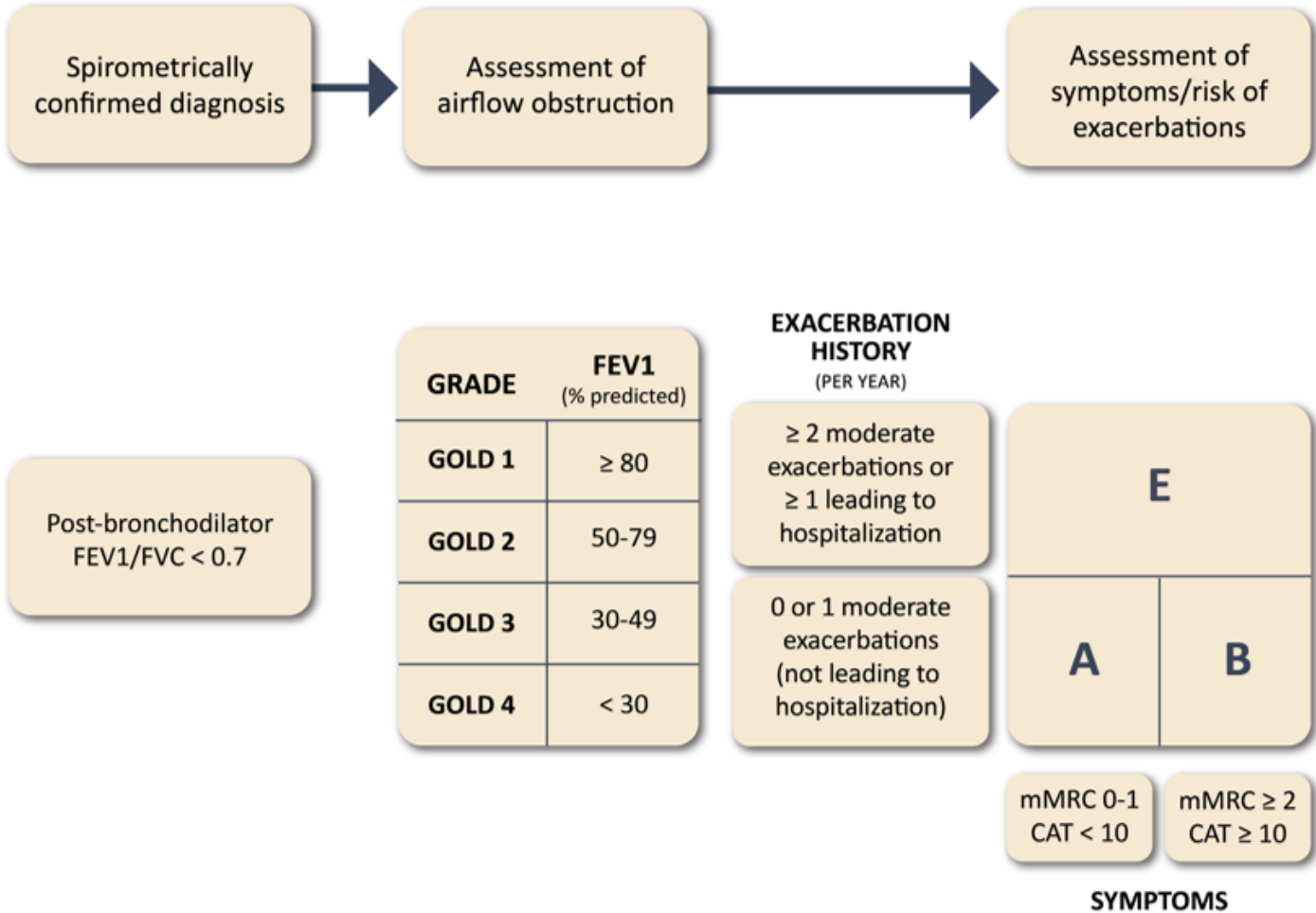
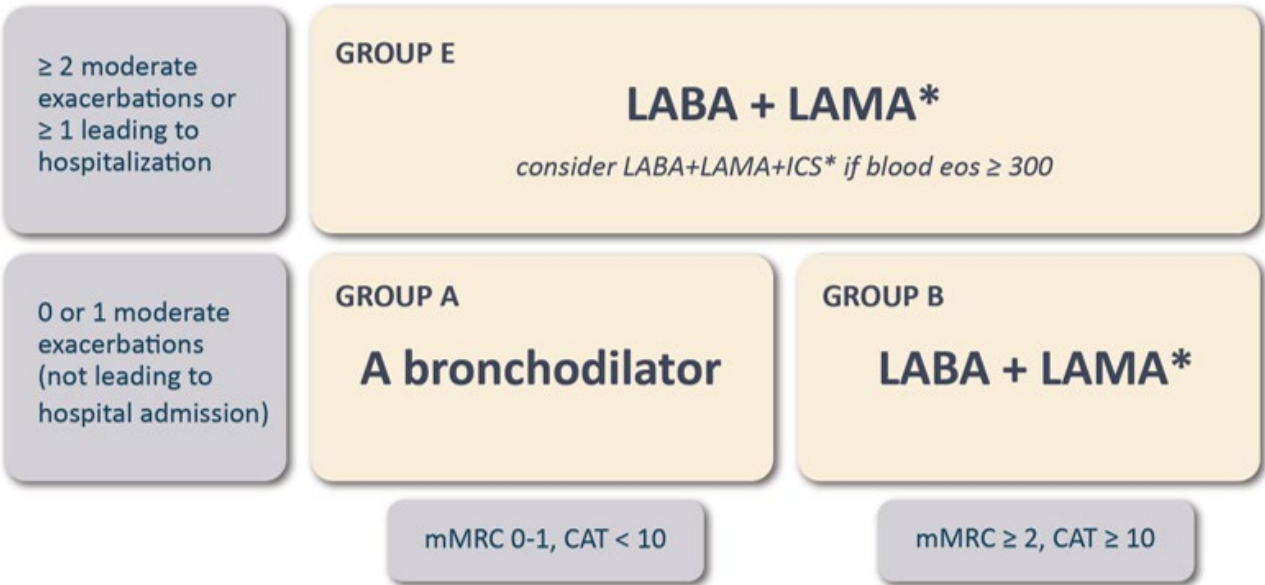


# GOLD Combined Initial COPD Assessment & Management

## GOLD ABE Assessment Tool

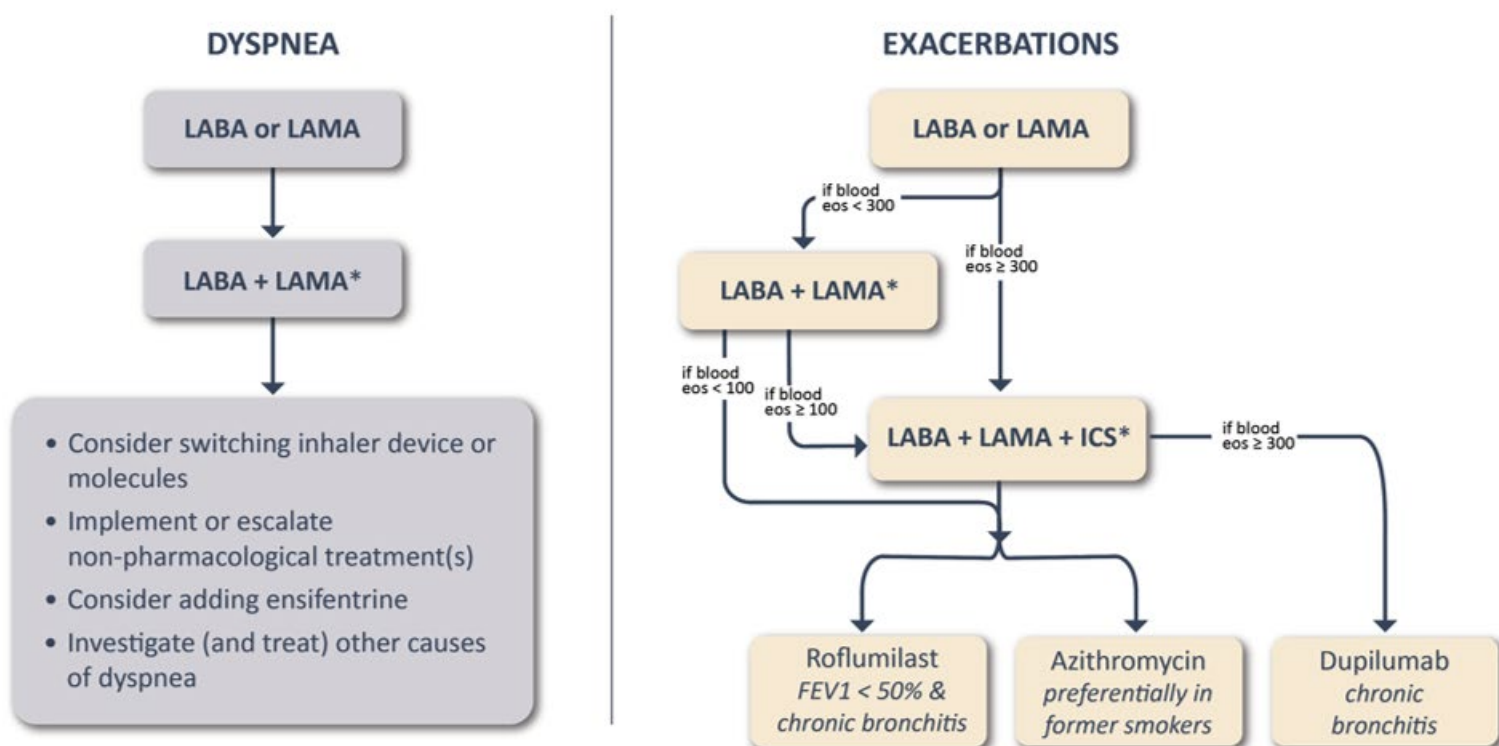


## Initial Pharmacologic Treatment



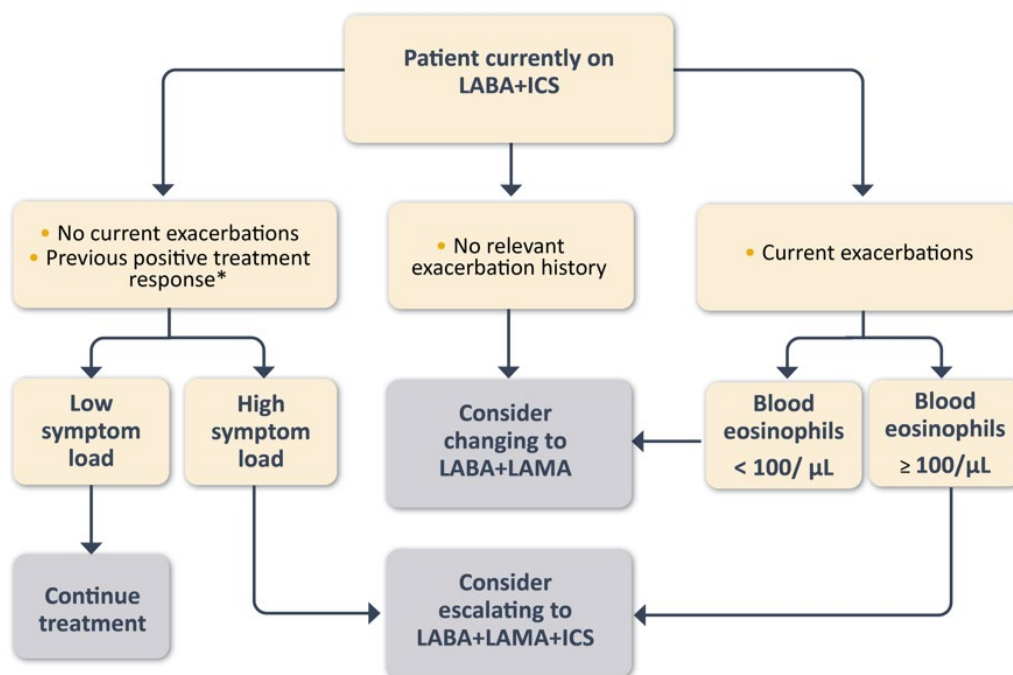
\*Single inhaler therapy may be more convenient and effective than multiple inhalers; single inhalers improve adherence to treatment  
Exacerbations refer to the number of exacerbations per year

# Follow-up Pharmacologic Treatment



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

## Management of Patients Currently on LABA + ICS



\*Patient previously had exacerbations and responded to LABA + ICS treatment

**Abbreviations**  
CAT™ = COPD Assessment Test™; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; eos = blood eosinophil count in cells per microliter; FEV<sub>1</sub> = forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC = forced vital capacity; ICS = inhaled corticosteroid; LABA = long-acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist; LAMA = long-acting muscarinic antagonist; mMRC = modified Medical Research Council dyspnea questionnaire.

**Reference**  
Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of COPD (2025 report). GOLD website. Accessed November 18, 2024. <https://goldcopd.org/2025-gold-report/>