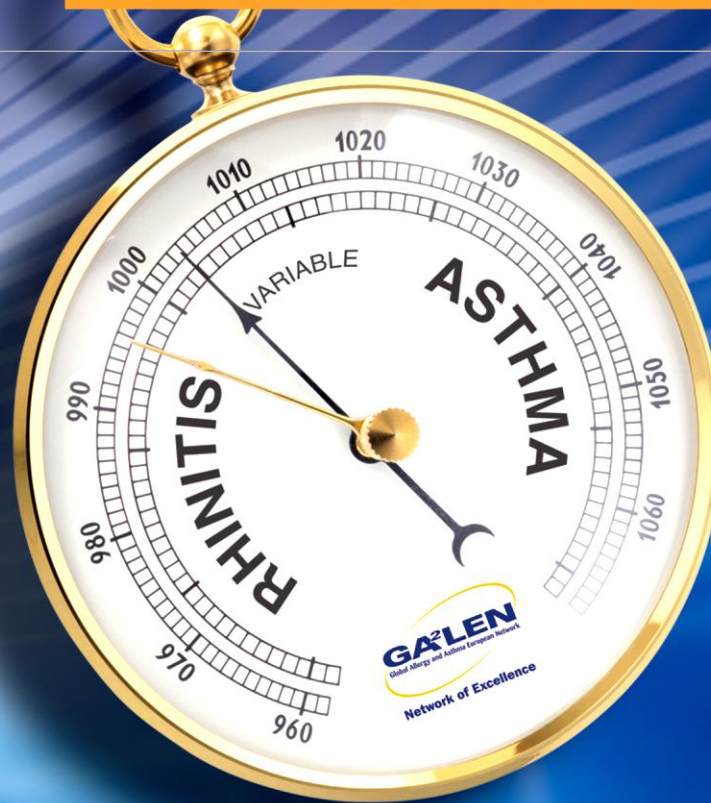


Does rhinitis

lead to asthma?



Why a GA²LEN campaign
about
the clinical link
between rhinitis and asthma?



1. Clinical realities

- Man 23 year-old
- Asthmatics
 - considered following GINA as severe persistent
 - having recurrent exacerbations : $>2 / y$
- Has recently consulted an ENT specialist for nasal obstruction and he received nasal vasoconstrictors



1. Clinical realities

- Common consultation with ENTs and chest-specialists
- Diagnosis of concomitant allergic rhinitis
- After treatment and stabilisation of AR,
 - No exacerbations anymore
 - Reduction of daily medications
 - Improvement of quality of life



1. Clinical realities

Mixed genotype with apparent common early phenotype

Determinants/predictors of distinct phenotypes

Early onset sensitisation to food allergens (in infancy)

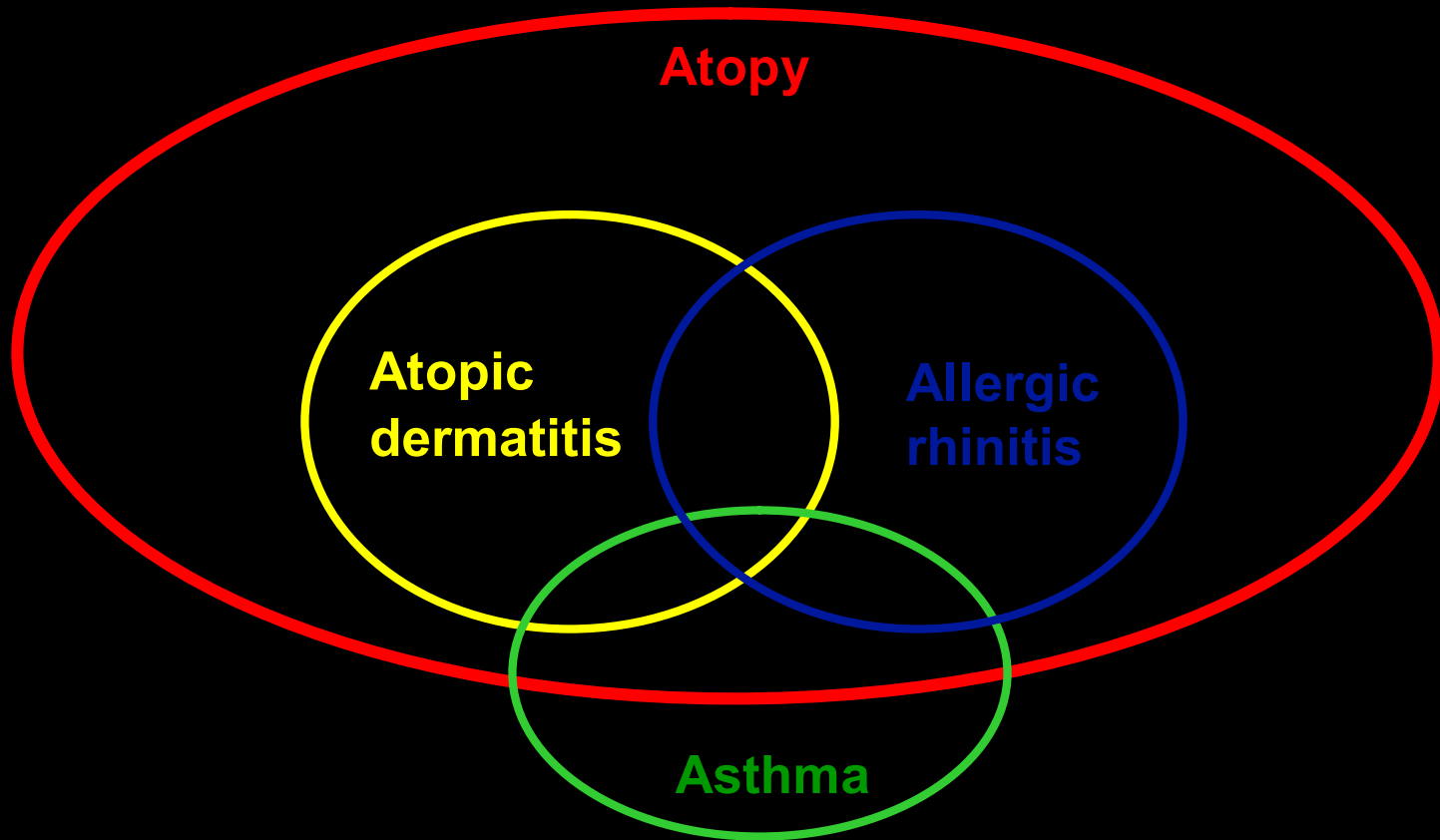
Manifestation of atopic dermatitis

Early onset sensitisation to inhalant allergens (in childhood)

Manifestation of asthma



1. Clinical realities





GALENOS (129-201)

Last great physician
of antiquity

Who first described
relationship between
nose and lungs

De sanitate tuende :
only one science
of the human body



2. Scientific evidence

EPIDEMIOLOGY

1. The risk of asthma increased from 2% in subjects without rhinitis to 6.7-18.8% in subjects with allergic rhinitis
2. Rhinitis is a risk factor for asthma independent of allergy
3. Rhinitis frequently precedes the development of asthma. However, in children, allergic rhinitis is often diagnosed later than asthma



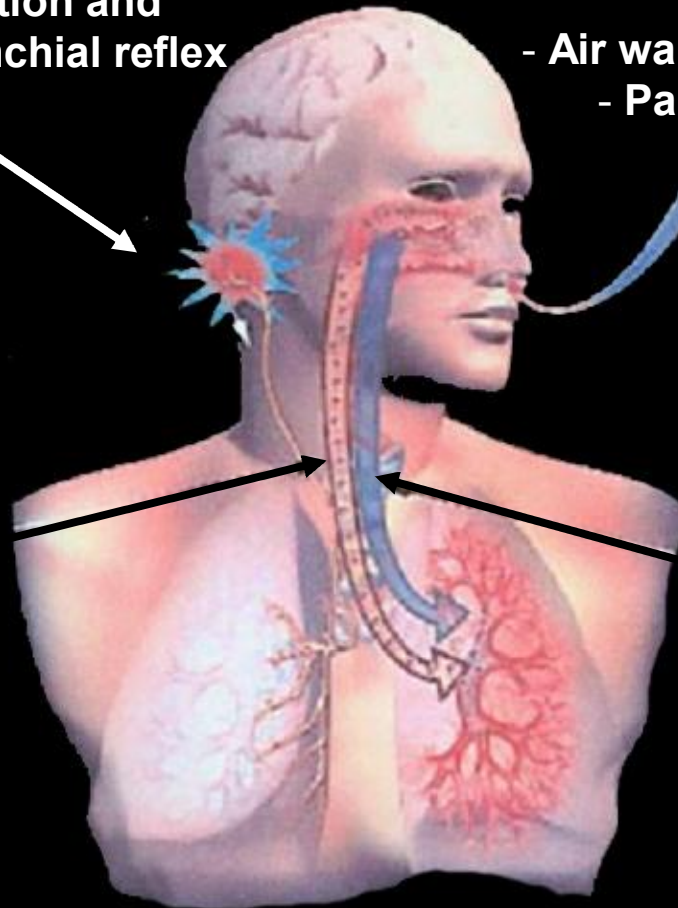
2. Scientific evidence

**Central sensitization and
nasopharyngo-bronchial reflex**

- Air warming and humidification
- Particle/irritant trapping
- Nitric oxide

**Drainage of
inflammatory
material**

**Systemic propagation
of nasal inflammation**



2. Scientific evidence

TREATING RHINITIS REDUCES THE RISK OF DEVELOPING ASTHMA

	Evidence	Therapies	Reference	Type of study	Effect
Immunotherapy	Ib	Subcutaneous immunotherapy in children	Moller C, J Allergy Clin Immunol 2002 (123)	Randomized	Reduction in development of asthma
		Sucutaneous immunotherapy in children	Niggeman B. Allergy 2006 (108)	Randomized	Reduction in development of asthma
		Subcutaneous immunotherapy in adults	Polosa R, Allergy 2004 (121)	Randomized, placebo controlled	Prevention of natural progression to asthma
	Ia	Sublingual immunotherapy in children	Calamita Z et al. Allergy (109)	Meta-analysis	Beneficial but effect not large
	II	Nasal immunotherapy	Olivieri M, J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol 2000 (125)	Randomized, not placebo controlled	Onset of bronchial asthma
Antihistamines	Ib	Terfenadine	Ciprandi G, Allergy 1999 (71)	Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled	Decrease respiratory symptoms and allergic inflammation
	Ib	Cetirizine	ETAC study group, Ped Allergy Immunol 1998 (116)	Randomised, double blind, placebo controlled	Reduction in development of asthma

3. Needs from HCPs

EDUCATION IN ALLERGOLOGY

1. Medical schools

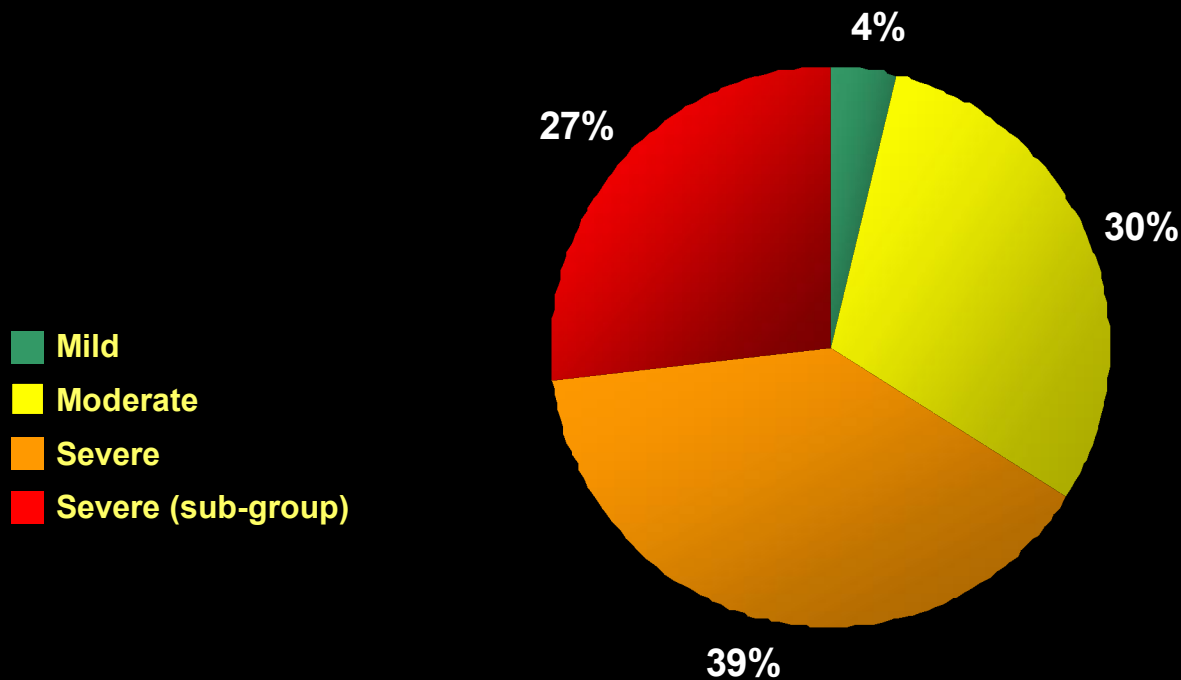
- *No integrating view on allergies*
- *No / poor specific education and training on allergies*

NB: Preventive medicine is poorly represented during education and training in Medicine

2. Need of non-commercial scientific information

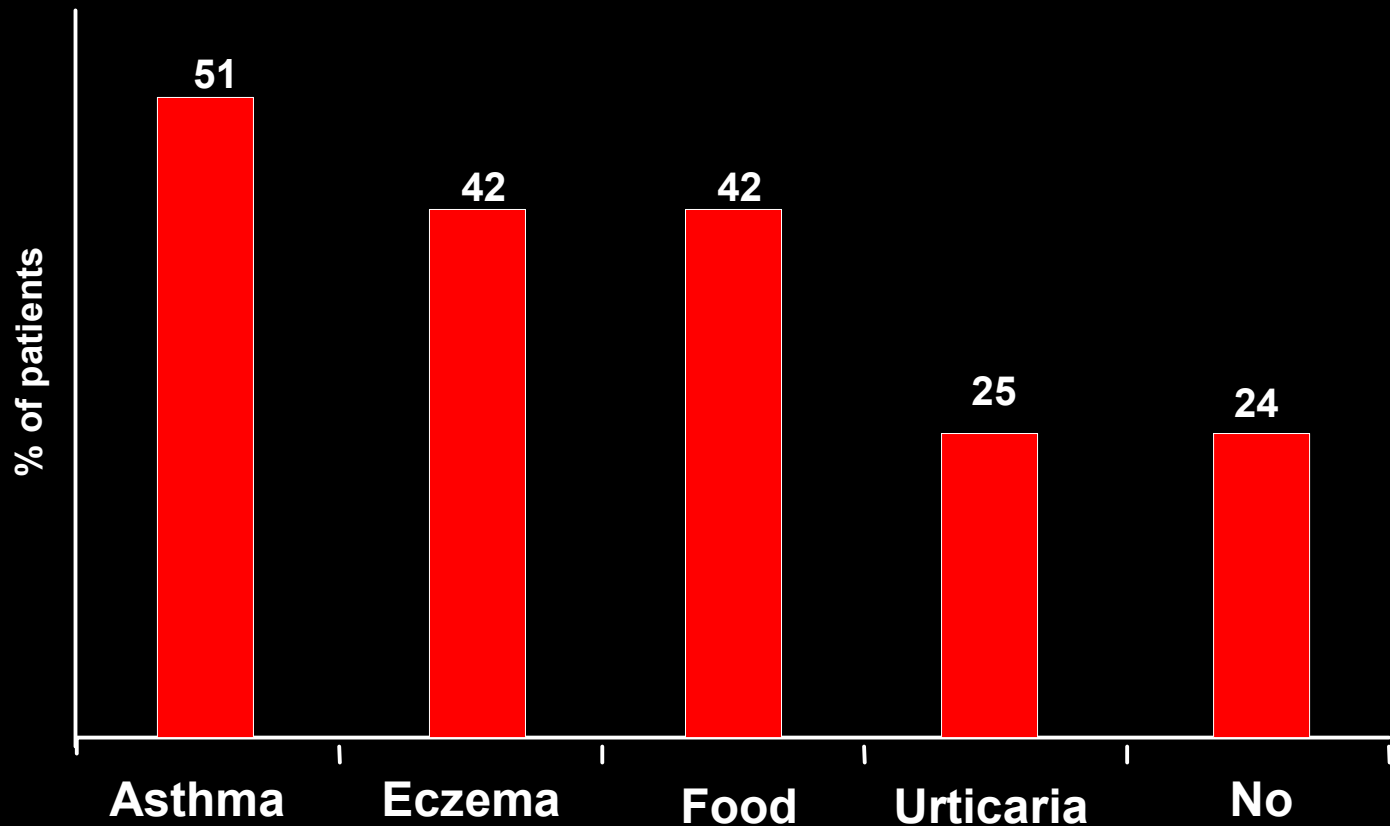


4. Allergic patients want to say more about their disease



Mild: rating 0 or 1 for all symptoms
Moderate: rating ≤ 2 for all symptoms
Severe : rating 3 for 1-2 symptoms
Severe (subgroup) 3 for at least 3 symptoms

4. Allergic patients want to say more about their disease



4. Allergic patients want to say more about their disease

for life without limits™

Education Advocacy Research Media Search GO

 Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America

ASTHMA ALLERGIES AAFA

What's New
Speak With Experts
News Releases
Photos and Graphics

NEW SURVEY REVEALS MANY PATIENTS WANT MORE FROM THEIR ALLERGY MEDICATION

Six out of 10 patients interested in finding a new prescription medication

Contact: [Angel Waldron](#) at 202-466-7643, x248

WASHINGTON, D.C., November 8, 2005 – When it comes to allergy treatment, patients know what they want, according to a new national survey commissioned by the Asthma and Allergy

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There are more than **69,000** hospital admissions for asthma every year in the UK



All about asthma | Latest news | How we help | Get involved | Donate now | Research | Health professionals | Journalists

Latest news > Headlines

16 March 2005

Patients want more say in treatment

 Most people with asthma would like more of a say in their treatment, and achieving this could improve their health, according to researchers.

Latest news

- Latest news
- News archive
- Media releases

Search

Asthma UK Adviceline
 08457 01 02 03 or email us

4. Allergic patients want to say more about their disease

Manifesto of the European Allergy Patient 2006

EFA six-point strategy to counteract allergy:

- 1. Change the cultural attitudes of the society*
- 2. Adapt the healthcare systems and resources*
- 3. Understand the nature of allergy*
- 4. Establish programmes to train, educate, empower*
- 5. Establish research programmes*
- 6. Establish a allergy friendly environment for all*

Why GA²LEN
as initiator and coordinator
of this campaign?





Fundamentals

1. Network of excellence
2. Multidisciplinarity
3. Multispecialism
4. Multinational dimension
5. Regular contacts with
 1. *Local authorities*
 2. *Scientific societies*
 3. *Professional organisations*
 4. *Patient associations...*



Instruments

1. Congresses, symposia...
2. Scientific publications, brochures...
3. Educational programs and allergy schools

Direct contact with target groups



How did GA²LEN
complete this campaign?



Campaign preparation

1. Concept by GA²LEN WP dissemination
2. Approval by GA²LEN Executive Committee
3. Establishment of writing committee
4. Meetings and preparation of draft
5. Final approval by GA²LEN Executive Committee
6. Development of brochures for HCP and patients



Campaign preparation

Does rhinitis lead to asthma? Review article

Van Cauwenberge P, Watelet JB, Van Zele T, Wang DY, Toskala E, Durham S, Fokkens W, Lau S, Leynaert B, Wickman M, Salapatas M, Burney P, Mullol J

1. April 2007: Acceptance in RHINOLOGY

2. June 2007: Publication



And after the launch of
the GA²LEN campaign?...




DISSEMINATION



On November 30, 2006, European Parliament votes on FP7, which makes allergic and respiratory diseases an EU research priority for the next seven years

“Unlike other diseases such as HIV, cancer or diabetes, the European Commission’s original proposal on FP7 did not specifically mention respiratory diseases. The International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) and the European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients Associations (EFA) are therefore very pleased that “respiratory diseases including those induced by allergies” are now part of the priority list and that food allergies are covered in the food safety theme of the Programme as they have asked.”



Press Release
Brussels 30 November 2006

IPCRG and EFA welcome the European Parliament's Plenary vote on FP7, which makes respiratory diseases and allergies an EU research priority for the next seven years.

On 30 November 2006, the European Parliament voted on the 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7) which specifies European research areas and objectives from 2007 to 2013 with a budget of more than 654 billion euros. The vote took place in line with the Council's position, so the Programme will come into force 1st January 2007.

Unlike other diseases such as HIV, cancer or diabetes, the European Commission's original proposal on FP7 did not specifically mention respiratory diseases. The International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) and the European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients Associations (EFA) are therefore very pleased that "respiratory diseases including those induced by allergies" are now part of the priority list and that food allergies are covered in the food safety theme of the Programme as they have asked.

Susanna Palkonen from EFA explains: "With this vote, the EU acknowledges that allergic and respiratory diseases constitute a growing healthcare problem as well as an increasingly heavy cost for patients and society at large, in terms of medical care and working/living conditions. The financial burden of asthma alone in the EU amounts to nearly €17.7bn and productivity loss due to poor asthma management is estimated at €9.6bn per annum."

Sân Williams from the IPCRG adds: "Increased European research efforts are necessary to tackle the inconsistent approaches to allergy, asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) prevention, diagnosis and management in Europe which currently result in varying and suboptimal management. IPCRG and EFA now hope that investment will be made in 'real life' studies that bear generalisable results that support patient-centred care.

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38 Rue du Commerce, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel: +32 (0) 222 221712. Fax: +32 (0)2 228 2141. E-mail: susanna.palkonen@efanet.org

The EFA is a non-profit network of allergy, asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patient organisations who represents to 33 member states of European level and provides a platform for members to exchange experiences and to capacity building. Our aim is to reduce the frequency and severity of allergic asthma and COPD, minimise their societal implications, improve the health-related quality of life and ensure full citizenship of people with these conditions, as well as ensuring equal health opportunities in the field of allergy and asthma in Europe.

International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) www.ipcrgrg.org
Department of General Practice and Primary Care, Forthall Health Centre, Westborough Road, Aberdeen, Scotland AB22 3JX, U.K. E-mail: san.williams@ipcrgrg.org

The IPCRG is a charitable organisation that acts as an international umbrella organisation for national primary care respiratory interest groups. Our aim is to use our international network to undertake research in community settings, to lead the production of evidence-based guidelines, appropriate for primary care professionals, and to disseminate these findings.

Conclusion

Welcome to the
GA²LEN campaign :

Does rhinitis lead to asthma?

