

National Respiratory Audit Programme (NRAP)

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Adult asthma secondary care audit - clinical audit dataset

Version v5.0: April 2025

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Arriva	Arrival information					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
	Inclusion and exclusion criteria	 Include patients: who are 16 years and over on the date of arrival who have been admitted* to hospital adult services who have a primary diagnosis of asthma attack where an initial, or unclear, diagnosis is revised to asthma attack. *Where admission is an episode in which a patient with an asthma attack is admitted and stayed in hospital for 4 hours or more. This includes Emergency Medicine Centres, Acute Medical Units, Clinical Decision Units, short stay wards or similar, but excludes patients treated transiently before discharge from the Emergency Department (ED). Exclude patients: in whom an initial diagnosis of an acute asthma attack is revised to an alternative at a later stage 	We suggest that cases should be identified prospectively. To aid case ascertainment, ensure all eligible patients for the audit are entered into the audit. This should be checked retrospectively by searching for all cases which have been coded with the following ICD-10 codes in the primary position of the first episode of care: J45.0 - Predominantly allergic asthma J45.9 - Asthma, unspecified J46.X - Status asthmaticus (Includes.: Acute severe asthma)			

Arriva	Arrival information					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
		who are between 16 and 18 but seen on a paediatric ward.				
1.1	Date and time of arrival at your hospital	Please record the date and time the patient arrived at your hospital. It is important to record the arrival time because this is the first point of contact with the organisation. Date and time of arrival to hospital must be completed for all patients.	The point of arrival is often the ED, or AMU, though patients occasionally come from home/elsewhere into other wards. These cases must also be included. For patients arriving by ambulance the time of arrival at hospital should be used, not the time of handover to the ED team. The arrival time will be used as the start-point when determining the time to acute treatment (steroids, β2 agonists etc). Time is best determined from the ambulance transfer sheet, the A&E/ED record or AMU/ward arrival record.			
1.1a	Date of arrival	dd/mm/yyyy		Look of answer option:// Latest date = Today's date		
1.1b	Time of arrival	24hr clock 00:00		Look of answer option::_ Cannot be a time in the future.		

Arriva	Arrival information						
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation			
1.2	Which department (entry point to the hospital) did the patient receive their first review and treatment in?	Please record the area of the hospital in which the patient underwent their first review and treatment.		 Radio buttons <u>5</u> options: Emergency department Acute medical unit (AMU) Direct respiratory admission Direct admission to other department Admission from hospital outpatients 			
				Can select <u>one</u> option only.			

Patien	Patient					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
Patient	information					
2.1	NHS number	The field will accept valid NHS numbers which are ten digits long. Optionally, you can enter spaces or dashes or 3-3-4 format.	Permission has been granted to use the NHS number as a patient identifier. This will be used to determine:	Look of answer option: or Must be a 10-digit number.		
2.2	Date of birth	Do not include asthma patients under the age of 16 or patients between the ages of 16-18 (on date of arrival) treated on a paediatric unit/ward.	Date of birth may be entered numerically e.g. 01/03/1957 can be inputted as 1 3 57.	Look of answer option: —/—/ The web-tool does not accept any patients: • below 16 years of age		

Patien	atient						
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation			
		Only include patients of 16 years of age or above who have been treated on an adult ward.		 or above 115 years of age at time of arrival (116 and older). 			
				Cannot be a date in the future.			
2.3	Gender	Please enter the patient's gender as it appears in the notes/referral information.		 Radio buttons <u>5</u> options: Male (including trans man) Female (including trans woman) Non-binary Not known (not recorded/asked) Not stated (person asked but declined to provide a response) 			
2.3a	Is the patient's gender identity the same as birth indicator?	Please enter the patient's gender as it appears in the notes/referral information.		 Select one option only. Radio buttons 4 options: Yes – the person's identity is the same as their gender assigned at birth No – the person's identity is not the same as their gender assigned at birth Not known (not recorded/asked) Not stated (person asked but declined to provide a response) Select one option only. 			

Patier	atient					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
2.4	Home postcode	Please enter the full postcode. For patients with no fixed abode use '[NFA]'. Square brackets must be used where specified.	Permission has been given to facilitate case-mix adjustment and understand local referral trends.	Allows '[NFA]' for patients with no fixed abode. Square brackets must be used where specified.		
2.5	Ethnicity	Please enter the patient's ethnicity as it appears in the notes.	It is not expected that services ask patients about their ethnicity. Please answer this question based on the information recorded in the patient notes.	 Drop down list 18 options: White British White Irish Any other White background White and Black Caribbean White and Black African White and Asian Any other mixed background Indian Pakistani Bangladeshi Any other Asian background Caribbean African Any other Black background Chinese Any other ethnic group Not known Not recorded Select one option only 		

Patier	Patient					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
2.6	Does this patient have a current mental illness or cognitive impairment recorded?	Select all answers or 'No/None' or 'Not recorded'. Please answer this question based on the information recorded in the patient notes.	It is not expected that services ask patients about their mental health status. Please answer this question based on the information recorded in the patient notes. 'Other' should be used where the patient is considered to have a mental health illness or cognitive impairment, but this does not appear in the options given.	 Check boxes 9 options No/None Anxiety Depression Severe mental illness (e.g. schizophrenia, bipolar disorder) Dementia Delirium Mild cognitive impairment Other Not recorded Select all that apply		
Smoki	ng status					
2.7	Does the patient currently smoke, or have they a history of smoking any of the following substances?	Please select never, ex or current based on the smoking status recorded in the patient notes. Patients that vape but do not smoke traditional tobacco are not classified as smokers.	 This question aligns to: NICE 2022 (Tobacco - treating dependence) QS207. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs207 BTS/SIGN 2016 (Management of asthma) guidelines 6.2.3 and 7.2.6 NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills), recommendation 2 of patient factors and perception of risk. 	See below		

Patien	it						
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validatio	n		
		If the patient stopped smoking at least 4 weeks prior to the admission, please enter 'Ex-smoker'.	Pop-up help note: Please select never, ex or current based on the smoking status recorder in the patient notes. Using radio buttons – select one for each substance		recorded		
		If the patient has stopped within 4 weeks, mark as a 'Current smoker'.		Never	Ex	Current	Not recorded
			2.7a) Tobacco (including cigarettes (manufactured or rolled), pipe, cigars or shisha).				
			2.7b) Cannabis				
2.8	Was the patient reviewed by a tobacco	Please select based on the information in the patient's notes.		To be greyed out if Q2.7a is not current for tobacco smokers		oot	
	dependence specialist during their inpatient admission?			• N	lo – servionis hospit his hospit lo – servionatient no lo - patien	ce not avail	
				• Y Select on	es <u>e</u> option	only	

Patier	Patient					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
2.8a	Was the patient prescribed nicotine replacement	Please select based on the information in the patients notes.		To be greyed out if Q2.7a is not current for tobacco smokers		
	therapy during their			Radio button <u>3</u> options		
	inpatient			Prescribed		
	admission?			• No		
	aumission:			• Yes		
				Patient declined		
				Calant and aution auto		
2.8b	Was the patient			Select <u>one</u> option only To be greyed out if Q2.7a is not current		
2.00	prescribed other			for tobacco smokers		
	'			joi tobucco smokers		
	pharmacotherapy during their			Radio button <u>4</u> options		
	inpatient			Varenicline		
	admission?			Cytisine		
	aumission:			None		
				Patient declined		
				Select <u>one</u> option only		
2.9	Does the patient	Patients that vape but do not smoke		Radio buttons <u>4</u> options:		
	currently use a vape	tobacco are not smokers		Never		
	or electronic			• Ex		
		If the patient has stopped within 4		Current		
	cigarette?	weeks, mark as a 'Current'.		Not recorded		
				Select <u>one</u> option only		

Acute	observations			
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation
Heart a	and respiratory rates			
3.1	What was the first recorded heart rate for the patient following arrival at hospital?	Record as a whole number only, within the range of 0-200 BPM.	 This question aligns to BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3 NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7] 	Look of answer option: BPM Whole number. Must be a maximum of 3-digit number between 0-200 only.
3.2	What was the first recorded respiratory rate for the patient following arrival at hospital?	Record as a whole number, within the range of 0-60 BPM.	This question aligns to BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3 NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7]	Look of answer option: BPM Whole number. Must be a maximum of 2-digit number between 0-60 only.
Oxyge	n saturation			
3.3	What was the first recorded oxygen saturation (SpO ₂) measurement for the patient following arrival at hospital?	Record as a whole number, within a range of 60 – 100%.	 This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3 NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7] 	Look of answer option: % OR • Not recorded Enter numeric value OR select radio button option

3.3a Peak fl	Was this measurement taken whilst the patient was on supplementary oxygen?			Radio buttons 3 options: • Yes • No - room air • Not recorded Select one option only
3.4	Was a peak flow measurement taken as part of the patient's initial assessment?	Please record the first patient peak flow measurement after arrival and during their initial assessment used to assess asthma severity	Please answer 'Not recorded' if no peak flow value taken at initial assessment is recorded in the notes. Please answer 'No - patient unable to do PEF' if the patient is either too unwell or unable to perform the measurement for other reasons	Radio buttons 3 options: • Yes – PEF taken at initial assessment • No – patient unable to do PEF • Not recorded Select one option only
3.4a	If yes to Q3.4a, what was the first recorded peak flow measurement?	Record as a whole number within a range of 60-800. The pre-bronchodilator value should be recorded in L/min.	 These questions aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3 and guideline 9.2.6 NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7] Where the PEF value is below 60 L/min, please enter '60'. Where the PEF value is above 800 L/min, please enter '800'. 	Greyed out if 'No – patient unable to do PEF' or 'Not recorded' selected for Q3.4. Look of answer option:L/min

3.4b	What was the date of the first recorded peak flow measurement?	dd/mm/yyyy		Greyed out if 'No – patient unable to do PEF' or 'Not recorded' selected for Q3.4. Look of answer option:/_/ Earliest date accepted = date and time of arrival to hospital. OR Not recorded
				Enter date <u>OR</u> select radio button option
3.4c	What was the time of the first recorded peak flow measurement?	24hr clock 00 : 00		Greyed out if 'No – patient unable to do PEF' or 'Not recorded' selected for Q3.4.
				Look of answer option::_ Earliest time accepted = date and time of arrival to hospital. OR Not recorded
				Enter time <u>OR</u> select radio button option
3.5	What was the patient's previous best PEF?	Record as a whole number. If 'Not recorded', enter predicted.	Where the previous best PEF is below 60 L/min, please enter '60'.	Look of answer option:L/min OR
		Range for both should be 60-800.	Where the previous best PEF is above 800 L/min, please enter '800'.	Not recorded

		Previous best according to Personalised Asthma Action Plan (PAAP), patient notes or the patient themselves, is to be given to accompany PEF on arrival. If previous best is not available, predicted should be entered.		Enter numeric value <u>OR</u> select 'not recorded' option
3.5a	If previous best PEF (Q3.5) = 'Not recorded' please give predicted PEF:	Record as a whole number within a range of 60-800.	Where the predicted PEF is below 60 L/min, please enter '60'. Where the predicted PEF is above 800 L/min, please enter '800'.	Look of answer option:L/min OR • Not recorded Enter numeric value OR select radio button option
	onal information on admissi		This question aligns to the following guideness	Coloct all of the following indicators
3.6	Did the patient experience any of the following indicators of severity during admission?	 Partial arterial pressure of oxygen (PaO₂) < 8 kPa 'Normal' partial arterial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO₂) (4.6–6.0 kPa) Raised PaCO₂ and/or the need for mechanical ventilation with raised inflation pressures Inability to complete sentences in one breath. Silent chest Cyanosis Poor respiratory effort 	 This question aligns to the following guidance: https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-summaries/asthma-acute/ NICE/BTS/SIGN joint Guideline for the Diagnosis, Monitoring and Management of Chronic Asthma - https://www.brit-thoracic.org.uk/quality-improvement/guidelines/asthma/ 	Select all of the following indicators of severity that apply Check boxes 11 options: □ Partial arterial pressure of oxygen (PaO2) < 8 kPa □ 'Normal' partial arterial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO2) (4.6–6.0 kPa) □ Raised PaCO2 and/or the need for mechanical ventilation with raised inflation pressures □ Breathlessness (inability to complete sentences in one breath) □ Silent chest □ Cyanosis

		HypotensionExhaustionAltered conscious levelNone		☐ Poor respiratory effort ☐ Hypotension ☐ Exhaustion ☐ Altered conscious level ☐ None
3.7	What is the documented severity assessment in the patient's notes?	As per BTS guidelines was one of the following available in the patient's notes: Moderate acute asthma Acute severe asthma Life-threatening asthma Near fatal asthma	BTS SIGN guidelines on the management of asthma 2019 (9.2.3) - https://www.brit-thoracic.org.uk/quality-improvement/guidelines/asthma/	 Radio buttons <u>5</u> options: Moderate acute asthma Acute severe asthma Life-threatening asthma Near fatal asthma Not recorded Select <u>one</u> option only

Admis	Admission				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
4	Admission	We measure both arrival and admission times as there is usually a delay between the two for those patients who need to stay in hospital.			
4.1	Date and time of admission	Please record the date and time as noted on the initial admission clerking record, in the ED, AMU, or other admission ward. You may use the nursing record or time of initial observations if you	Where admission is an episode in which a patient with an asthma attack is admitted and stayed in hospital for 4 hours or more. This includes: Emergency Medicine Centres, Acute Medical Units, Clinical Decision Units, short stay		

Admis	Admission				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
4	Admission	We measure both arrival and admission times as there is usually a delay between the two for those patients who need to stay in hospital.			
		are unable to find a time on the medical clerking sheet.	wards or similar, but excludes patients treated transiently before discharge from the Emergency Department (ED).		
4.1a	Date of admission to hospital	dd/mm/yyyy		Look of answer option://	
4.1b	Time of admission to hospital	24hr clock 00 : 00		Look of answer option::	

Acute	Acute treatment				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
Respira	atory specialist review				
5.1	Was the patient reviewed by a respiratory specialist during their admission?	Respiratory specialist team members may be defined locally to include respiratory health professionals deemed competent	 This question aligns to: NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS9] NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills), recommendation 2 of medical and professional 	Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: • Yes • No	
			care	Select one option only	

Acute	Acute treatment				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
		at seeing and managing patients with acute asthma attacks.			
		These staff members might include: respiratory consultant, respiratory trainee of ST3 or above, respiratory specialist nurse or asthma nurse.			
5.1a	Date of first review by a member of the respiratory team	dd/mm/yyyy		Look of answer option: / Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but on or prior to discharge/death	
5.1b	Time of first review by a member of the respiratory team	24hr clock 00:00		Look of answer option: —: Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but on or prior to discharge/death	
	n, systemic steroids and β2 a	agonists			
5.2	Was oxygen administered to the patient at any point during their admission?		 This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.3.1 	Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: • Yes • No	

Acute	treatment			
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation
			BTS 2017 (Guideline for oxygen use in healthcare and emergency settings)	Can select one option only
5.3	Was the patient administered systemic steroids (including oral or IV) following arrival at hospital?	If patient is on regular maintenance steroids and the dose was increased, please select the "Yes" option. If no change was made to maintenance steroids, then please select the "Not administered" option. If there is no steroid prescription please select the 'Not administered' option.	This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 2.7.1 and 9.3.3 NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS8]	Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: • Yes • Not administered Select <u>one</u> option only
5.3a	Date steroids first administered:	Please record the date and time of the first administration of systemic steroids i.e. any corticosteroid administered orally or intravenously upon arrival at hospital for this attack. Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but prior to discharge/death		Greyed out if 'Not administered' selected for Q5.3 Look of answer option: //
5.3b	Time steroids first administered:	Please record the date and time of the first administration of systemic steroids i.e. any corticosteroid administered orally or intravenously upon arrival at hospital for this attack.		Greyed out if 'Not administered' selected for Q5.3 Look of answer option:

Acute	treatment			
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation
		Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but prior to discharge/death		
5.4	Was the patient administered systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to their arrival at hospital for this asthma attack?	Please select 'Yes' if the patient received systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to hospital arrival for this asthma attack. This may have been in the community (by a GP or nurse), in the ambulance, or via self-administration. This excludes steroids administered as part of regular maintenance dose of oral steroids, unless the dose was increased to manage this asthma attack. Please answer 'No' if no record of systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to arrival is available in the notes.		Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: • Yes • No Select <u>one</u> option only
5.5	Was the patient administered β2 agonists prior to their arrival at hospital for this asthma attack?	Please select 'Yes' if the patient was administered additional β2 agonists for this asthma attack in the 1 hour prior to their arrival at hospital e.g. in the ambulance,	This question applies to B2 agonists administered via nebuliser or 10 puffs or more via spacer. This information may be available in ambulance sheets or triage notes from patient's admission	 Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: Yes – up to 1 hour prior to arrival No Select <u>one</u> option only

Acute	Acute treatment				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
		primary care or self- administered. Please answer 'No' if no record of β2 agonists in the hour prior to arrival is available in the notes.			
5.6	Was the patient administered β2 agonists (including nebulised and MDI with spacers) following arrival at hospital?	Please record the date and time of the first administration of β2 agonists upon arrival at hospital for this attack. If there is no beta-agonist prescription, please select the 'Not administered' option.	This question aligns to: • BTS/SIGN 2019 [Guideline 2.6.1, 9.3.2]	 Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: Yes Not administered Select <u>one</u> option only 	
5.6a	Date of β2 agonists	Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but prior to discharge/death		Greyed out if 'Not administered' selected for Q5.6 Look of answer option://	
5.6b	Time of β2 agonists	Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but prior to discharge/death		Greyed out if 'Not administered' selected for Q5.6 Look of answer option: :	

Revie	Review and discharge						
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation			
Discha	scharge/death						
6.1	Was the patient alive at discharge from your hospital?			 Radio buttons <u>2</u> options: Yes No - died as inpatient Select <u>one</u> option only			
6.2	Date and time of discharge / transfer / death	Please enter date and time of discharge/transfer/death.	 The date of discharge is usually found at the end of the admission record, or on the discharge summary. If the patient is transferred to another hospital, please provide the date and time of transfer. If the patient was discharged to another hospital, early discharge scheme, hospital at home or community asthma scheme, please give the date of discharge from your hospital and not the scheme. If the patient self-discharged, use date of self-discharge. 				

Revie	Review and discharge					
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation		
6.2a	Date of discharge / transfer / death	dd/mm/yyyy		Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' selected. Look of answer option:		
				Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival.		
6.2b	Time of discharge / transfer / death	24hr clock 00:00		Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' selected. Look of answer option: Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival.		
Discha	rge care					
6.3	Was a discharge bundle completed for this admission?	To answer 'Yes' to this question there must be objective evidence of a care bundle record in the notes. This may include a bundle sheet or sticker in the notes or a check box in an electronic patient record. If 'No' or 'Self-discharge' are selected, please still complete	A discharge bundle is a structured way of improving discharge processes and care leading to improved patient outcomes. It is based on evidence based clinical interventions or actions. BTS care bundle for asthma. This question aligns to BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 5.2.2, 5.3.2, 9.6.2, and 9.6.3	Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' selected. Radio buttons 4 options: • Yes • No • Self-discharge • Patient transferred to another hospital		

Review	Review and discharge				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
		what elements of good practice were completed for this patient in Q 6.4.	BTS – Asthma 4: a new asthma attack care bundle https://www.brit- thoracic.org.uk/quality-improvement/clinical- resources/asthma/bts-asthma-care-bundles/	Select <u>one</u> option only	
6.4	Which of the following specific elements of good practice care were undertaken as part of the patient's discharge?	If any of the good practice care elements have not been completed and/or are not applicable, please do not select them.	Follow up requests Communication directly with a named individual responsible for asthma care within the practice, by means of email or electronic discharge summary will count as a request for follow-up.	Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' OR Q6.3 'Patient transferred to another hospital' is selected. Check boxes 8 options	
		If no elements have been completed, please select 'None'. If 'No' or 'Self-discharge' are selected (Q 6.3) please select which elements of good practice care were completed for this patient.	If the patient has been asked and/or been provided with the necessary information they need to make/request the follow up appointment(s) themselves within the recommended timeframe, please select that the component was completed. In order to achieve KPI4 (key elements of good practice at discharge) all BTS – Asthma 4 bundle individual elements (maintenance medication, adherence, inhaler technique, PAAP, tobacco dependency – if current smoker and 4 week specialist review) will need to be delivered. If the patient is already being seen in a secondary care clinic within 4 weeks (ie has an existing	BTS – Asthma 4 Action 1 – medication review ☐ Maintenance medication Maintenance medication reviewed ☐ Adherence Adherence discussed. ☐ Inhaler technique Inhaler technique checked and optimised Action 2 – personalised asthma action plan ☐ PAAP PAAP issued/reviewed.	

Revie	Review and discharge				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
			 appointment in place), please select the 'specialist review requested within 4 weeks' option. This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 5.2.2, 5.3.2, 9.6.2, and 9.6.3 NICE 2018 QS25 (Asthma) [QS2, QS3, QS4] BTS – Asthma 4: a new asthma attack care bundle https://www.britthoracic.org.uk/quality-improvement/clinical-resources/asthma/bts-asthma-care-bundles/ PAAP = Personalised Asthma Action Plan Asthma triggers must be completed as a component part of the PAAP. 	Action 3 – tobacco dependence advice and support for current smokers ☐ Tobacco dependency Provided with tobacco dependence advice and referred for specialist support (Validation: this option is only enabled for current tobacco smokers - question 2.7a='Current') Action 4 – clinical review within 4 weeks ☐ Specialist review Specialist review requested within 4 weeks.	
			Tobacco dependency Aligned to the BTS asthma 4 guidance 2024, all patients are to be provided with tobacco dependence advice and referred to specialist support.	Additional discharge guidance ☐ Community follow up Community follow up requested within 2 working days. ☐ None Choose this option if none of the other discharge elements were undertaken. Select all that apply	

Steroi	Steroids and referral for hospital review				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
Inhale	d steroids				
7.1	Was the patient in receipt of inhaled steroids at discharge?		Answer 'Yes' to this question if the patient was prescribed inhaled steroids either alone or in combination with long-acting beta-agonist. Only use 'Not prescribed for medical reasons' if it is documented in the notes why inhaled steroids are not required. This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) Annex 5	Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' OR Q6.3 'Patient transferred to another hospital' is selected. Radio buttons 3 options: • Yes • No • Not prescribed for medical reasons Select one option only	
Oral st	eroids and hospital assessm	nent			
7.2	Was the patient prescribed at least 5 days of oral steroids for treatment of their asthma attack?	E.g. prednisolone or equivalent.	 Select 'Yes' if the patient: has completed at least 5 days of oral steroids during their admission has been discharged with oral steroids to complete the minimum 5 days treatment period Is on long term steroids and has also had an appropriate increase in steroid dose to manage this attack of at least the minimum 5 days period recommended in the guidelines. 	Greyed out if Q6.1 'No – died as inpatient' OR Q6.3 'Patient transferred to another hospital' is selected. Radio buttons 2 options: • Yes • No Select one option only	

Steroi	Steroids and referral for hospital review				
Item No.	Question	Text under question	Pop-up help note	Validation	
			Please select 'No' if prescription of oral steroids at discharge is not recorded in the patient's notes. This question aligns to: BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) Annex 5		
7.3	Has the patient been prescribed more than 2 courses of oral (rescue/emergency) steroids in the last 12 months?	E.g. prednisolone or equivalent. This should be the 12 months prior to the date of admission. Rescue refers to courses of steroids at higher doses than their usual regime Please also select 'Yes' if the patient is on long-term maintenance steroids.	This question aligns to: NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills) recommendation 2 of organisation of NHS services	Radio buttons <u>3</u> options: • Yes • No • Not recorded Select <u>one</u> option only	