

Active Patient ACCESS Report

country fact sheet: Italy

What is the ACCESS report?

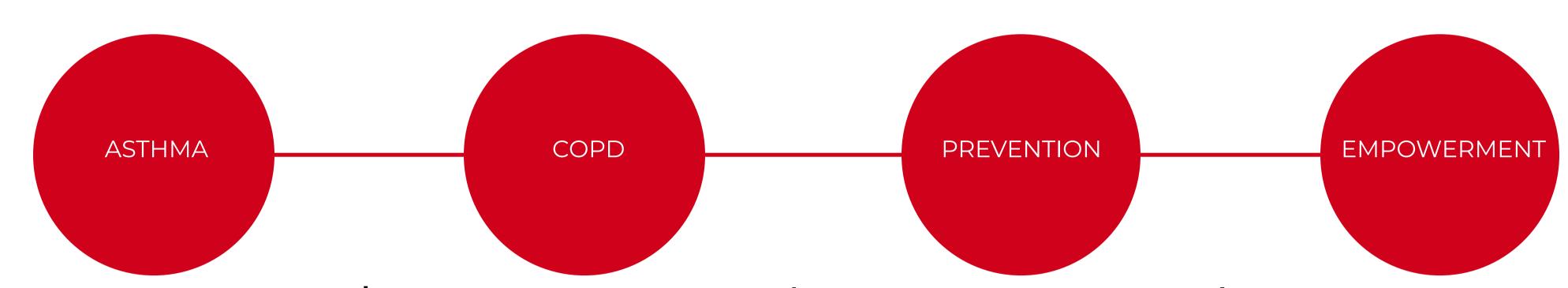
EFA conducted a survey of 700+ participants in seven countries of patients with asthma, patients with COPD and perceptions in prevention and patient empowerment. This country fact sheet represents further examination of highlights or noted deviations from overall averages.



summary

Italian asthma and COPD patients are generally satisfied with the diagnosis process. A low percentage of patients are dissatisfied with the public authorities and a majority have written management plans. However, very few if any asthma patients use self-management support tools, while a higher percentage of COPD patients feel that their social life suffers due to the disease versus overall national averages.





82%

are satisifed or very satisfied with the asthma diagnosis process

years between symptoms and CÓPD diagnosis (vs. 3.4 overall)

26%

Less concern about the impact of outdoor tobacco smoke (vs. 41% overall)

62%

Majority of patients have written management plan (vs. 43% overall)

26%

have been to the emergency room within the past 12 months between 1 and 3 times

5%

initially received wrong diagnosis 9%

of patients are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with public authorities

65%

don't know or ever heard of a Disease Management Programme (DMP)



EFA Feder #ShowLeadership
read full report: https://efanet.online/ACCESS





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ASTHMA

Care:

- Nearly 0% use self-management support tools (like e/m health)
- SABA used less compared to average (45% vs. 62% overall)
- Spirometry (62% vs. 79% overall), laboratory tests (42% vs. 63% overall), X-xray or CT scan (40% vs. 50% overall), flu vaccination (38% vs. 49% overall), (36% vs. 46% overall) used less than overall averages

Perception

Only 10% (vs. 34% overall) believe comorbidities influence therapy

Care

- LABA is the main medication and used more than SABA (60% vs. 55% overall)
- Services used:
 - Flu vaccination: 65% (vs. 53% overal)
 - Pneumococcus vaccination: 53% (vs. 37% overall)
 - Oxygen: 44% (vs. 33% overall)

Perception

- Only 11% (vs 28% overall average) believe comorbidities influence therapy
- disease (vs. 49% overall)

Treatments currently used by patients for their asthma

| LABA & Cortisone combined | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| | 27% |
| Inhaled corticosteroids/Corti | sone |
| | 73% |
| Antihistamines/antiallergics | |
| | 27% |
| LABA reliever | |
| | 40% |
| SABA/emergency relief | |
| | 45% |
| | |

Treatments currently used

by patients for their COPD

49%

55%

60%

31%

42%

Smoking cessation

LABA rliever

Oxygen therapy

SABA/emergency relief

Combination inhalers w/steroids

• 60% feel that their social life suffers due to the

PREVENTION

 Asthma and COPD action plans are promoted more by public authority more when compared to other countries (39% vs. 29% overall)

EMPOWERMENT

- 70% (vs. 54% overall) receive training on how to inhale from time to time
 Pulmonologists (81%) and GPs (83%) are the main source of information
- Friends and relatives are consulted more than in other countries (53% vs. 40%)
- overall). Allergologists (9% vs. 20% overall) and nurses (8% vs. 20% overall) are consulted less
- Patients have lower access to specialised centres (16% vs. 29% overall)

