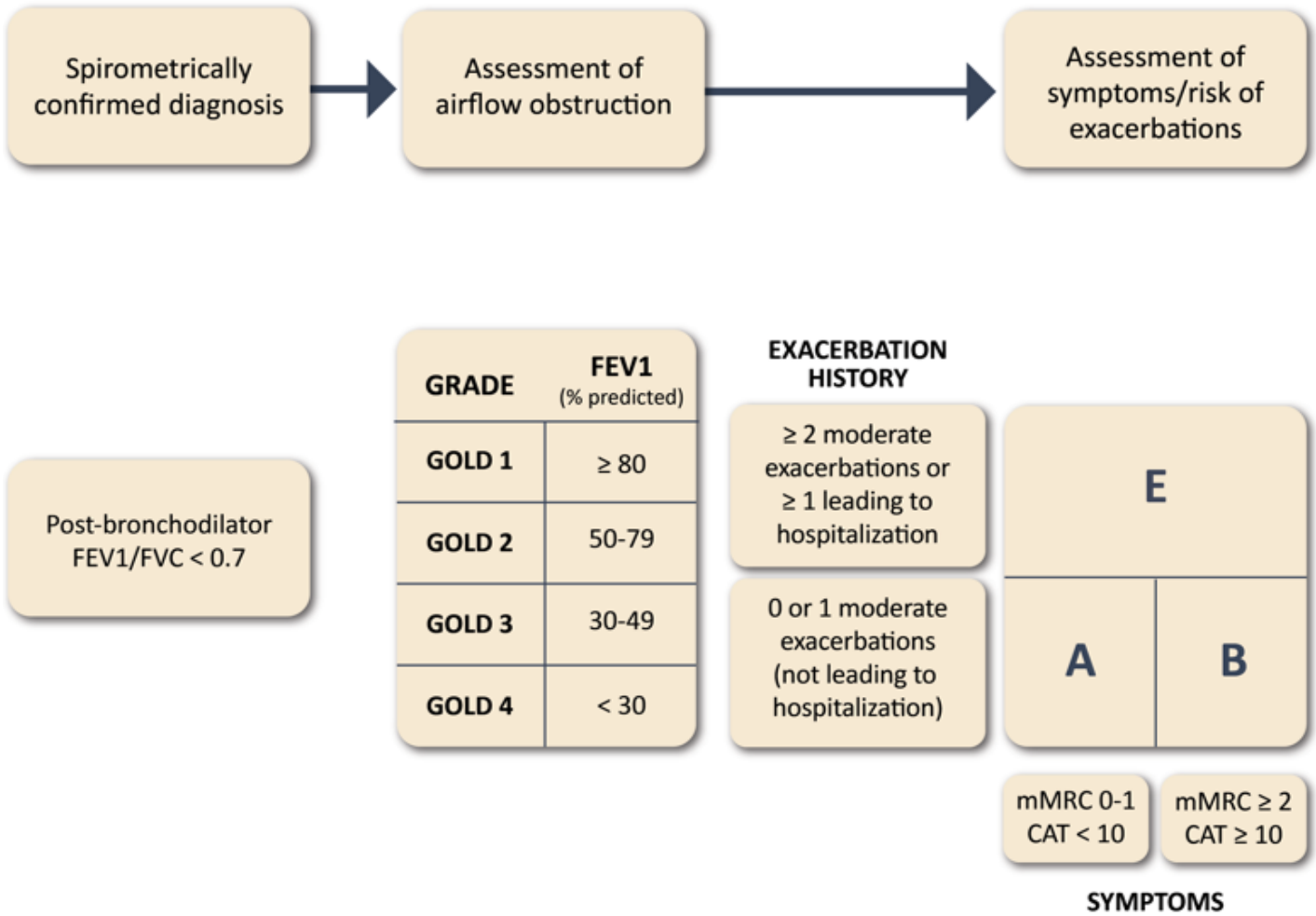


GOLD Combined COPD Assessment & Management

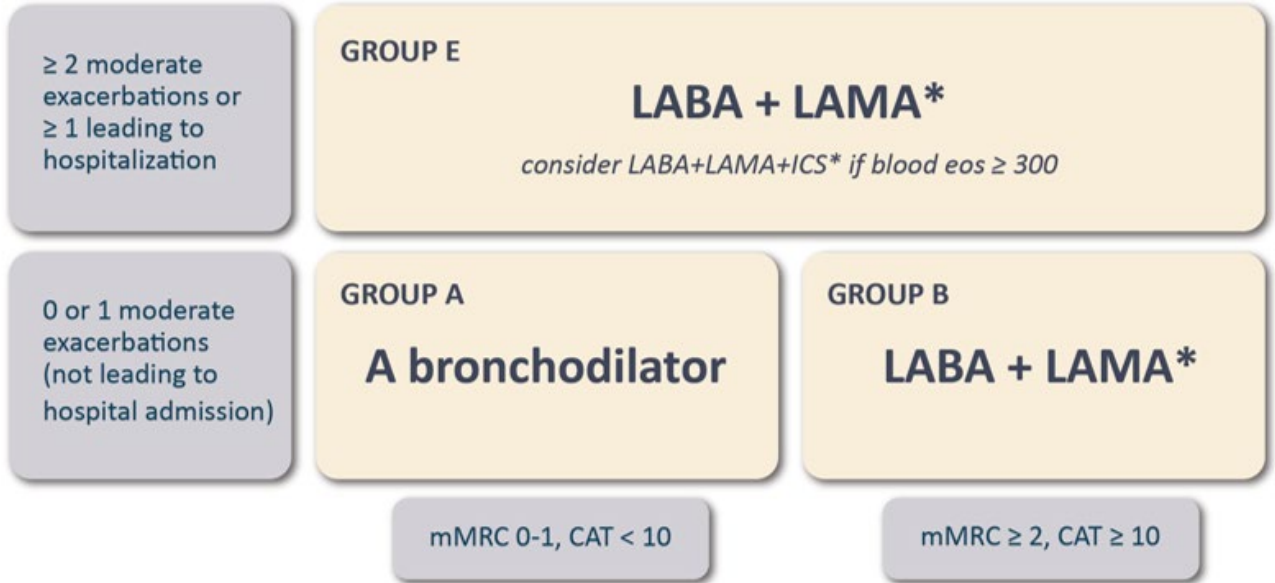
ABE Assessment Tool

Figure 2.3



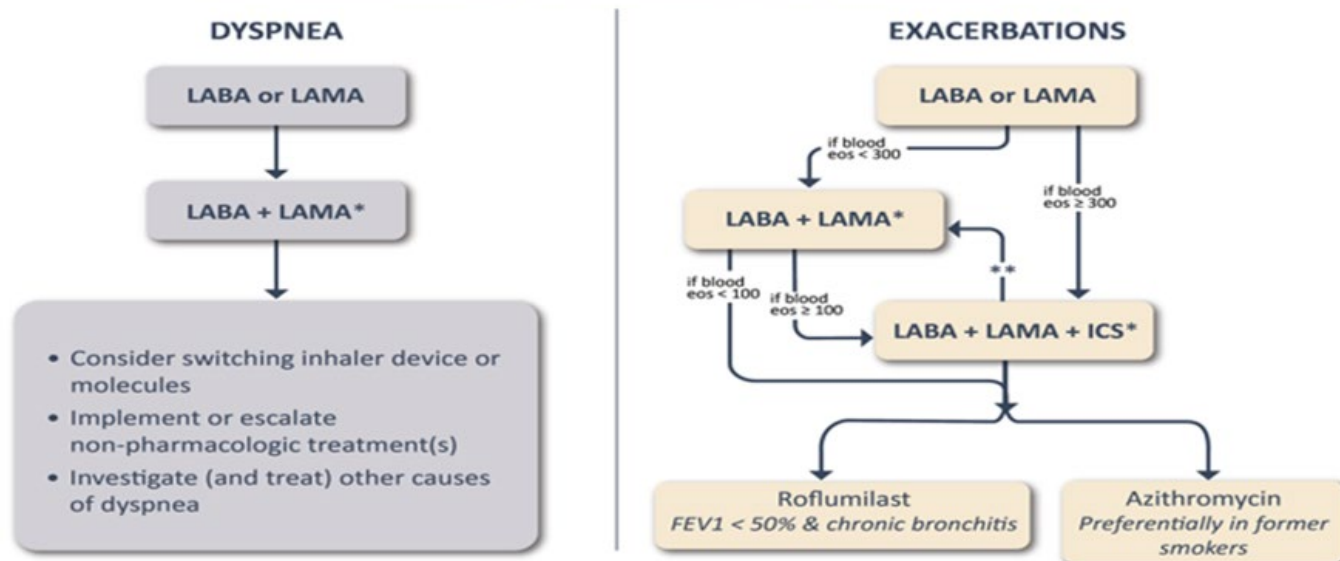
Initial Pharmacologic Treatment

Figure 4.2



*single inhaler therapy may be more convenient and effective than multiple inhalers
Exacerbations refer to the number of exacerbations per year

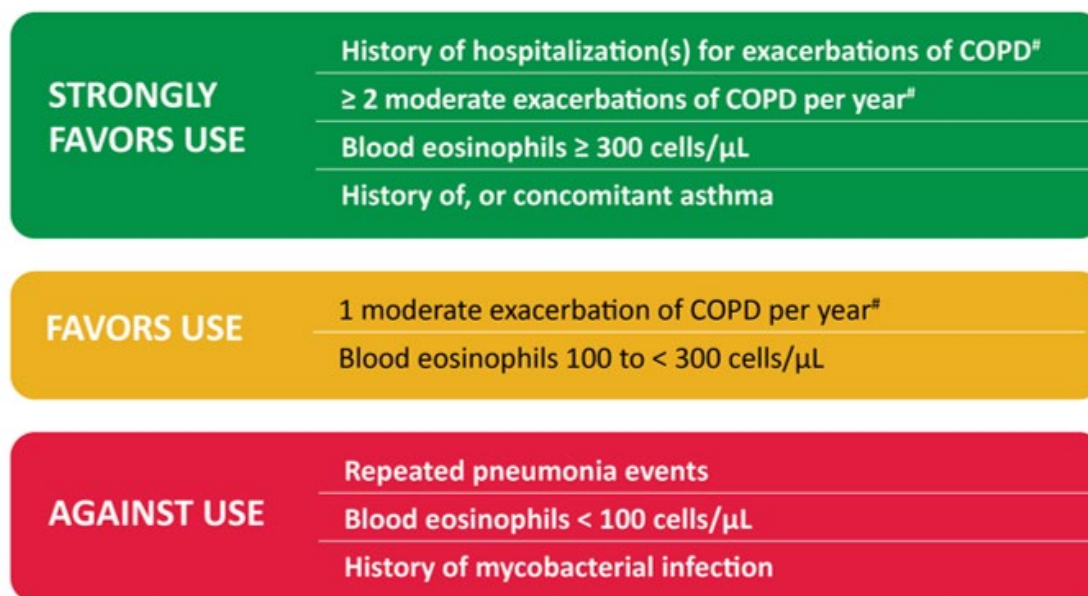
- 1 IF RESPONSE TO INITIAL TREATMENT IS APPROPRIATE, MAINTAIN IT.
- 2 IF NOT:
 - Check adherence, inhaler technique and possible interfering comorbidities
 - Consider the predominant treatable trait to target (dyspnea or exacerbations)
 - Use exacerbation pathway if both exacerbations and dyspnea need to be targeted
 - Place patient in box corresponding to current treatment & follow indications
 - Assess response, adjust and review
 - These recommendations do not depend on the ABE assessment at diagnosis



*Single inhaler therapy may be more convenient and effective than multiple inhalers; **Consider de-escalation of ICS if pneumonia or other considerable side-effects. In case of blood eos ≥ 300 cells/ μ l de-escalation is more likely to be associated with the development of exacerbations. Exacerbations refer to the number of exacerbations per year

Factors to Consider when Adding ICS to Long-Acting Bronchodilators: (note the scenario is different when considering ICS withdrawal)

Figure 3.1



[#]despite appropriate long-acting bronchodilator maintenance therapy (see Table 3.4 and Figure 4.3 for recommendations); *note that blood eosinophils should be seen as a continuum; quoted values represent approximate cut-points; eosinophil counts are likely to fluctuate. Adapted from & reproduced with permission of the © ERS 2019: *European Respiratory Journal* 52 (6) 1801219; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.01219-2018 Published 13 December 2018 Refer to the GOLD 2023 Report to view Table 3.4 and Figure 4.3.

Abbreviations
 CAT = COPD Assessment Test; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eos = eosinophil count in cells per microliter; FEV₁ = forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC = forced vital capacity; ICS = inhaled corticosteroid; LABA = long-acting beta₂-agonist; LAMA = long-acting muscarinic antagonist; mMRC = modified Medical Research Council Questionnaire.

Reference
 Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). Global strategy for the diagnosis, management and prevention of COPD 2023 report. <https://goldcopd.org/2023-gold-report-2/>. Accessed March 28, 2023.