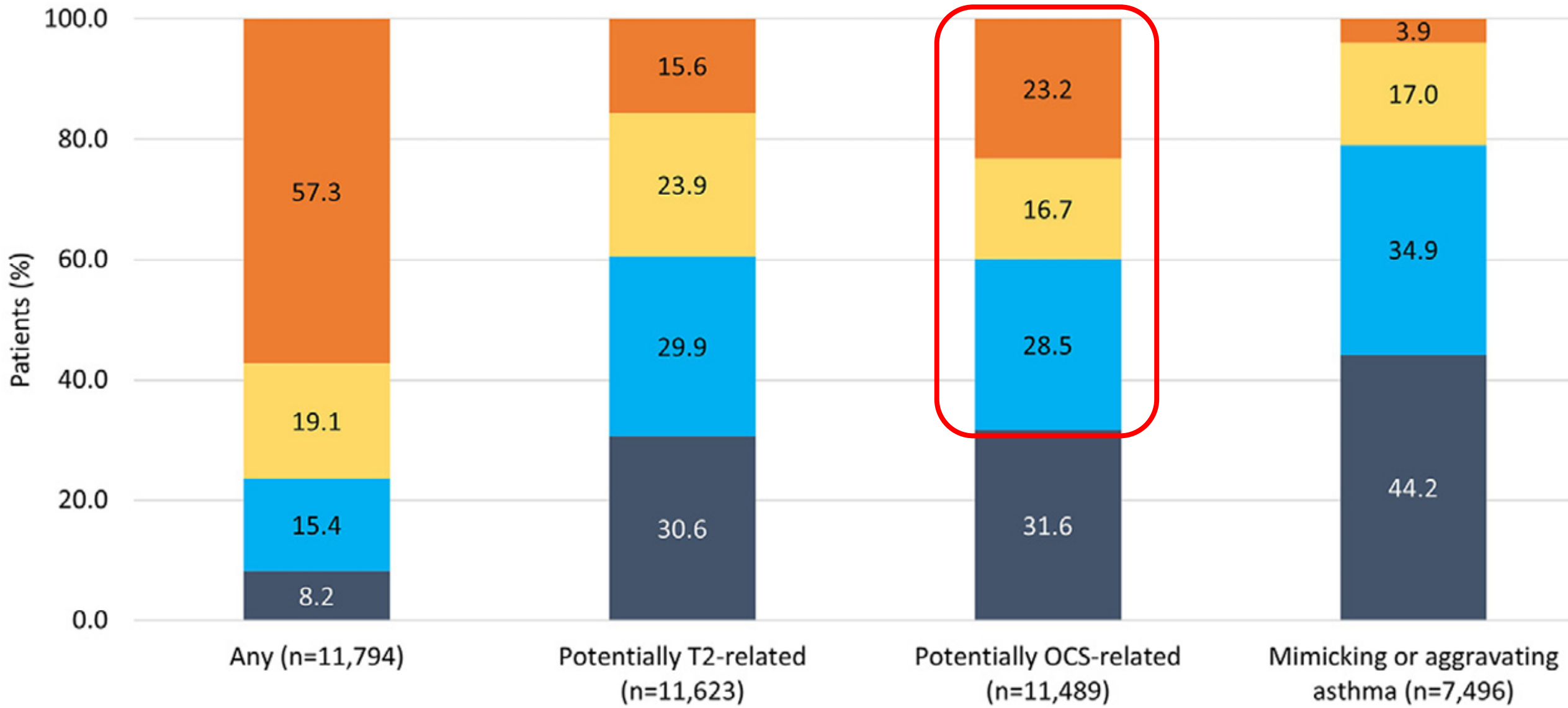


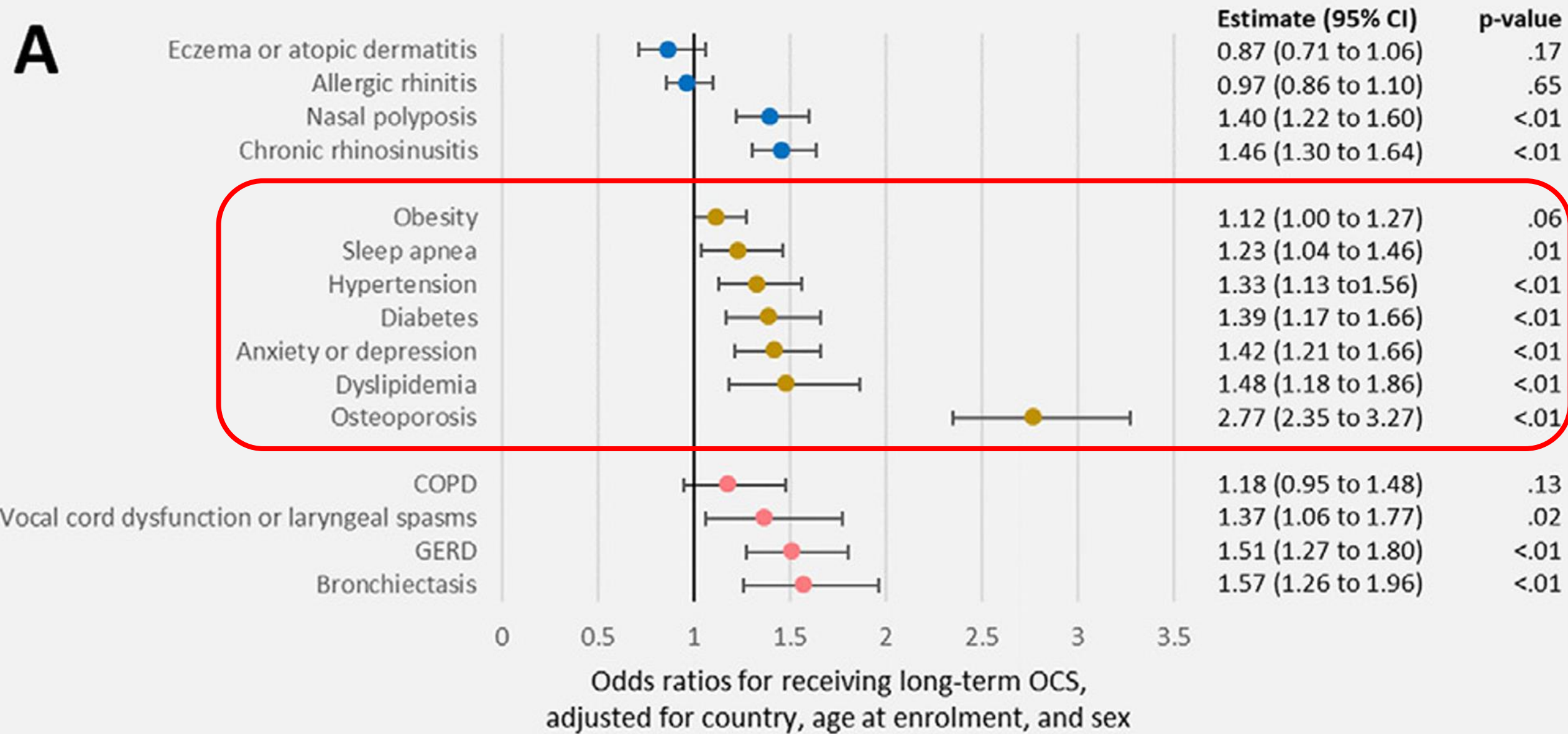
Original Article

Analysis of comorbidities and multimorbidity in adult patients in the International Severe Asthma Registry

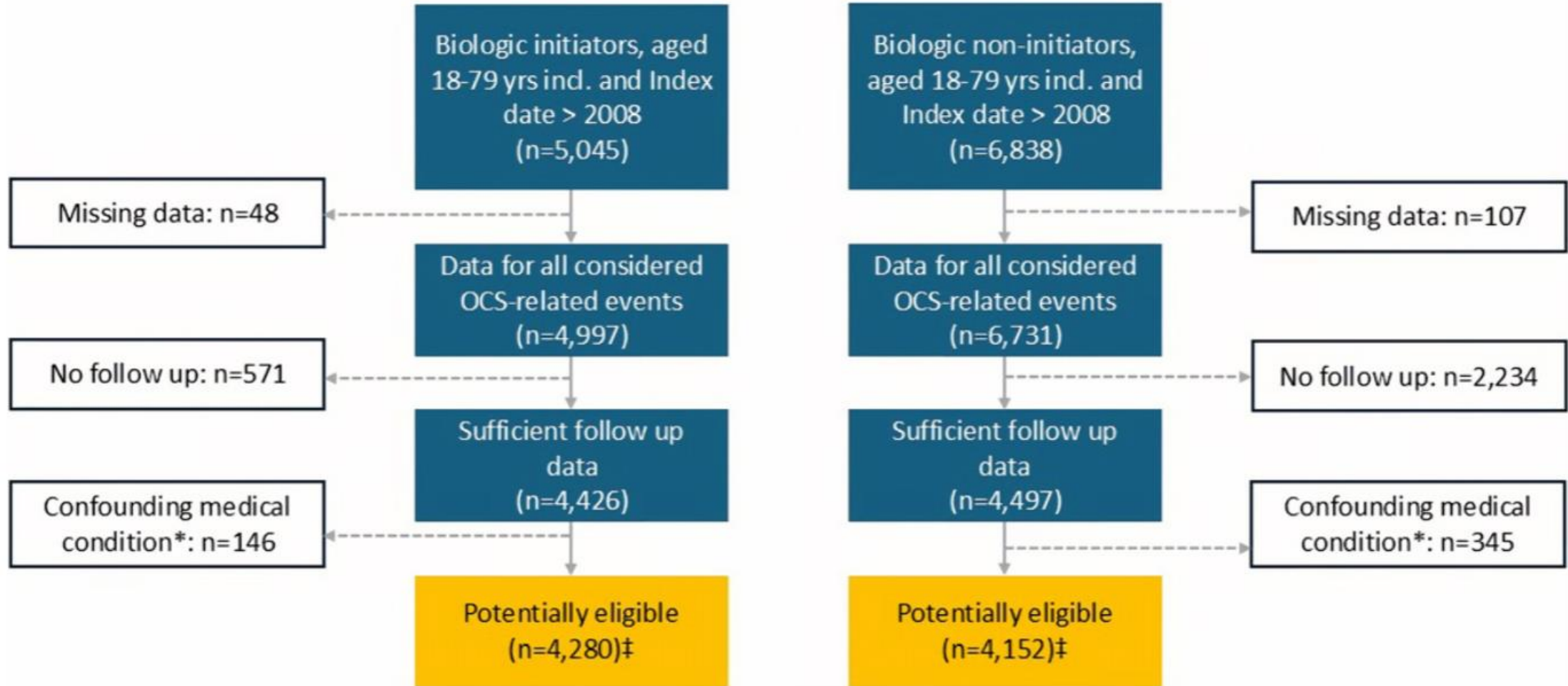


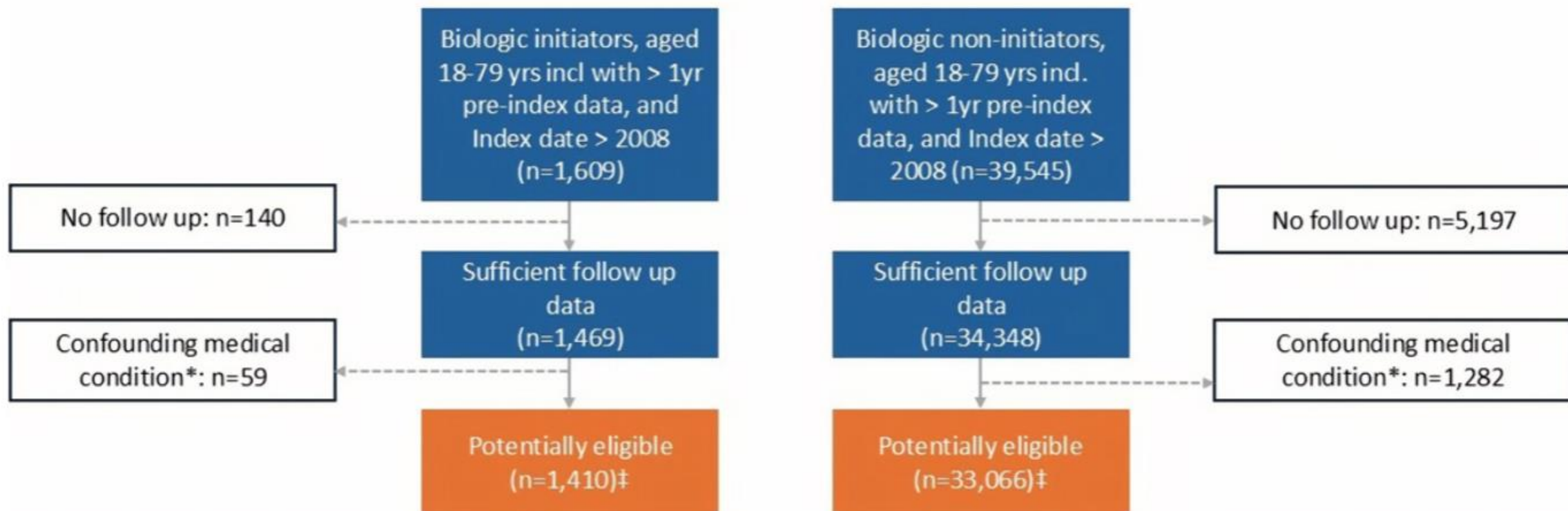
■ none ■ 1 co-morbidity ■ 2 co-morbidities ■ 3+ co-morbidities



A

A

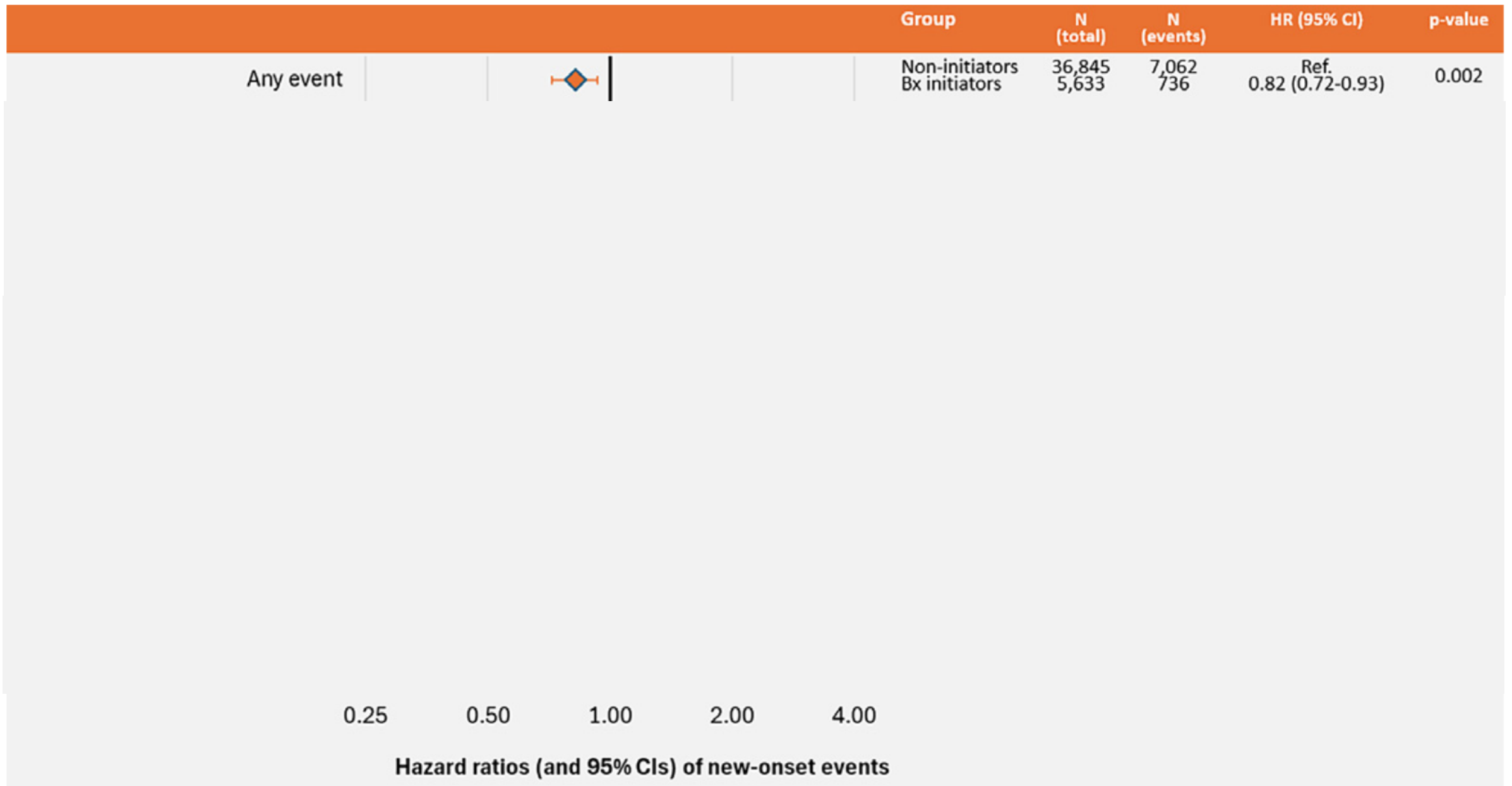


B

Characteristics	Biologic Initiators (N = 5,690)	Noninitiators (N = 37,218)
Age, yr, mean (SD)	51.3 (14.4)	48.9 (15.7)
Sex, female	3,532 (62.1)	24,808 (66.7)
Smoking status, N	5,309	36,195
Current smoker	273 (5.1)	8,314 (23.0)
Ex-smoker	1,403 (26.4)	11,150 (30.8)
Never-smoker	3,633 (68.4)	16,731 (46.2)
BMI, kg/m ² , N	5,580	36,129
Mean (SD)	28.7 (6.7)	30.2 (7.8)
<25	1,779 (31.9)	9,633 (26.7)
25–<30	1,858 (33.3)	10,353 (28.7)
≥30	1,943 (34.8)	16,143 (44.7)
LTOCS use, N	4,279	36,814
n (%)	1,168 (27.3)	1,728 (4.7)
LTOCS daily dose in users, mg/d, N	1,076	1,698
Mean (SD)	10.2 (9.8)	6.2 (7.1)
Median (Q1, Q3)	7.5 (4.4, 12.3)	4.6 (2.0, 7.6)
Exacerbations, N	3,712	35,068
AAER, mean (SD)	2.2 (2.6)	0.7 (1.1)
0	1,019 (27.5)	20,144 (57.4)
1	889 (23.9)	7,100 (20.2)
2–5	1,483 (40.0)	7,688 (21.9)
≥6	321 (8.6)	136 (0.4)
Asthma control, N	4,314	31,104
Uncontrolled	1,925 (44.6)	7,936 (25.5)
Partly controlled	1,419 (32.9)	17,313 (55.7)
Well controlled	970 (22.5)	5,855 (18.8)
ppFEV ₁ , %, N	3,543	19,124
Mean (SD)	75.5 (22.4)	76.7 (22.7)
<80%	2,058 (58.1)	10,085 (52.7)
FEV ₁ /FVC ratio, N	3,312	17,821
Mean (SD)	0.69 (0.13)	0.72 (0.14)
<0.70	1,555 (47.0)	6,568 (36.9)
Highest BEC, 10 ⁹ cells/L, N	3,894	33,534
Median (Q1, Q3)	600 (300, 960)	400 (220, 600)
Latest IgE, IU/ml, N	2,453	4,666
Median (Q1, Q3)	201 (73, 543)	101 (28, 301)
Latest F _E NO, ppb, N	1,338	1,952
Median (Q1, Q3)	38 (18, 75)	23 (13, 47)
Biologic class initiated at index date (first biologic)		
Anti-IL5/5R	2,588 (45.5)	—
Anti-IgE	2,261 (39.7)	—
Anti-IL4R α	807 (14.2)	—
Anti-TSLP	34 (0.6)	—

Characteristics	Biologic Initiators (N = 5,690)	Noninitiators (N = 37,218)
Country		
Argentina	27 (0.5)	6 (<0.1)
Australia	260 (4.6)	121 (0.3)
Bulgaria	50 (0.9)	164 (0.4)
Canada	387 (6.8)	46 (0.1)
Colombia	179 (3.1)	151 (0.4)
Greece	77 (1.4)	31 (0.1)
Italy	1,381 (24.3)	251 (0.7)
Japan	130 (2.3)	72 (0.2)
Kuwait	217 (3.8)	12 (<0.1)
Mexico	228 (4.0)	8 (<0.1)
Saudi Arabia	118 (2.1)	45 (0.1)
Singapore	44 (0.8)	91 (0.2)
South Korea	37 (0.7)	44 (0.1)
Taiwan	99 (1.7)	139 (0.4)
United Arab Emirates	117 (2.1)	103 (0.3)
United States	929 (16.3)	2,868 (7.7)
United Kingdom	1,410 (24.8)	33,066 (88.8)

Association between biologic initiation and risk of OCS-related adverse outcomes

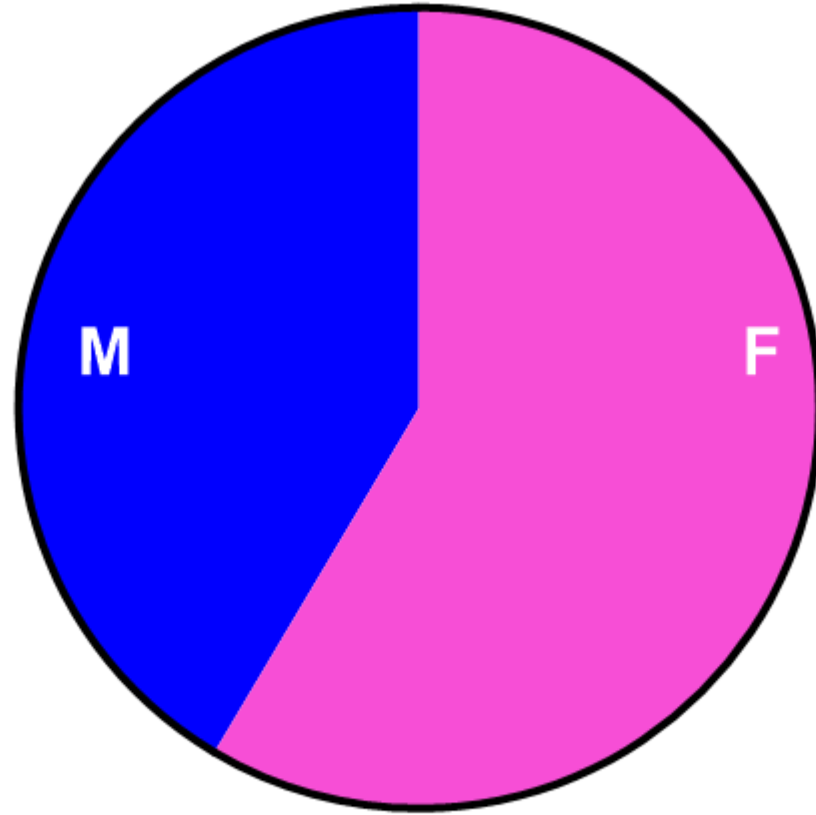


Definition

Introduction and published study of ISAR

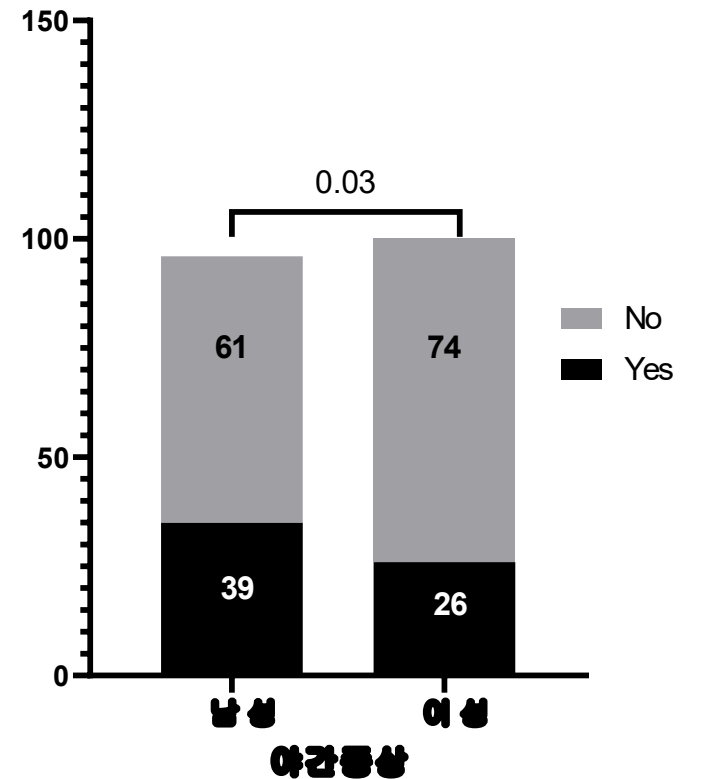
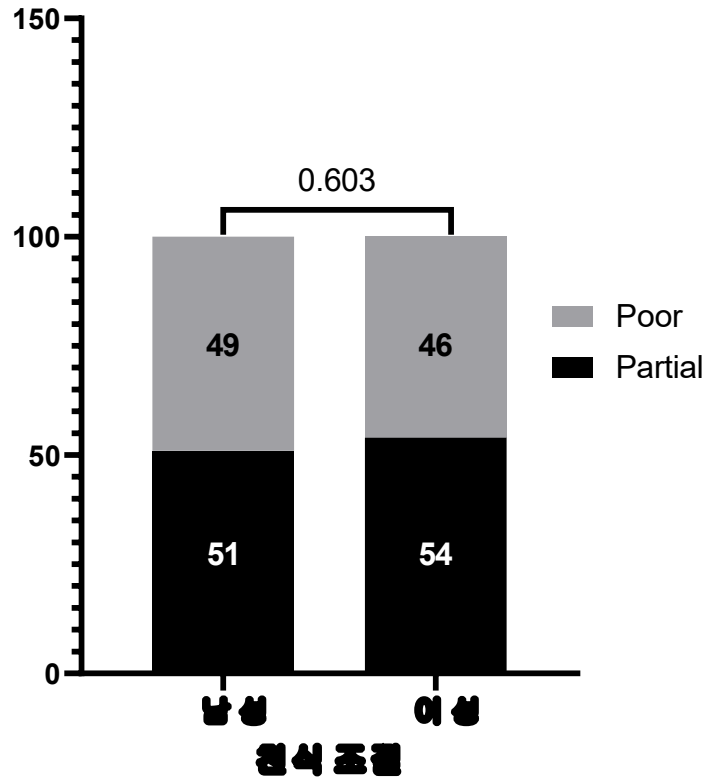
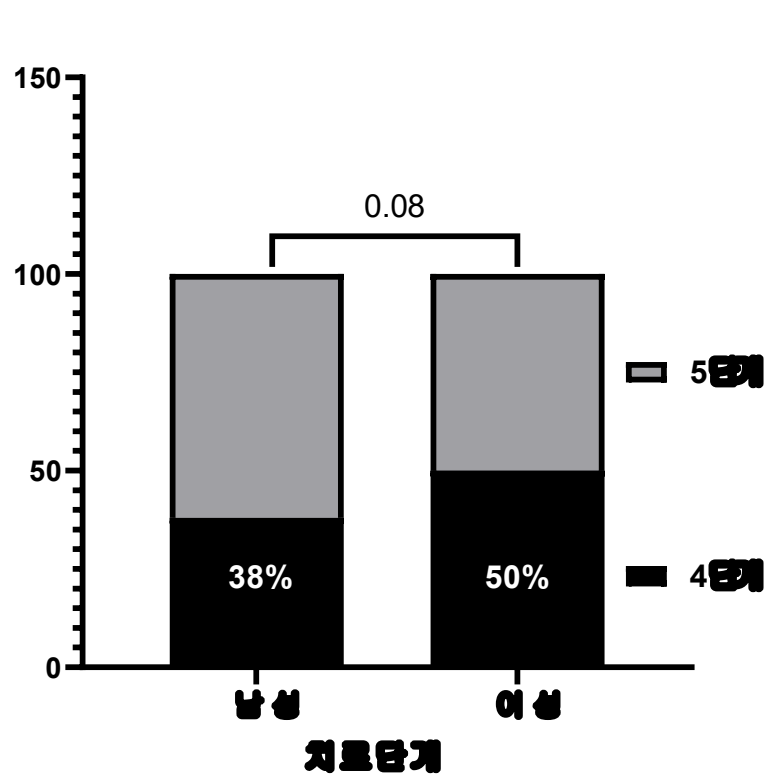
Results of Korean severe asthma registry from ISAR

Baseline characteristics

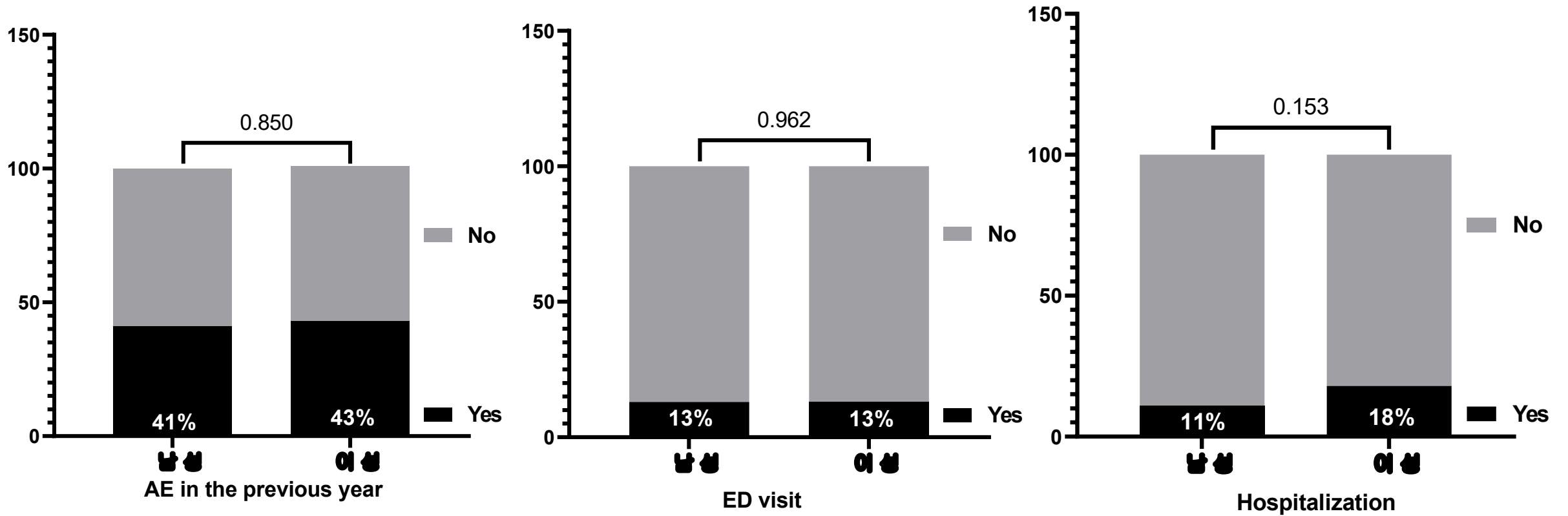


Total=205, male=85(41.5), female 120 (58.5)

Sex and Asthma control



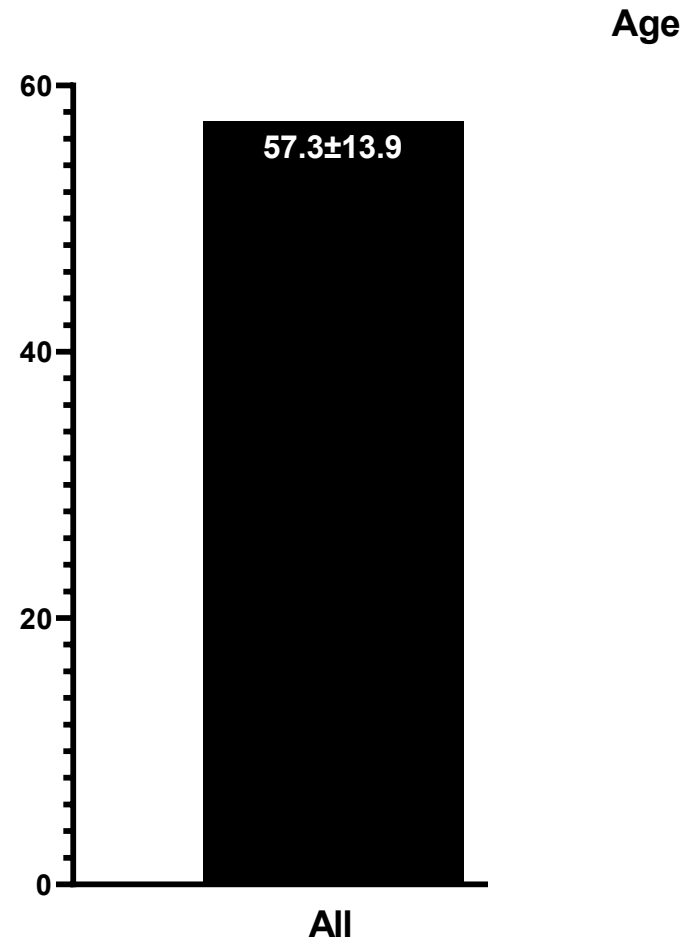
Sex and Acute Exacerbation



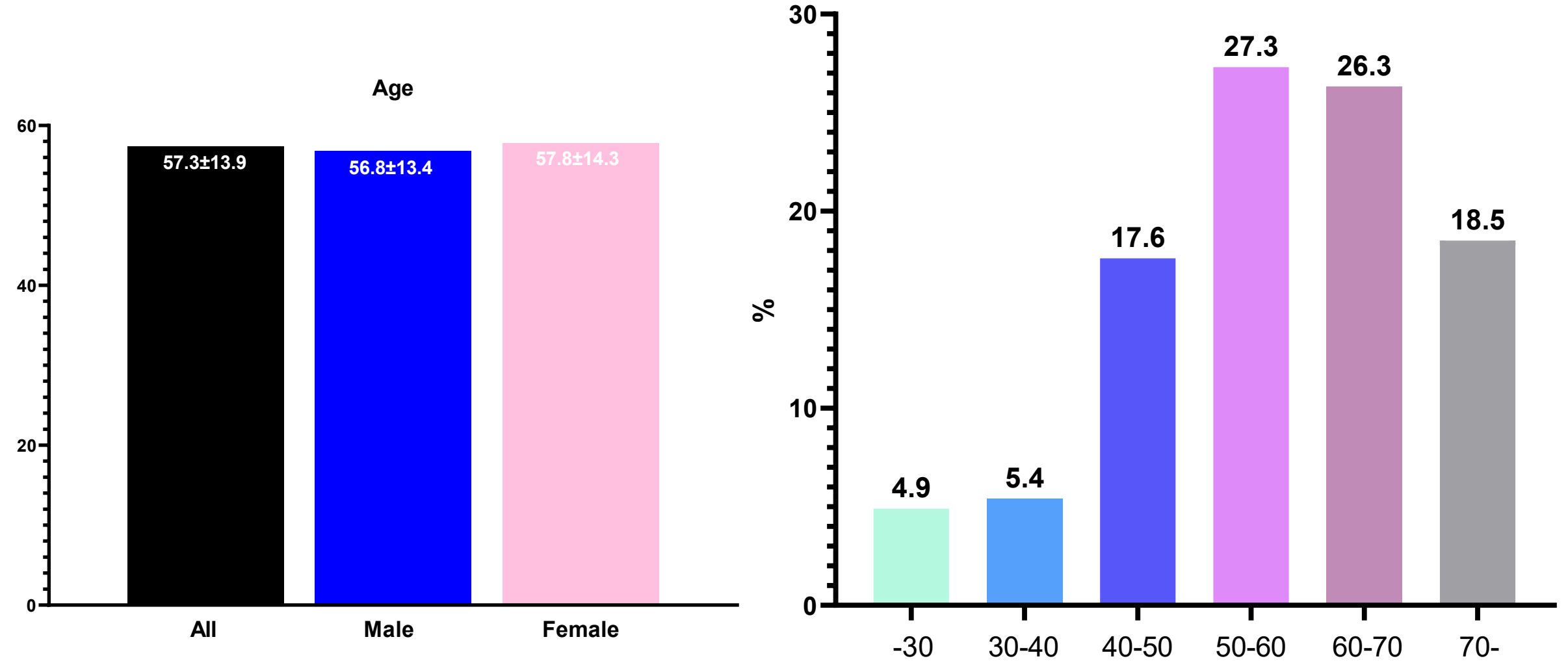
Sex and Pulmonary function Test

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
Female (115)	79.6±22.9	102.5±20.3	64.7±13.2	81.2±22.9	102.9±20.9	65.9±13.8
	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006

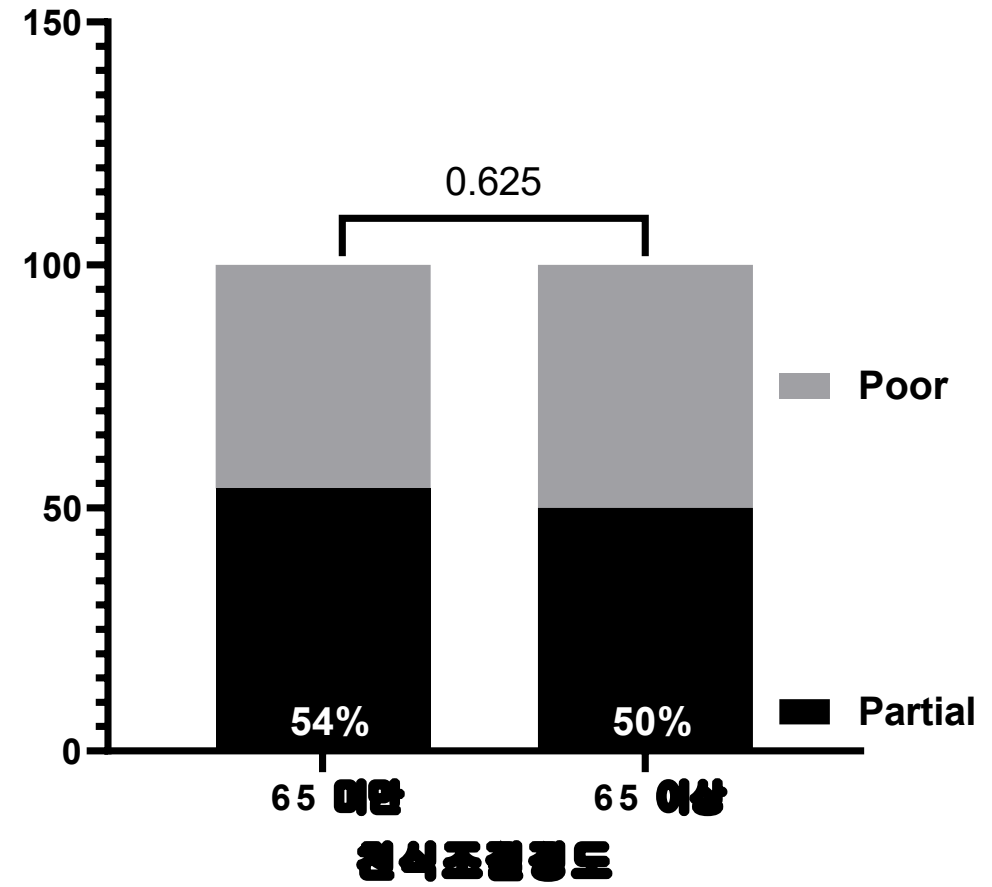
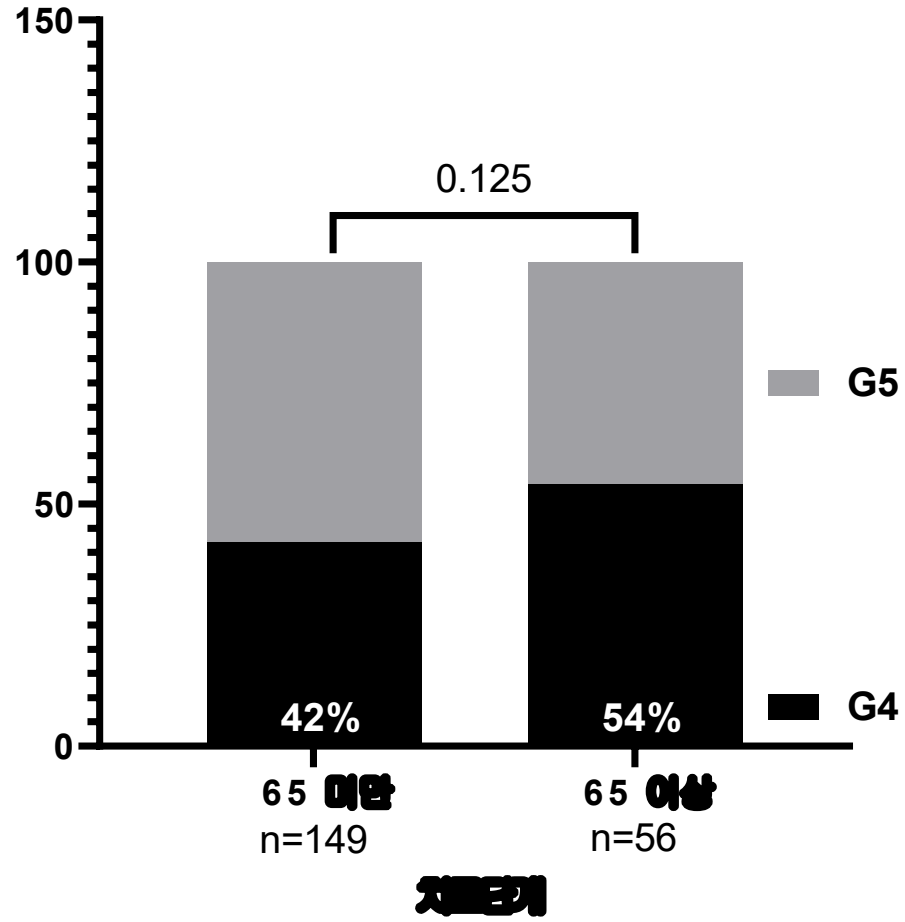
Baseline characteristics: Age



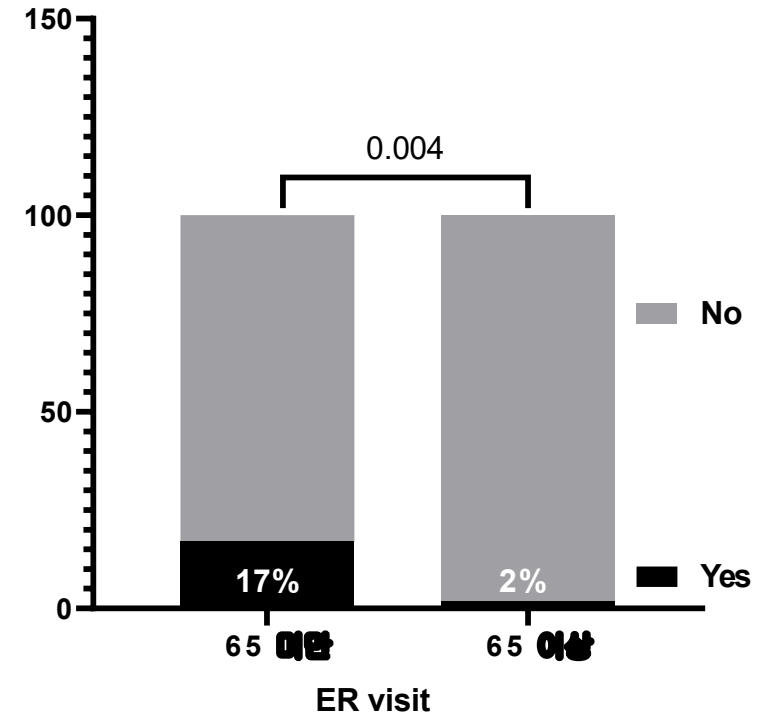
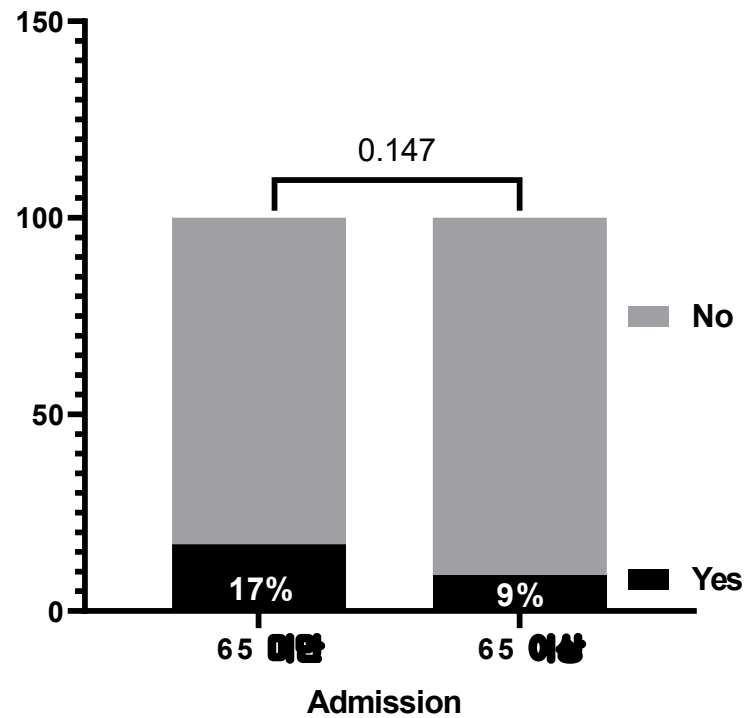
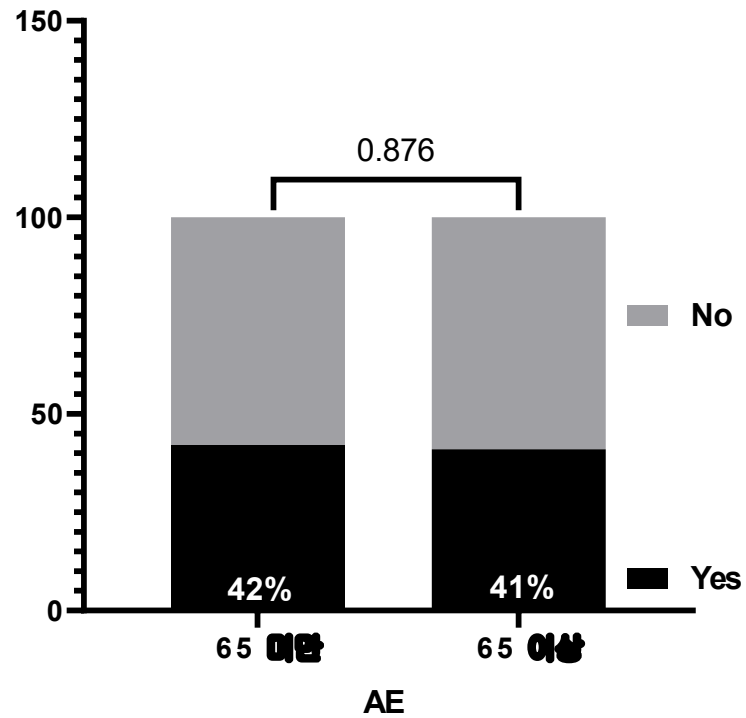
Baseline characteristics: Age



Elderly and Asthma Control



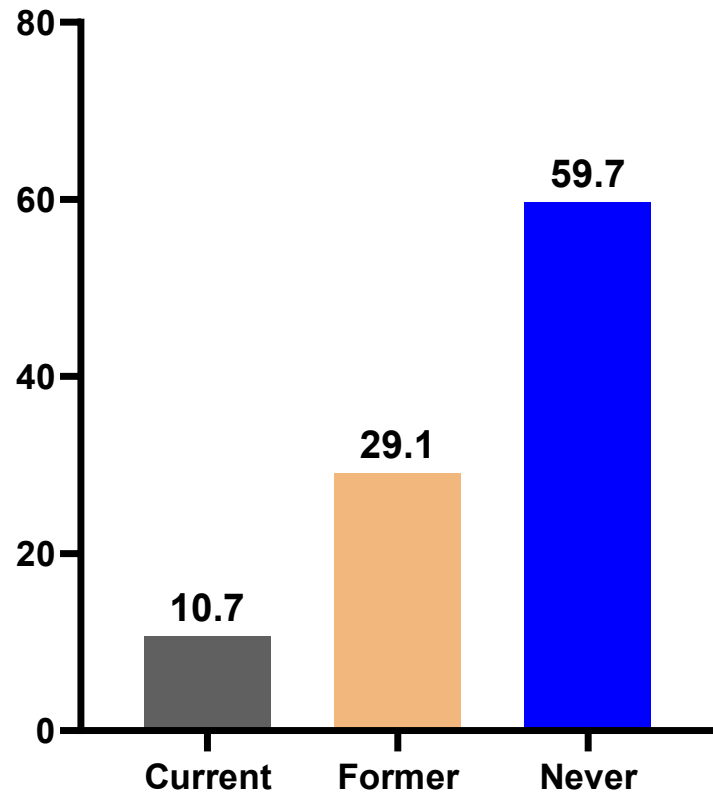
Elderly and Acute Exacerbation



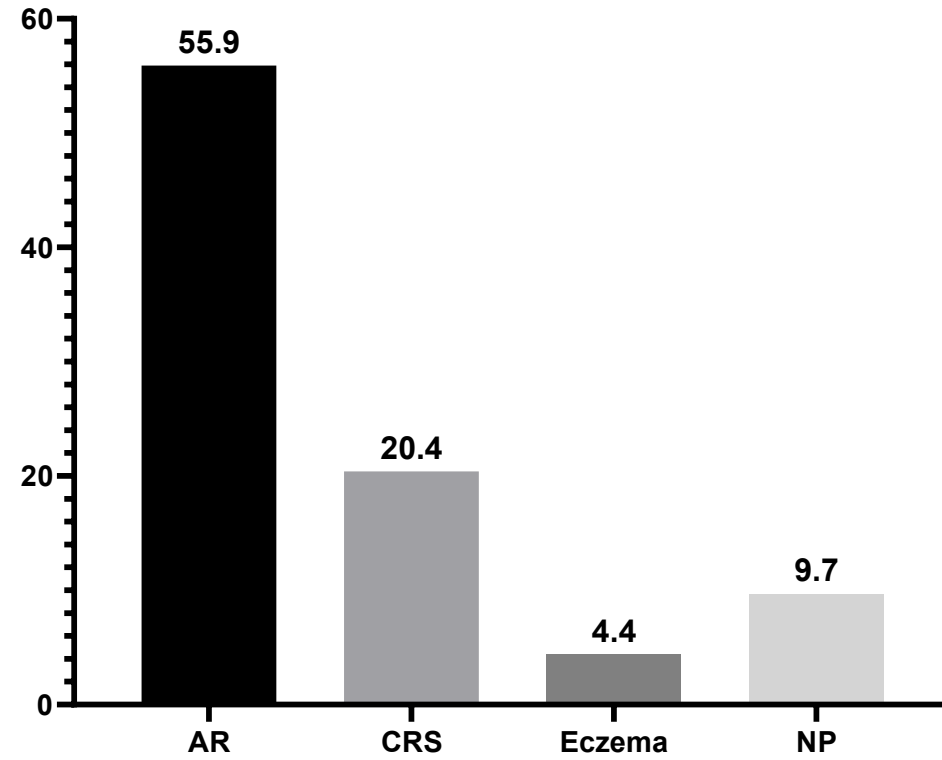
Elderly and Pulmonary function test

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
Age						
<65 (100)	76.4±22.9	100.6±18.3	62.2±15.0	77.4±22.7	100.4±18.7	63.5±15.6
≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

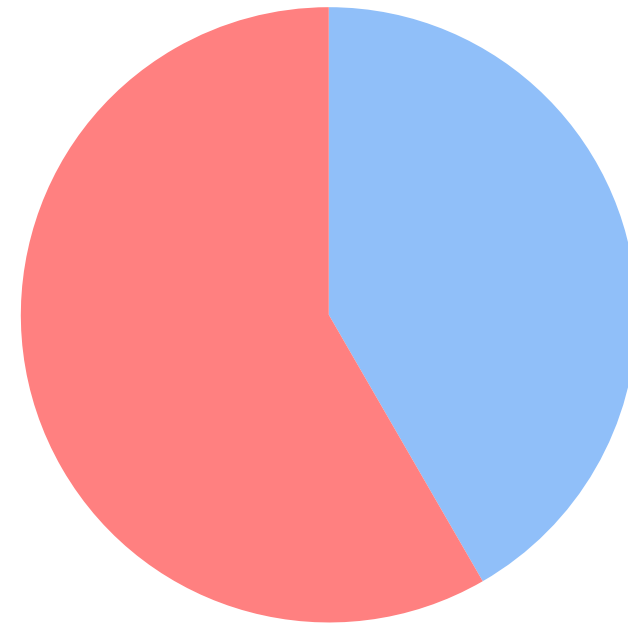
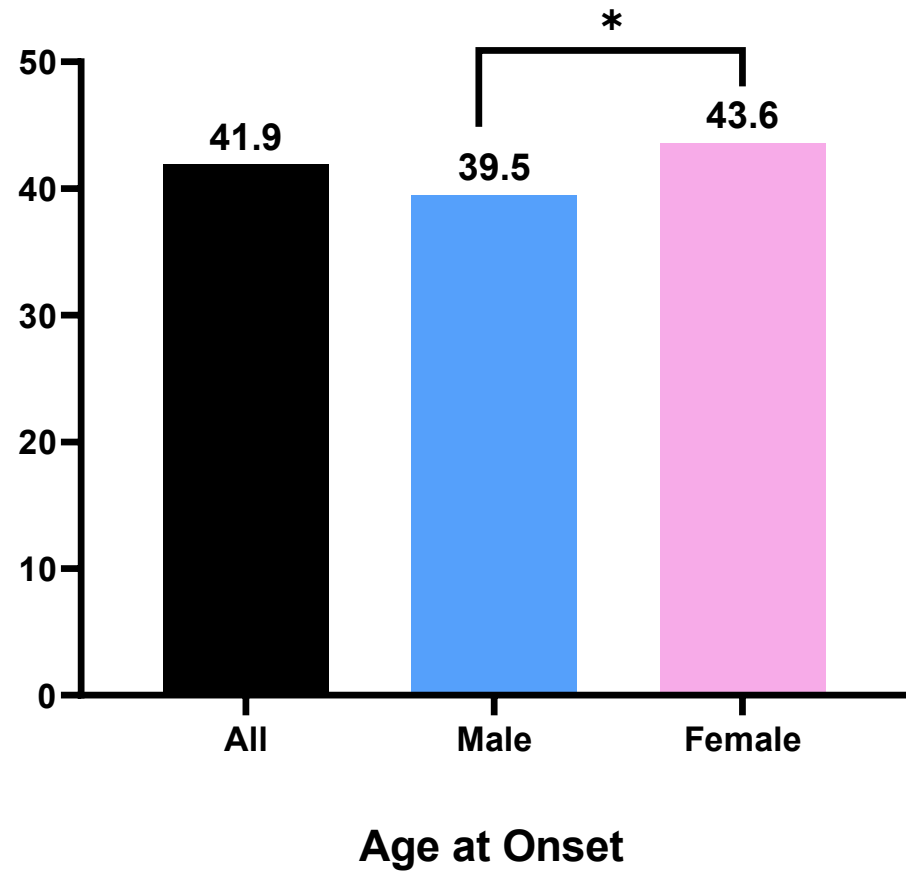
Smoking status



T2 Comorbidity



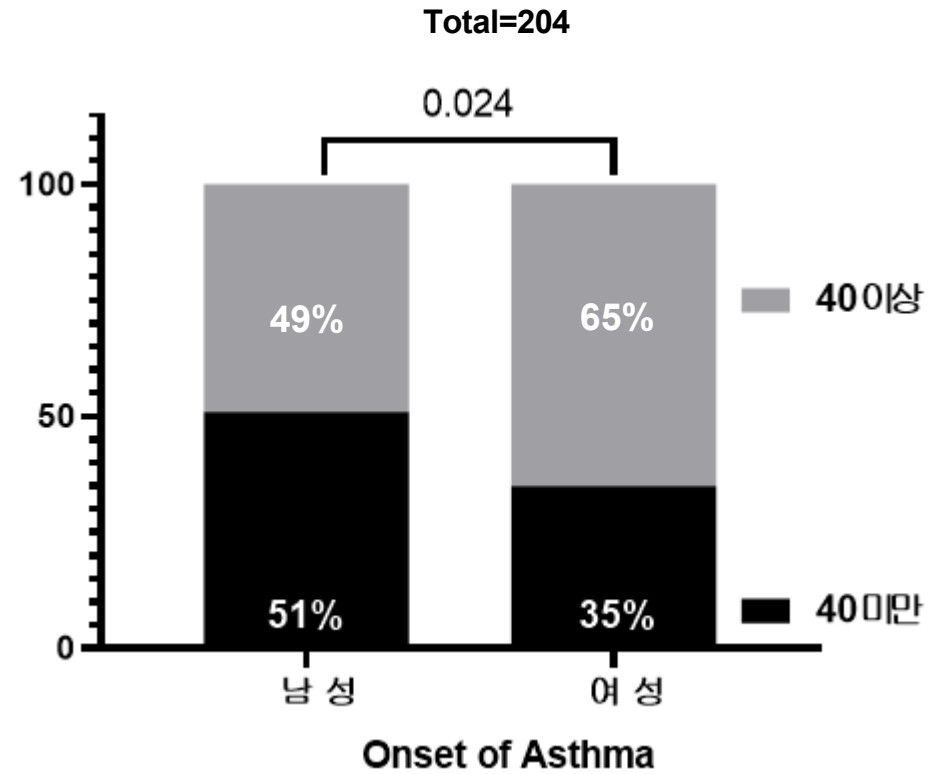
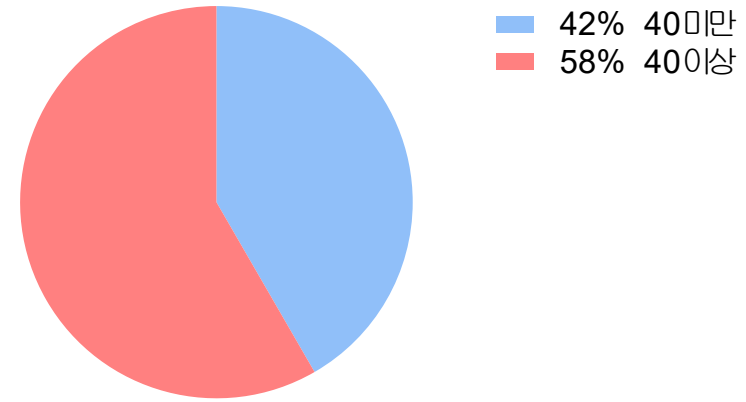
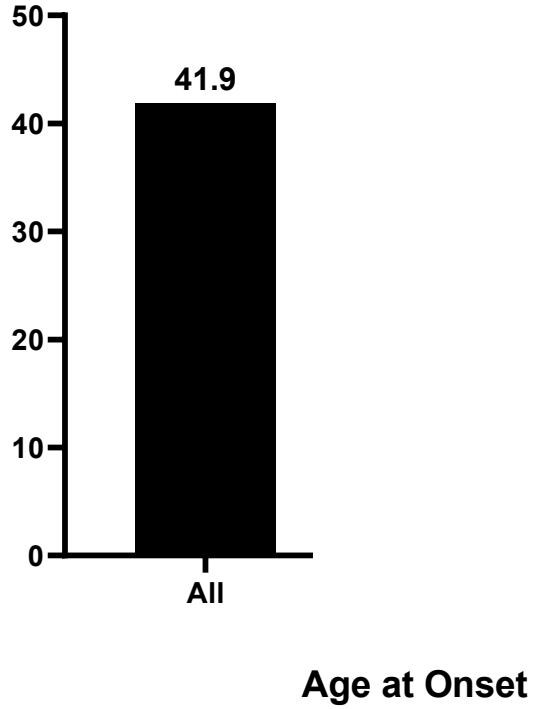
Age at onset of asthma



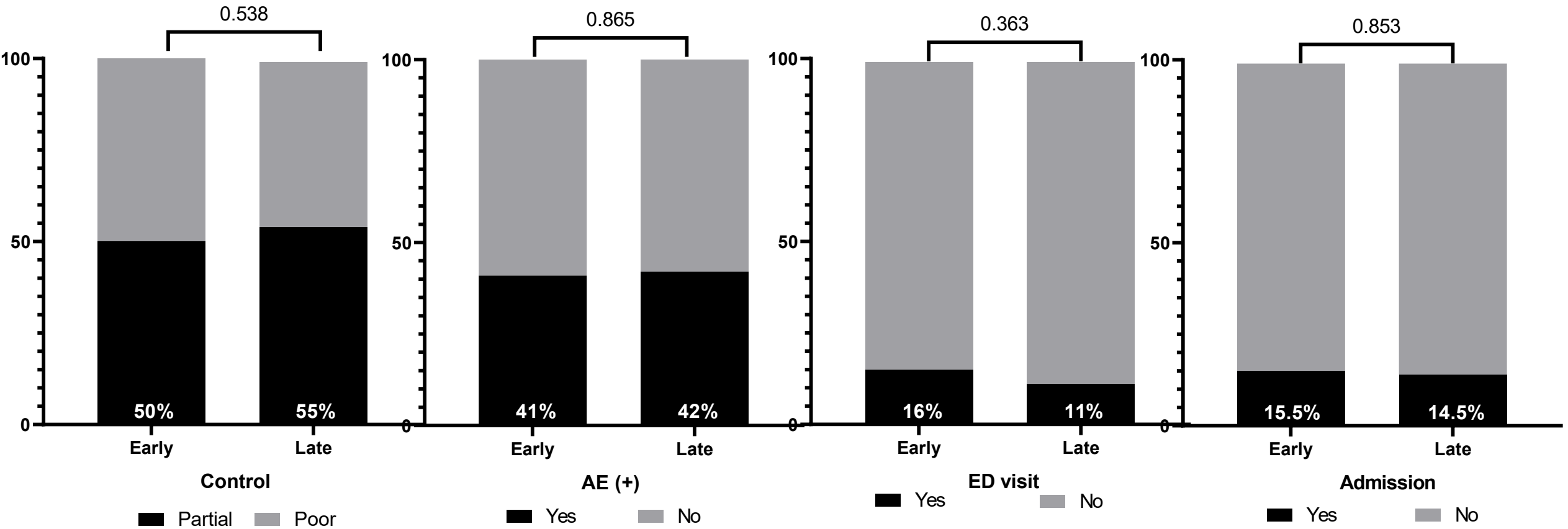
42% 40미만
58% 40이상

Total=204

Age at onset of asthma



Age at onset of asthma



Asthma control status

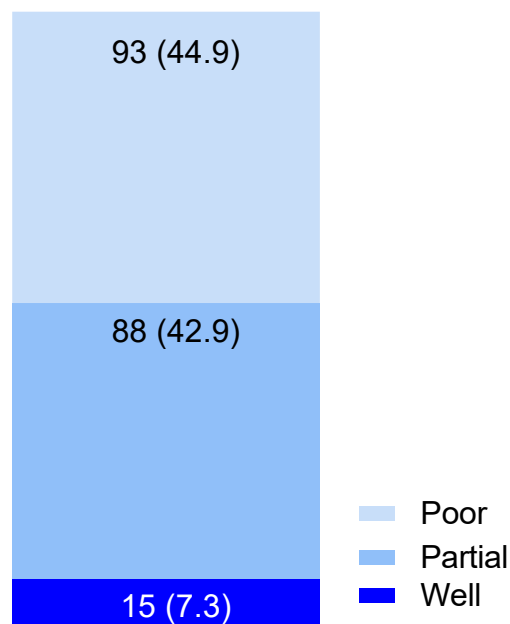
A. Recent asthma symptom control (but also ask the patient/caregiver about the whole period since last review#)

In the past 4 weeks, has the patient had:

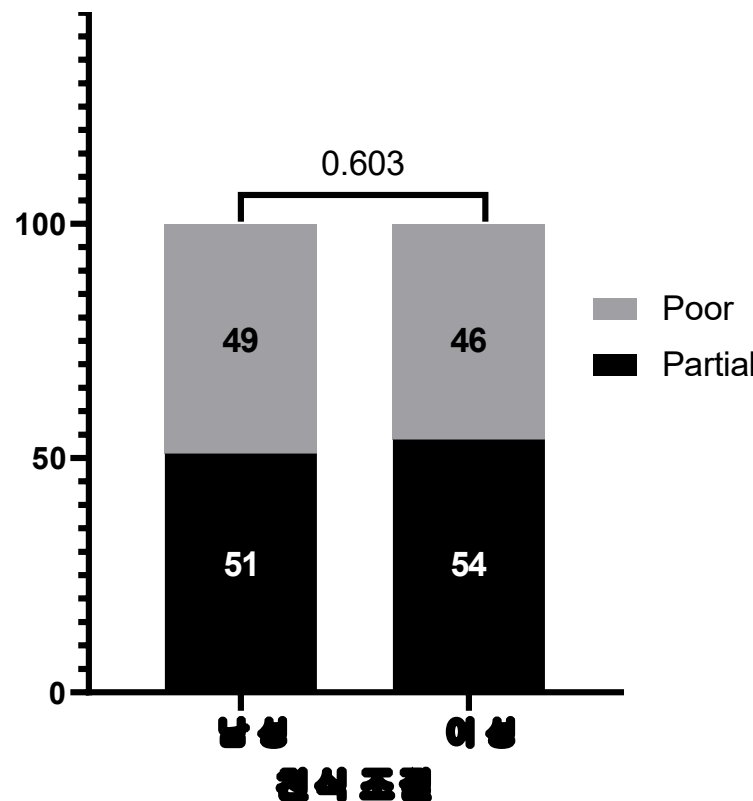
- Daytime asthma symptoms more than twice/week? Yes No
- Any night waking due to asthma? Yes No
- SABA* reliever for symptoms more than twice/week? Yes No
- Any activity limitation due to asthma? Yes No

Well controlled **Partly controlled** **Uncontrolled**

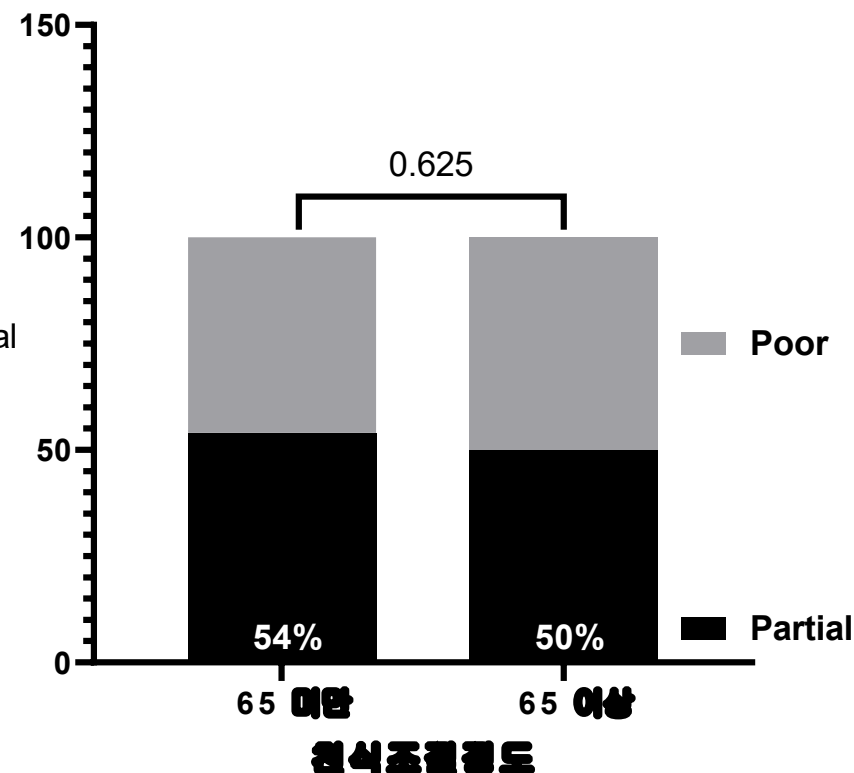
None of these 1–2 of these 3–4 of these



Asthma control

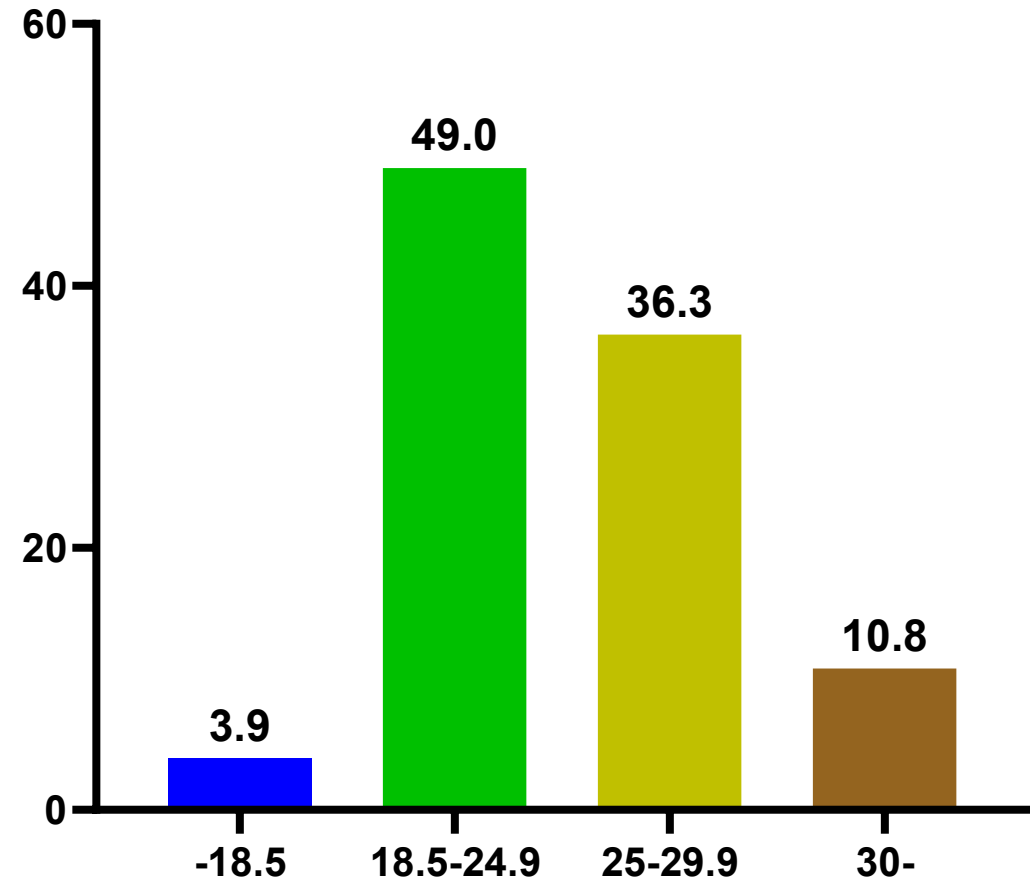
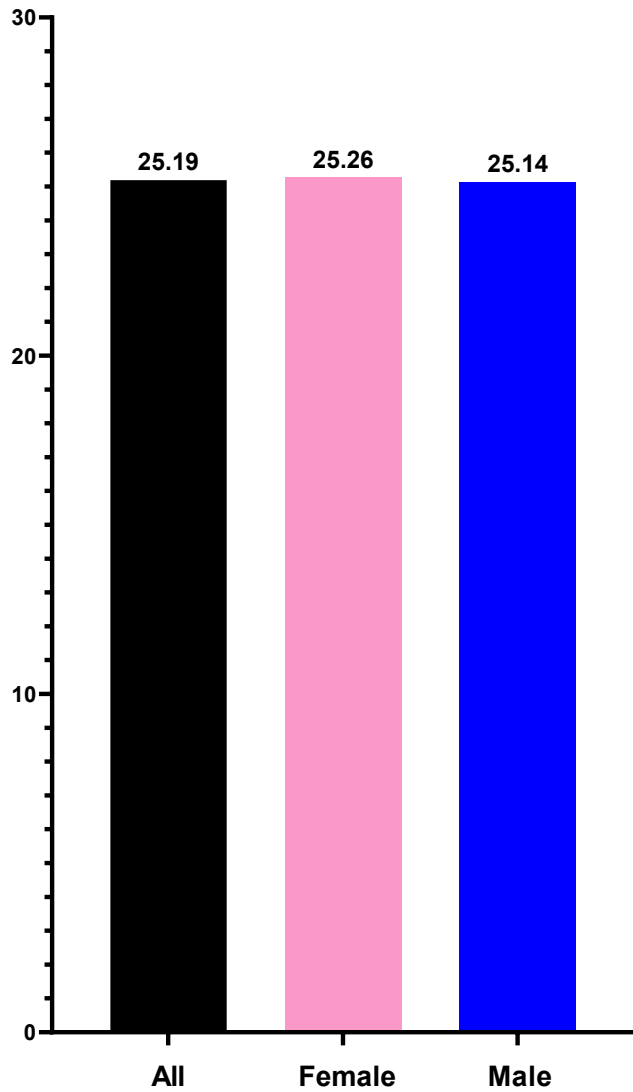


성별



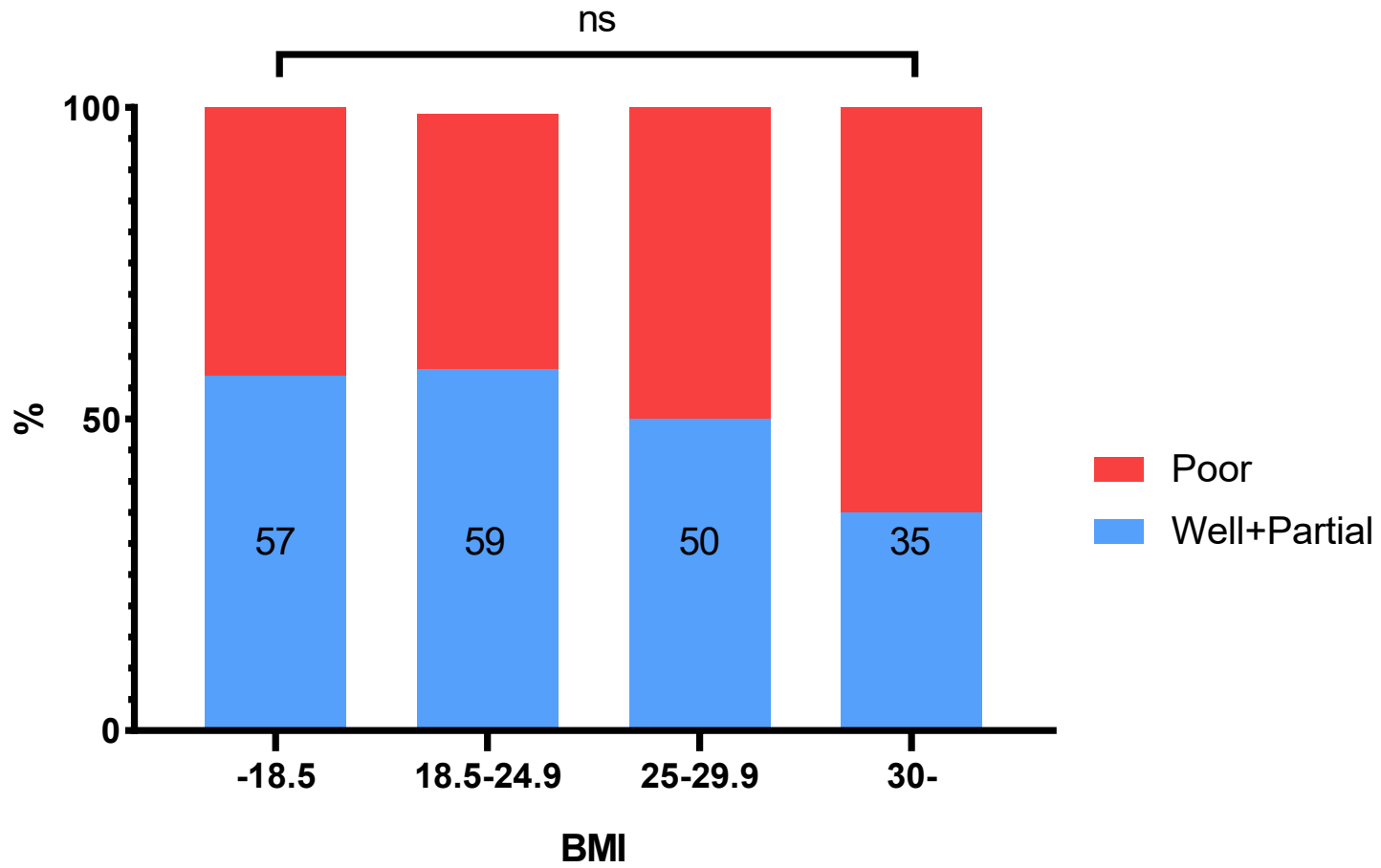
연령

Asthma control and BMI

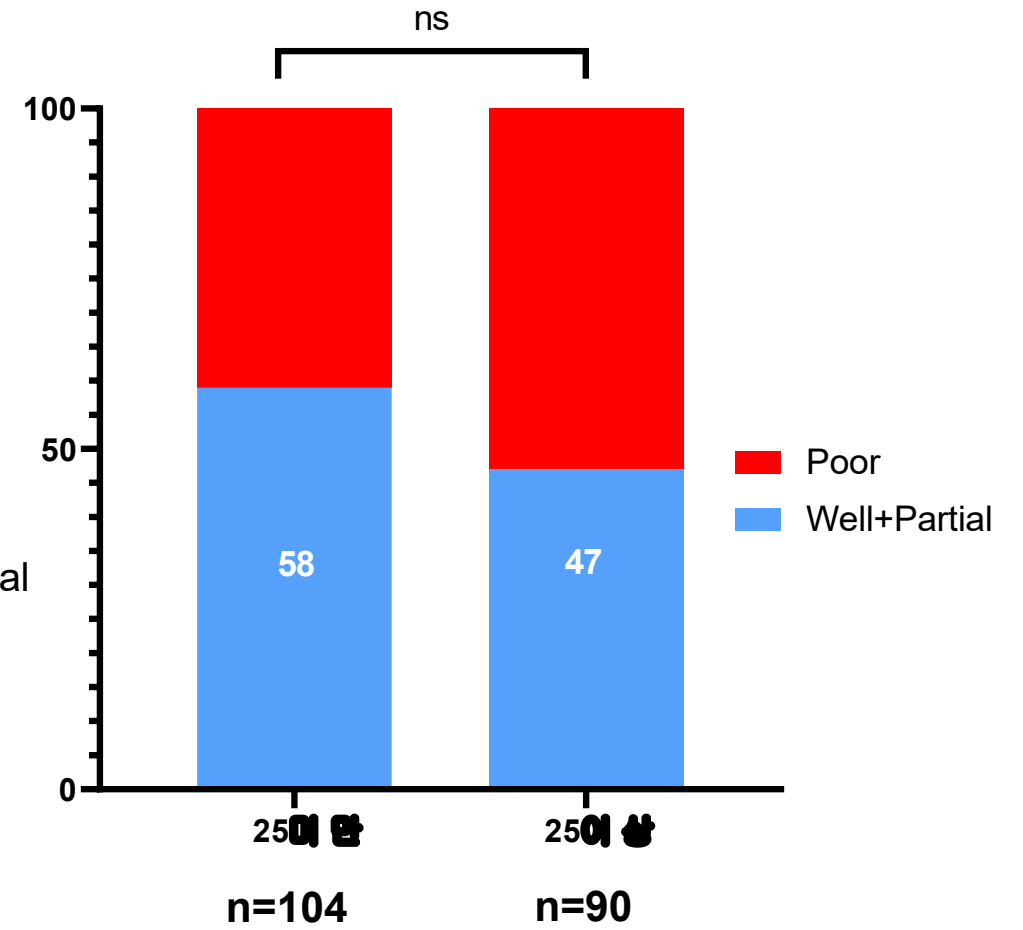
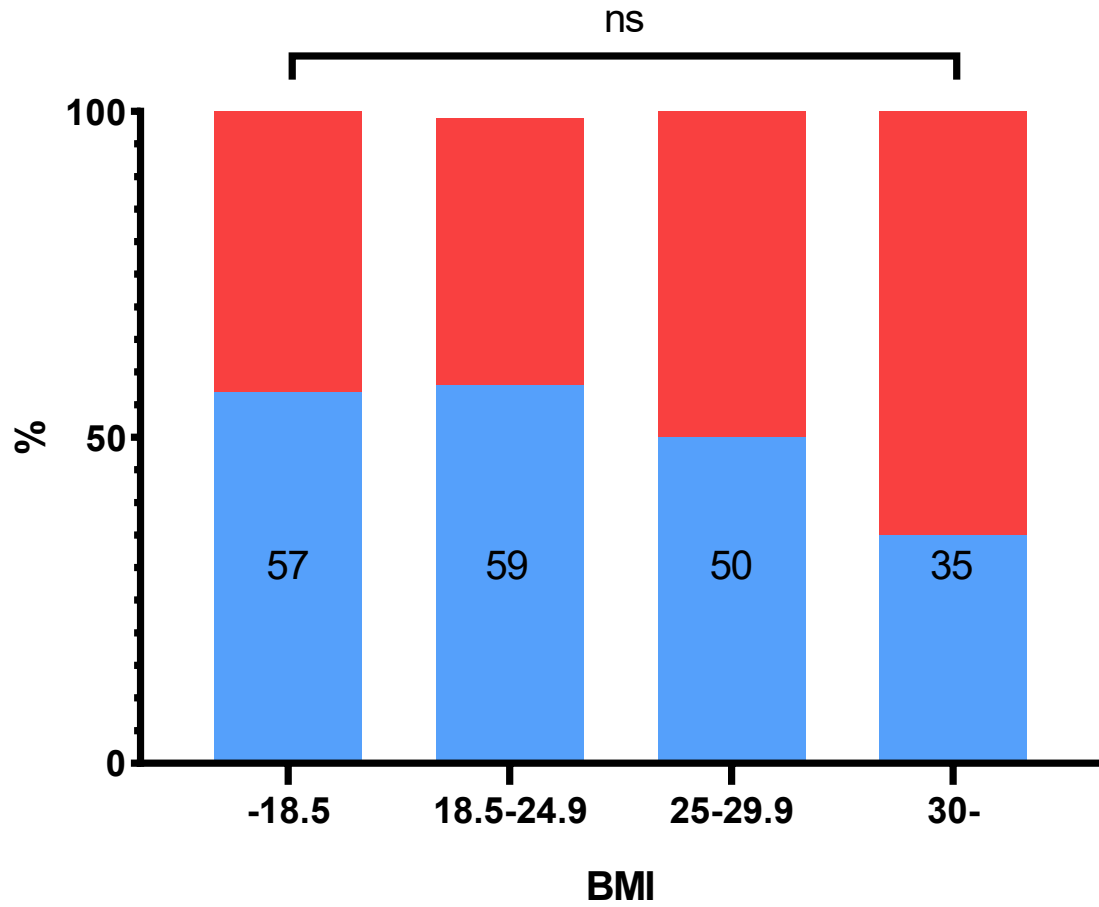


BMI

Asthma control and BMI

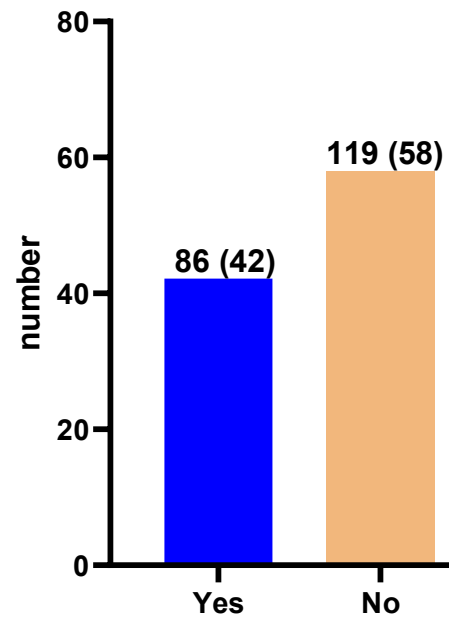


Asthma control and BMI

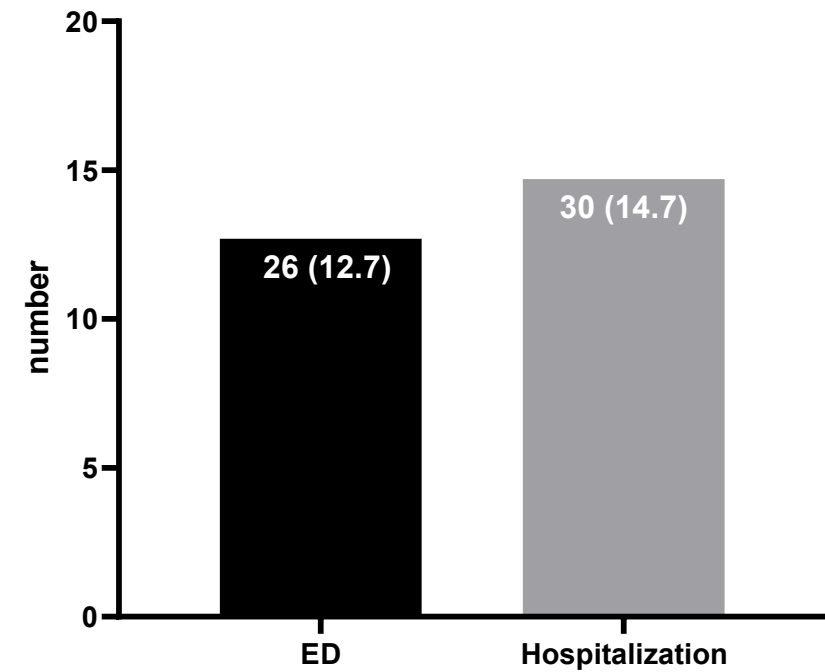
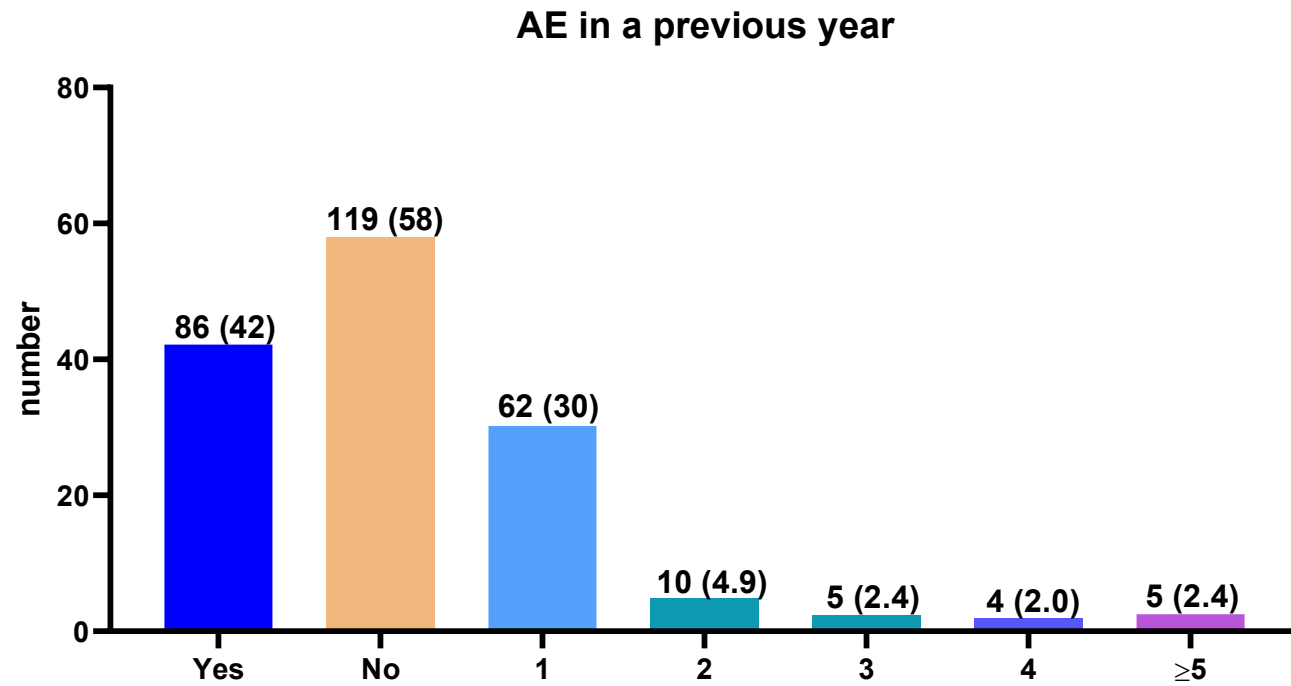


Asthma and AE

AE in a previous year



Asthma and AE



Asthma and Lung function

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
All	74.5±23.0	98.1±19.1	62.0 ±14.6	75.9±22.9	98.5±19.5	63.3±14.8
Step						
GINA 4 (89)	77.5±22.6	100.5±18.7	63.2±14.3	77.0±22.3	100.8±20.1	63.0±15.0
GINA 5(109)	72.0±23.1	96.2±19.3	61.0±14.8	75.1±23.3	96.9±18.9	63.5±14.8
	0.092	0.115	0.279	0.596	0.208	0.855
Smoking						
Ever (80)	69.7±24.8	96.1±17.9	58.0±15.9	70.3±23.8	96.0±18.2	59.2±15.9
Never (117)	77.8±21.3	99.6±19.8	64.7±13.0	79.9±21.6	100.4±20.2	66.1±13.5
	0.016	0.199	0.002	0.008	0.158	0.004
Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
Female (115)	79.6±22.9	102.5±20.3	64.7±13.2	81.2±22.9	102.9±20.9	65.9±13.8
	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
Control						
Well or partial (102)	78.1±21.5	100.9±18.4	63.6±14.4	76.8±21.1	99.5±18.0	63.6±15.1
Poor (86)	69.9±25.0	94.6±20.2	59.9±15.1	74.1±25.4	97.1±21.7	62.5±15.1
	0.017	0.027	0.081	0.466	0.453	0.624
BMI						
<25 (100)	71.2±22.7	96.7±20.2	60.7±15.1	72.9±22.9	97.98±21.3	61.5±15.4
≥25 (94)	78.1±22.9	99.7±17.8	63.4±14.0	79.3±22.5	99.13±17.3	65.3±14.0
	0.035	0.261	.0160	0.078	0.708	0.106
Age						
<65 (100)	76.4±22.9	100.6±18.3	62.2±15.0	77.4±22.7	100.4±18.7	63.5±15.6
≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

Asthma and Lung function

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
All	74.5±23.0	98.1±19.1	62.0 ±14.6	75.9±22.9	98.5±19.5	63.3±14.8
Step						
GINA 4 (89)	77.5±22.6	100.5±18.7	63.2±14.3	77.0±22.3	100.8±20.1	63.0±15.0
GINA 5(109)	72.0±23.1	96.2±19.3	61.0±14.8	75.1±23.3	96.9±18.9	63.5±14.8
	0.092	0.115	0.279	0.596	0.208	0.855
Smoking						
Ever (80)	69.7±24.8	96.1±17.9	58.0±15.9	70.3±23.8	96.0±18.2	59.2±15.9
Never (117)	77.8±21.3	99.6±19.8	64.7±13.0	79.9±21.6	100.4±20.2	66.1±13.5
	0.016	0.199	0.002	0.008	0.158	0.004
Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
Female (115)	79.6±22.9	102.5±20.3	64.7±13.2	81.2±22.9	102.9±20.9	65.9±13.8
	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
Control						
Well or partial (102)	78.1±21.5	100.9±18.4	63.6±14.4	76.8±21.1	99.5±18.0	63.6±15.1
Poor (86)	69.9±25.0	94.6±20.2	59.9±15.1	74.1±25.4	97.1±21.7	62.5±15.1
	0.017	0.027	0.081	0.466	0.453	0.624
BMI						
<25 (100)	71.2±22.7	96.7±20.2	60.7±15.1	72.9±22.9	97.98±21.3	61.5±15.4
≥25 (94)	78.1±22.9	99.7±17.8	63.4±14.0	79.3±22.5	99.13±17.3	65.3±14.0
	0.035	0.261	.0160	0.078	0.708	0.106
Age						
<65 (100)	76.4±22.9	100.6±18.3	62.2±15.0	77.4±22.7	100.4±18.7	63.5±15.6
≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

Asthma and Lung function

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
All	74.5±23.0	98.1±19.1	62.0 ±14.6	75.9±22.9	98.5±19.5	63.3±14.8
Step						
GINA 4 (89)	77.5±22.6	100.5±18.7	63.2±14.3	77.0±22.3	100.8±20.1	63.0±15.0
GINA 5(109)	72.0±23.1	96.2±19.3	61.0±14.8	75.1±23.3	96.9±18.9	63.5±14.8
	0.092	0.115	0.279	0.596	0.208	0.855
Smoking						
Ever (80)	69.7±24.8	96.1±17.9	58.0±15.9	70.3±23.8	96.0±18.2	59.2±15.9
Never (117)	77.8±21.3	99.6±19.8	64.7±13.0	79.9±21.6	100.4±20.2	66.1±13.5
	0.016	0.199	0.002	0.008	0.158	0.004
Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
Female (115)	79.6±22.9	102.5±20.3	64.7±13.2	81.2±22.9	102.9±20.9	65.9±13.8
	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
Control						
Well or partial (102)	78.1±21.5	100.9±18.4	63.6±14.4	76.8±21.1	99.5±18.0	63.6±15.1
Poor (86)	69.9±25.0	94.6±20.2	59.9±15.1	74.1±25.4	97.1±21.7	62.5±15.1
	0.017	0.027	0.081	0.466	0.453	0.624
BMI						
<25 (100)	71.2±22.7	96.7±20.2	60.7±15.1	72.9±22.9	97.98±21.3	61.5±15.4
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	0.035	0.261	.0160	0.078	0.708	0.106
Age						
<65 (100)	76.4±22.9	100.6±18.3	62.2±15.0	77.4±22.7	100.4±18.7	63.5±15.6
≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

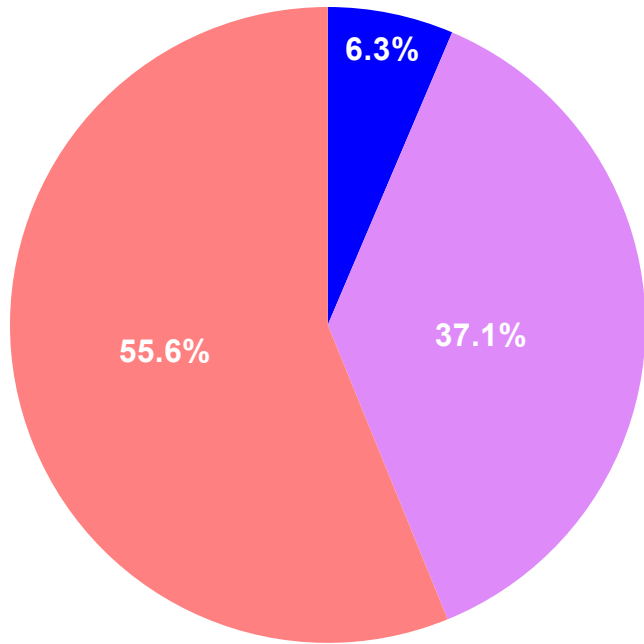
Asthma and Lung function

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
All	74.5±23.0	98.1±19.1	62.0 ±14.6	75.9±22.9	98.5±19.5	63.3±14.8
Step						
GINA 4 (89)	77.5±22.6	100.5±18.7	63.2±14.3	77.0±22.3	100.8±20.1	63.0±15.0
GINA 5(109)	72.0±23.1	96.2±19.3	61.0±14.8	75.1±23.3	96.9±18.9	63.5±14.8
	0.092	0.115	0.279	0.596	0.208	0.855
Smoking						
Ever (80)	69.7±24.8	96.1±17.9	58.0±15.9	70.3±23.8	96.0±18.2	59.2±15.9
Never (117)	77.8±21.3	99.6±19.8	64.7±13.0	79.9±21.6	100.4±20.2	66.1±13.5
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Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
Female (115)	79.6±22.9	102.5±20.3	64.7±13.2	81.2±22.9	102.9±20.9	65.9±13.8
	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
Control						
Well or partial (102)	78.1±21.5	100.9±18.4	63.6±14.4	76.8±21.1	99.5±18.0	63.6±15.1
Poor (86)	69.9±25.0	94.6±20.2	59.9±15.1	74.1±25.4	97.1±21.7	62.5±15.1
	0.017	0.027	0.081	0.466	0.453	0.624
BMI						
<25 (100)	71.2±22.7	96.7±20.2	60.7±15.1	72.9±22.9	97.98±21.3	61.5±15.4
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	0.035	0.261	.0160	0.078	0.708	0.106
Age						
<65 (100)	76.4±22.9	100.6±18.3	62.2±15.0	77.4±22.7	100.4±18.7	63.5±15.6
≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

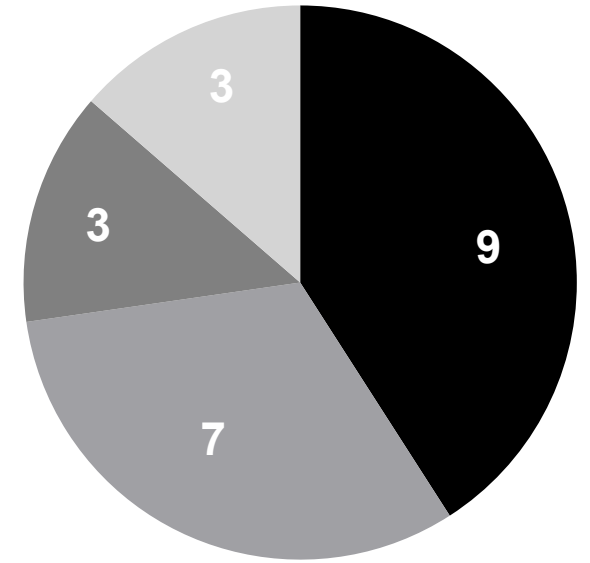
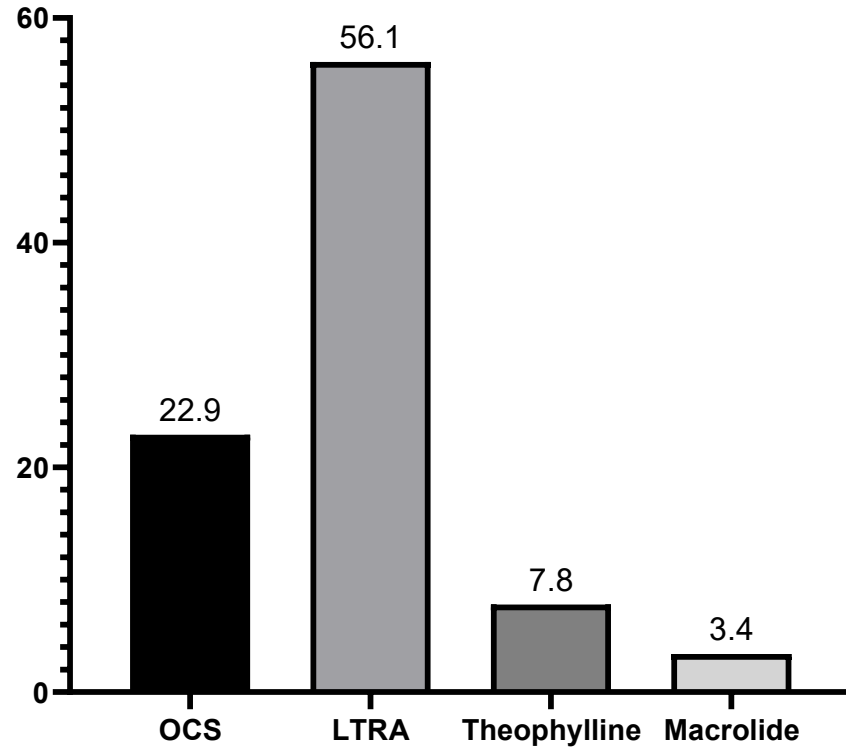
Asthma and Lung function

	Pre-bronchodilator			Post bronchodilator		
	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC	FEV ₁	FVC	FEV ₁ /FVC
All	74.5±23.0	98.1±19.1	62.0 ±14.6	75.9±22.9	98.5±19.5	63.3±14.8
Step						
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GINA 5(109)	72.0±23.1	96.2±19.3	61.0±14.8	75.1±23.3	96.9±18.9	63.5±14.8
	0.092	0.115	0.279	0.596	0.208	0.855
Smoking						
Ever (80)	69.7±24.8	96.1±17.9	58.0±15.9	70.3±23.8	96.0±18.2	59.2±15.9
Never (117)	77.8±21.3	99.6±19.8	64.7±13.0	79.9±21.6	100.4±20.2	66.1±13.5
	0.016	0.199	0.002	0.008	0.158	0.004
Sex						
Male (83)	67.3±21.3	92.1±15.2	58.3±15.6	68.2±20.6	92.2±15.2	59.4±15.6
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	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.006
Control						
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Poor (86)	69.9±25.0	94.6±20.2	59.9±15.1	74.1±25.4	97.1±21.7	62.5±15.1
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BMI						
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	0.035	0.261	.0160	0.078	0.708	0.106
Age						
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≥65 (94)	69.1±22.7	91.2±19.6	61.5±13.4	71.6±23.2	92.8±21.0	62.7±12.6
	0.050	0.003	0.779	0.164	0.030	0.759

Asthma and Medication



- ICS
- ICS+LABA
- Triple therapy



Total=22

- Omalizumab
- Dupilumab
- Mepolizumab
- Reslizumab

Summary

Definition

Acute exacerbation

Disease burden

OCS: T2 biomarker, biologics, comorbidity

Severe asthma in Korea