Karl Landsteiner Institut für
Lungenforschung und
Pneumologische Onkologie

COPD: ein Patientenpfad

Prim. Priv.-Doz. Dr. A. Valipour, FERS

Austrian Health Forum
Gastein 2024

Wiener Gesundheitsverbund
Klinik Floridsdorf
Für die Stadt Wien

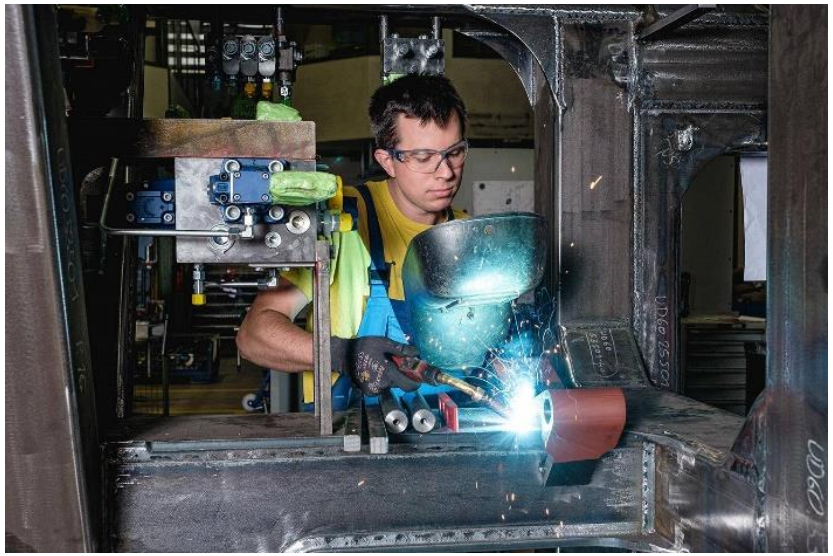
COPD: ein Patientenpfad

- Paul, geboren 1962
- Eltern Raucher
- Häufige Infekte in der Kindheit
- “Asthma bronchiale” in der Jugend

Paul fängt mit 16 an zu Rauchen

“Asthma bronchiale” in der Jugend

Paul beginnt eine Schweißerlehre



Chronischer Husten
Kurzatmigkeit beim Wandern

Diagnose COPD mit 53 Jahren

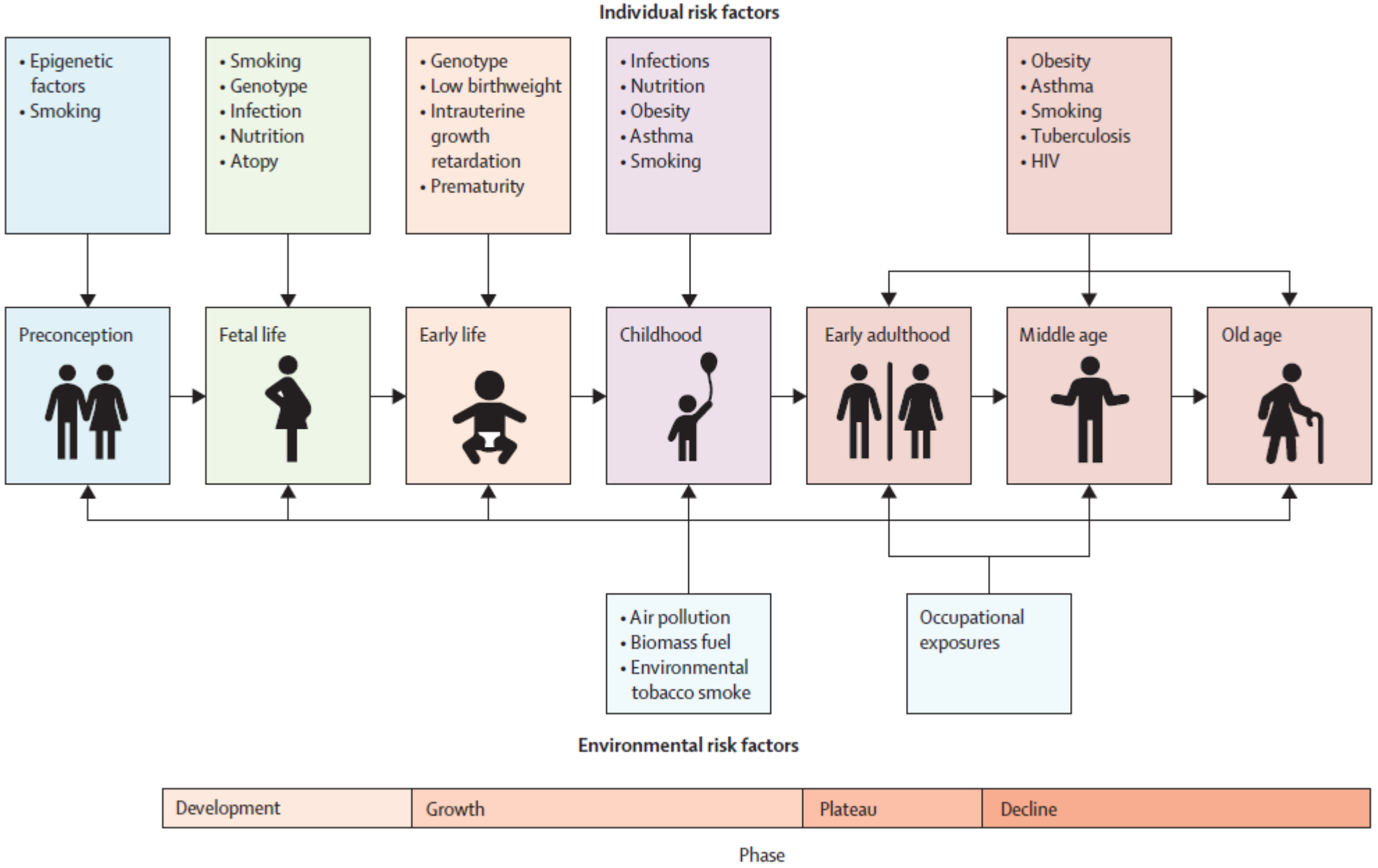
Paul hört mit dem Rauchen auf

Paul, geboren 1962

Kurzatmigkeit, Krankenstandstage, Exazerbationen, Spitalsaufenthalte

Verlust von 60% LUFU in 10 Jahren
Kardiovaskuläre Komorbiditäten

Paul verstirbt 2023 im Rahmen einer Pneumokokken-Pneumonie

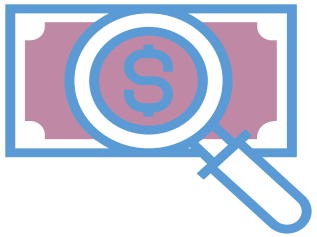


Stolz D, Lancet 2022

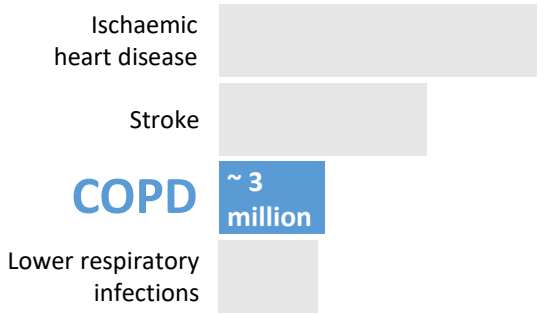
COPD

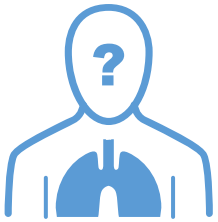
~384 Mio Menschen weltweit betroffen[1]

100 Mrd.$ Krankheitskosten jährlich per [1,3-5]



COPD = 3. häufigste Todesursache weltweit[13]





Etwa die Hälfte der COPD Patient*innen sind nicht diagnostiziert[2]

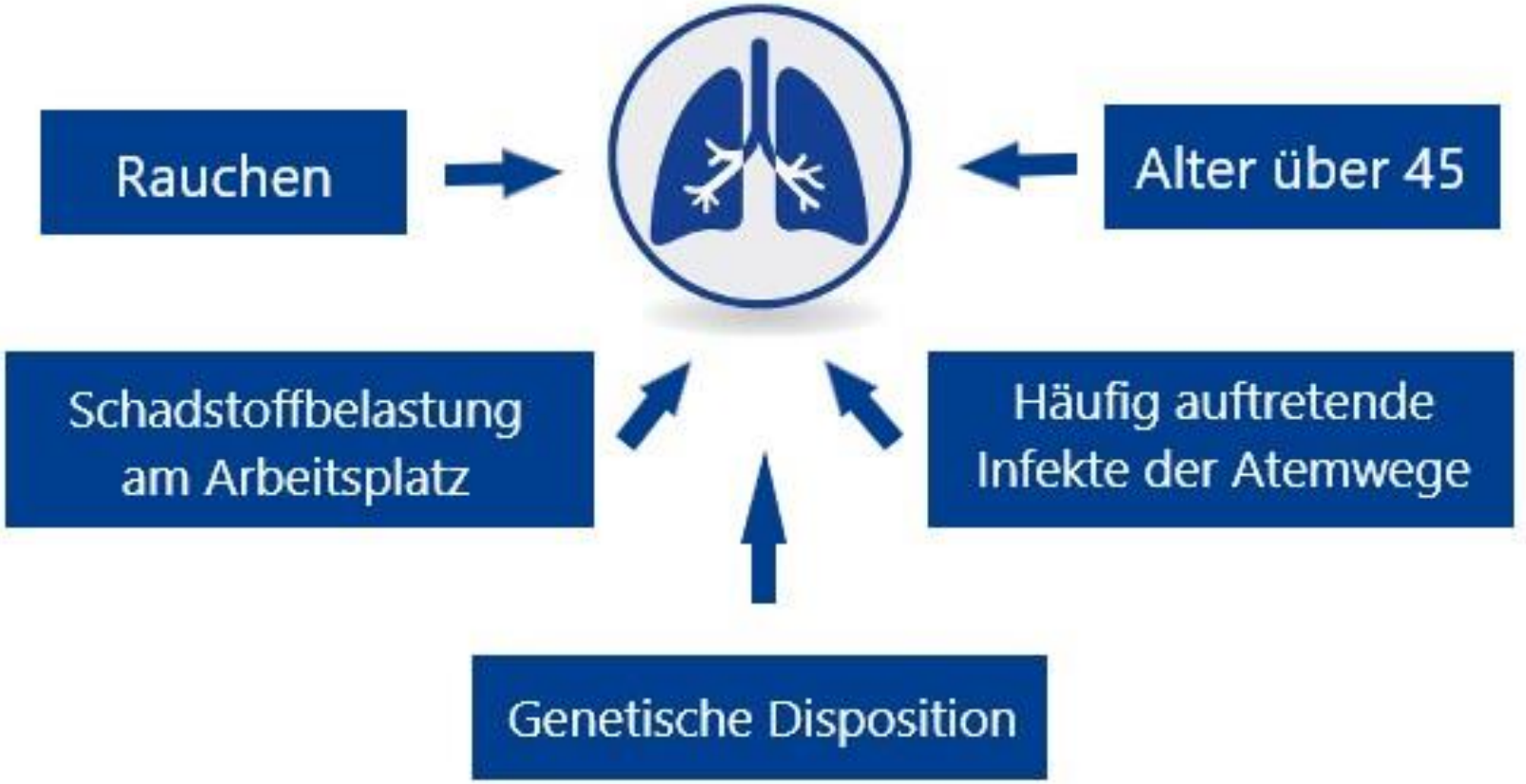
COPD Exazerbationen als Hauptfaktor für Morbidität und Mortalität[1,6-12,a]

[a]50-75% for services associated with exacerbations.[8] 1. GOLD. Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of COPD: 2020 report; 2. Diab N et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2018;198:1130-1139; 3. Ford ES et al. *Chest*. 2015;147:31-45; 4. Chen X et al. *Int J COPD*. 2016;11:2625-2632; 5. Nishimura S et al. *Respirology*. 2004;9:466-473; 6. Qureshi H et al. *Ther Adv Chronic Dis*. 2014;5:212-227; 7. Press VG et al. *Curr Opin Pulm Med*. 2018;24:138-146; 8. Celli BR et al. *Eur Respir J*. 2004;23:932-946; 9. Toy EL et al. *COPD*. 2010;7:214-228; 10. Anzueto A. *Eur Respir Rev*. 2010;19:113-118; 11. Geitona M et al. *Respir Med*. 2011;105:402-409; 12. Perera PN et al. *COPD*. 2012;9:131-141;

13. World Health Organization. The top 10 causes of death. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/the-top-10-causes-of-death

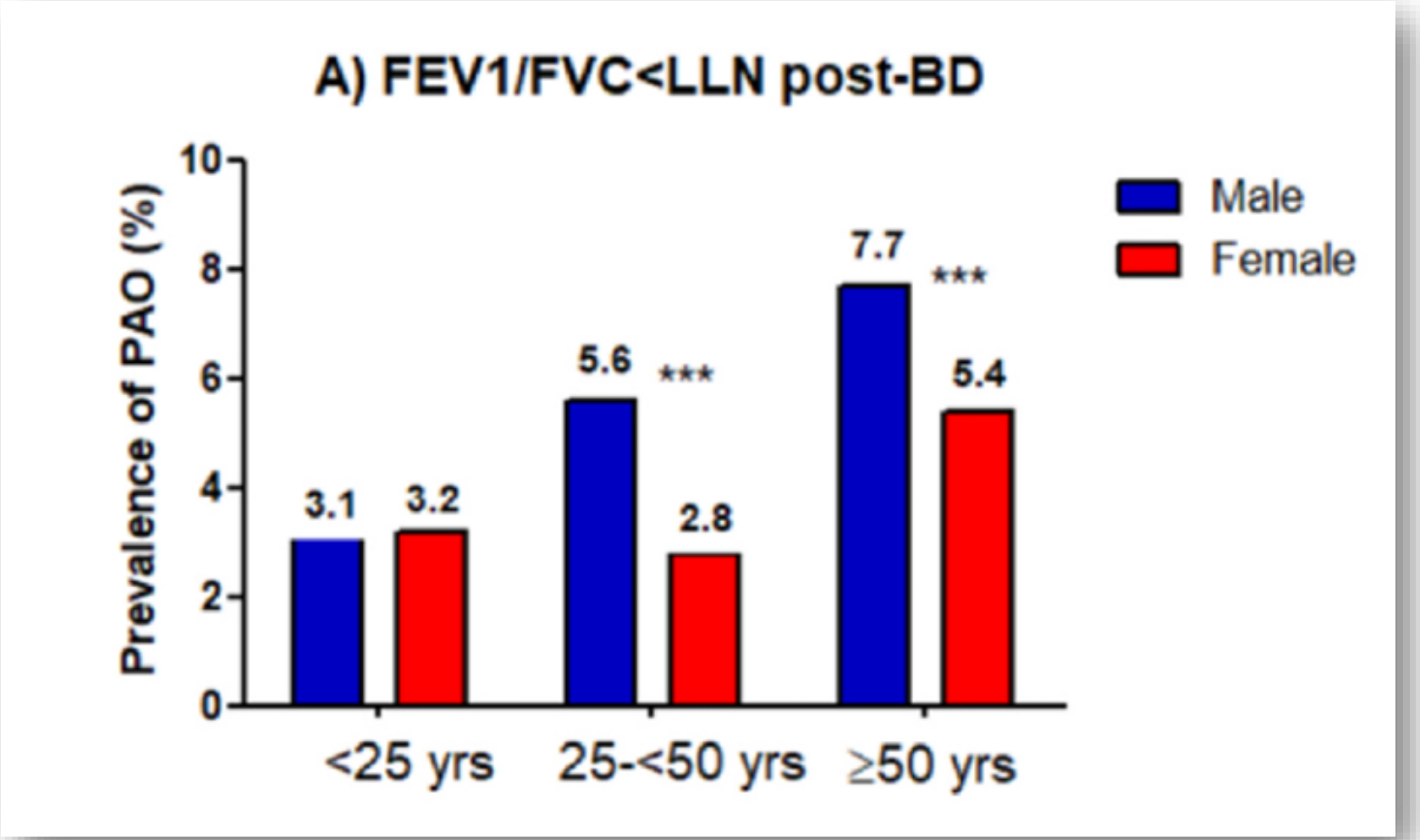
COPD:

Die wichtigsten Risikofaktoren



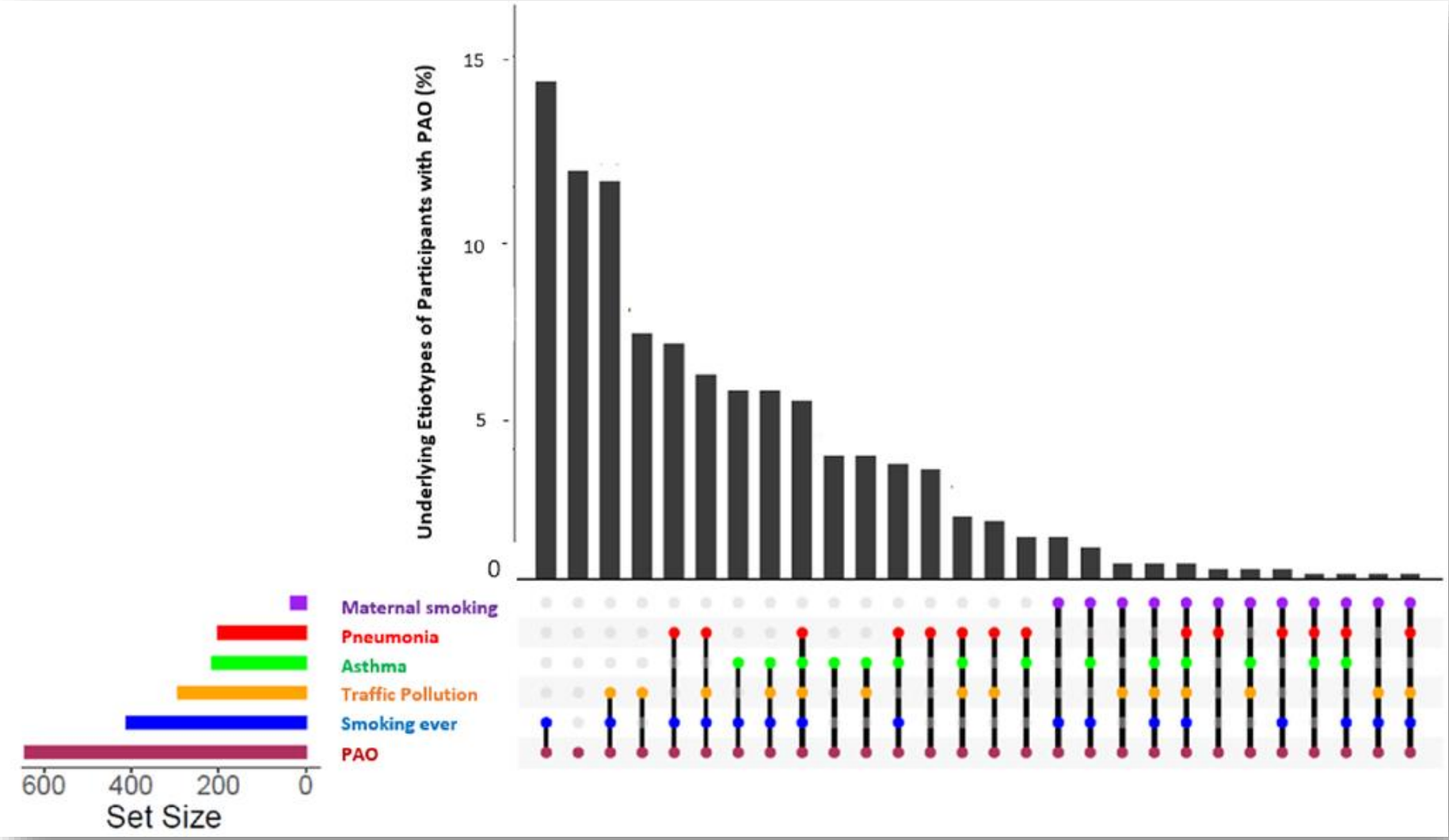
https://www.leichter-atmen.de/copd

Prävalenz der COPD in Österreich



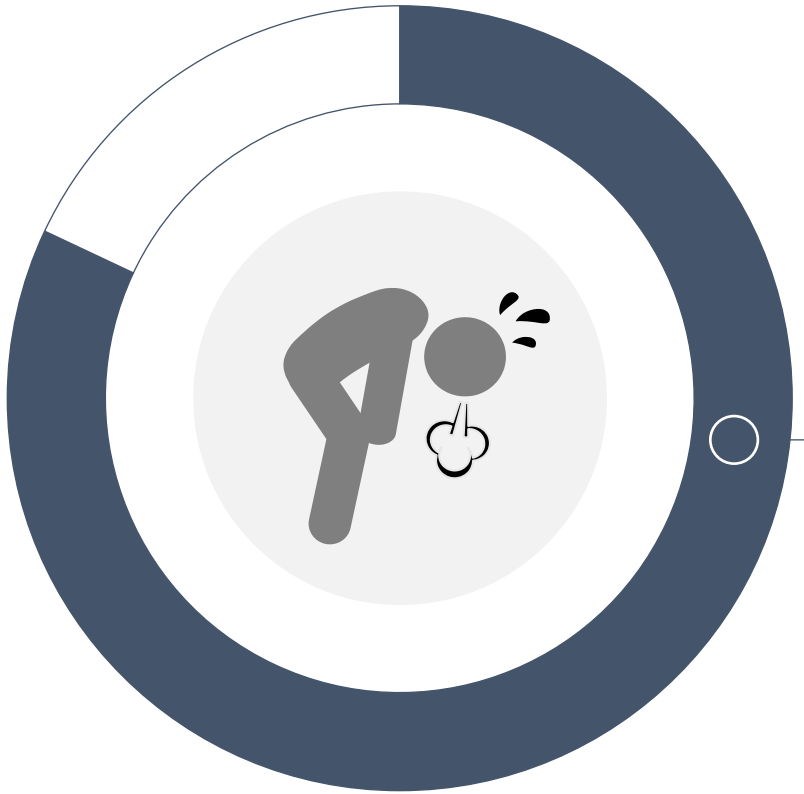
Grasl MT, Respir Med 2024

Ätiologie der COPD in Österreich



Grasl MT, Respir Med 2024

Leitsymptome der COPD



- Dyspnoe
- Leistungseinschränkung
- Chronischer Husten ± Auswurf

Müllerova H, et al. PLoS One 2014;

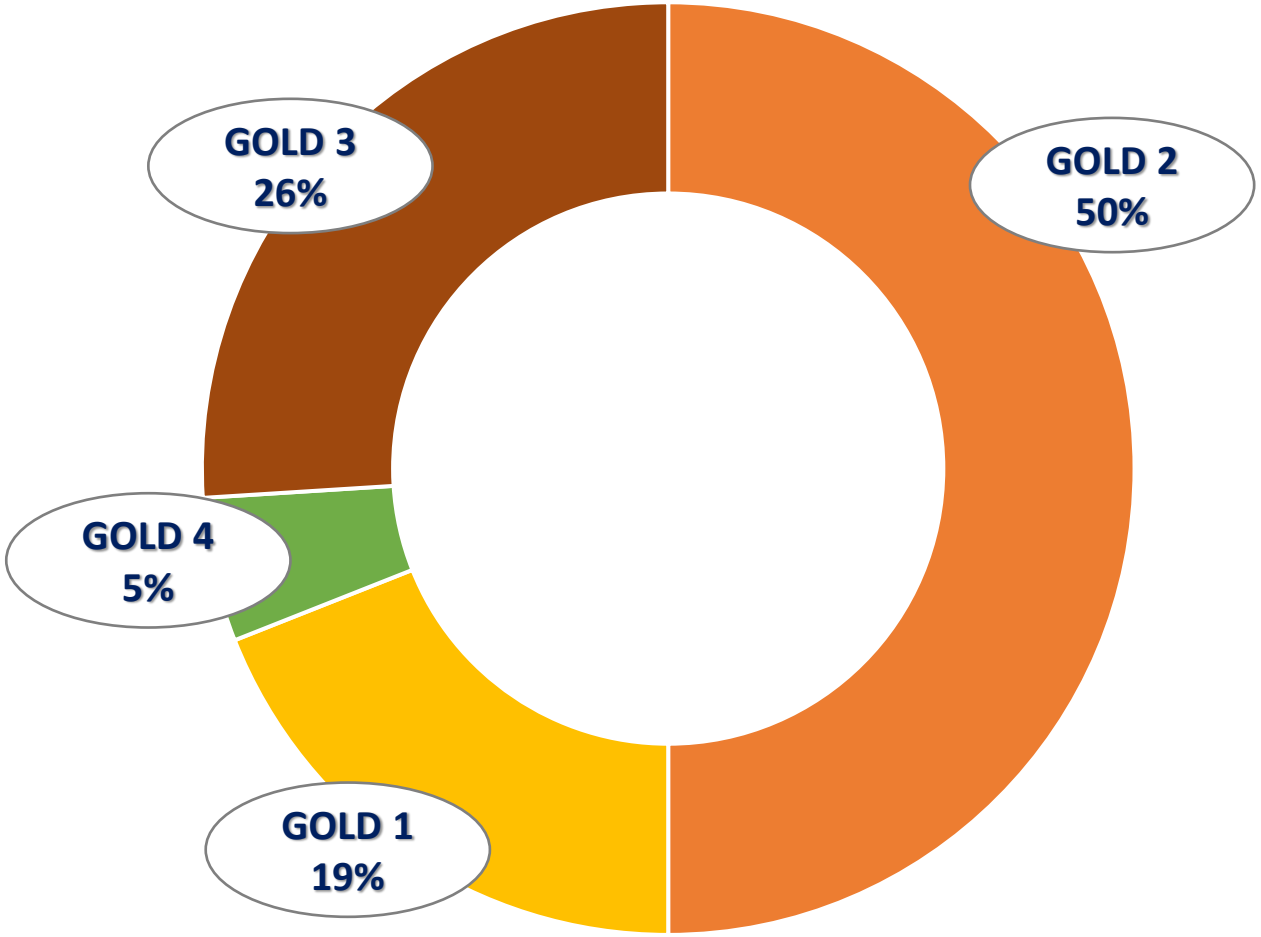
Missed opportunities for COPD diagnosis in real-world clinical practice

Within 5 years prior to diagnosis of COPD:

- **85% were seeing physicians because of respiratory problems**
- **40% received systemic steroids without diagnosis**

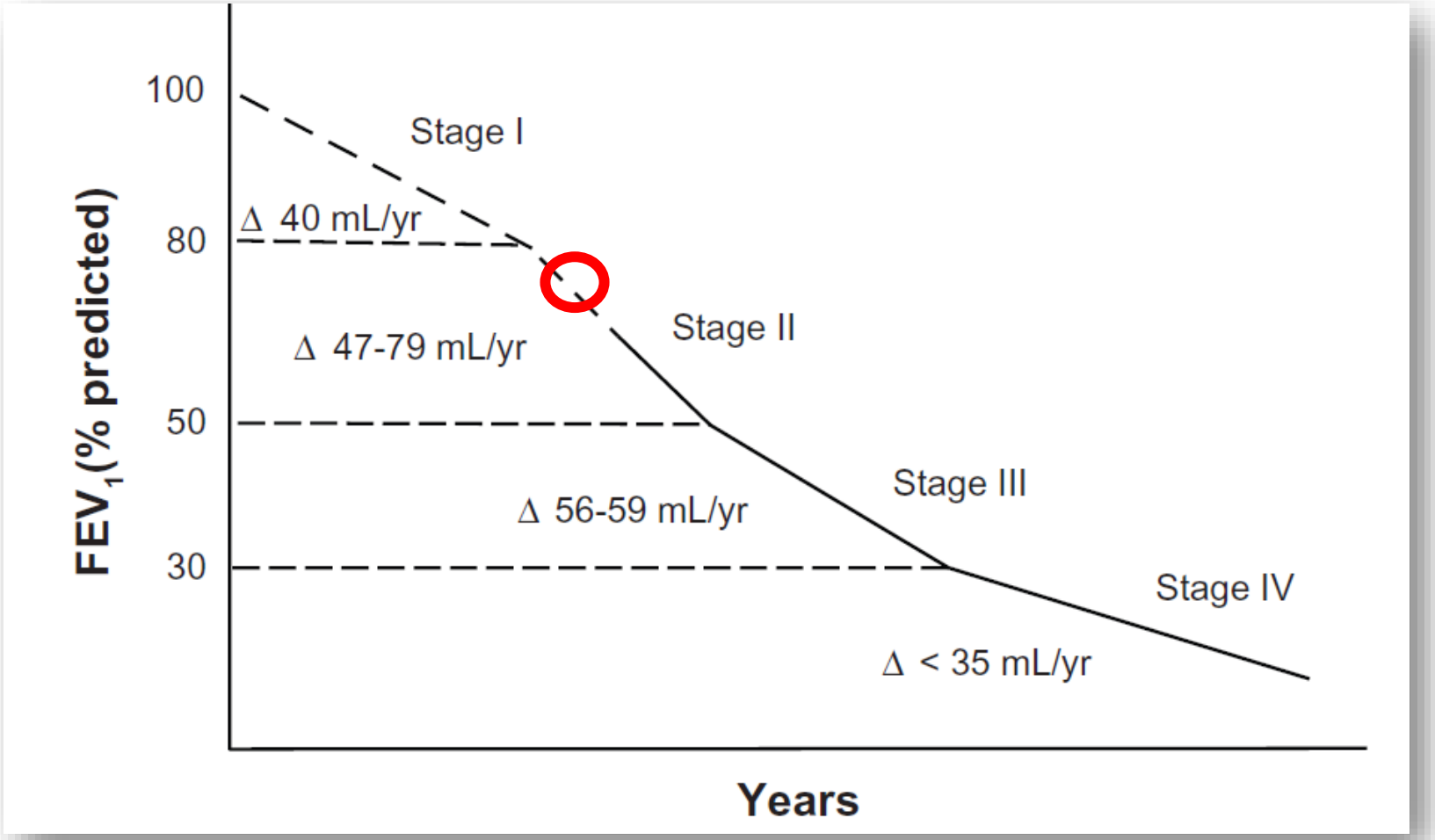
Jones RCM, Lancet Respir Med 2014

Wenige Patienten werden im Frühstadium der COPD diagnostiziert

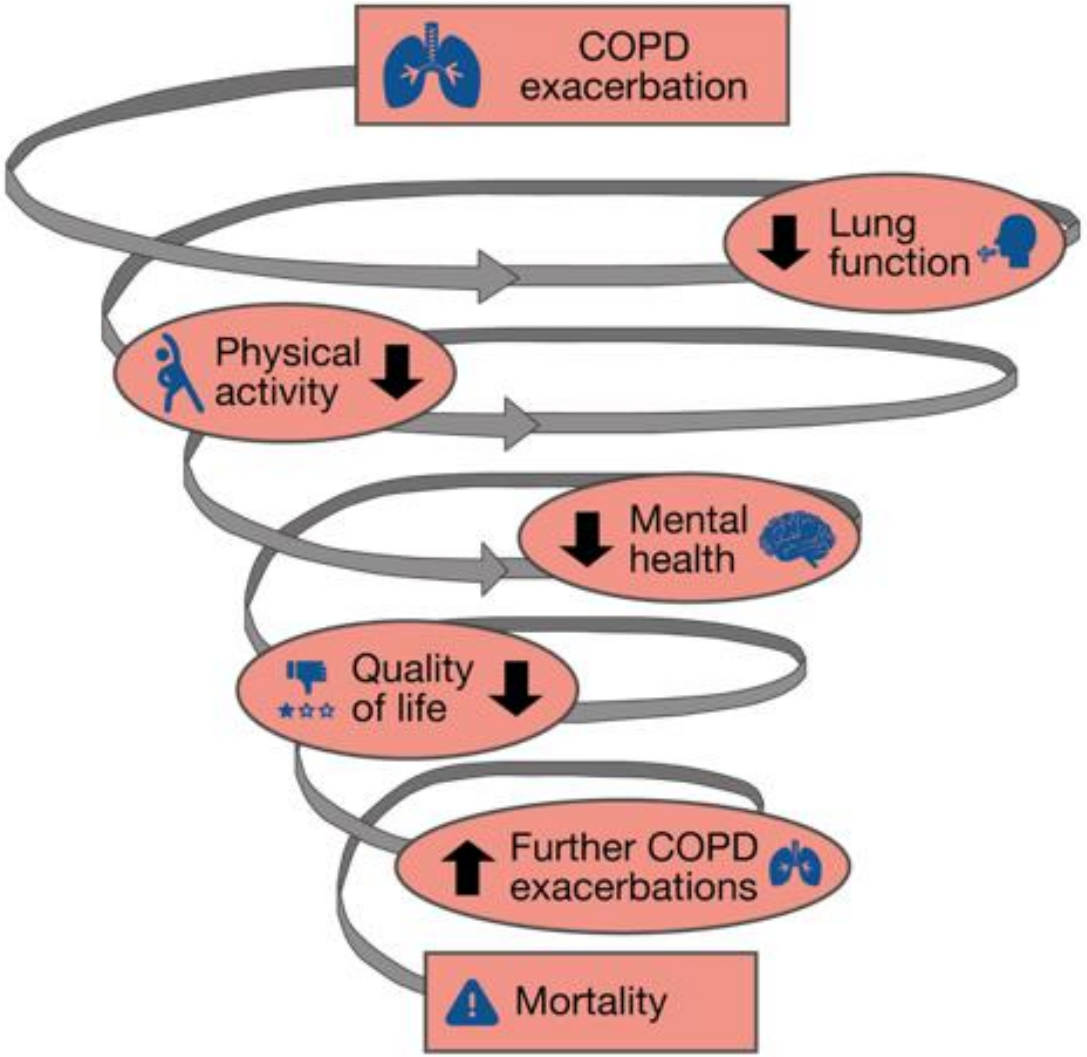


Elaborated from: Troosters T et al. Respir Res 2013;14:115;
Tantucci C et al. IJCOPD 2012; Mapel DW et al. BMC Health Serv Res 2011

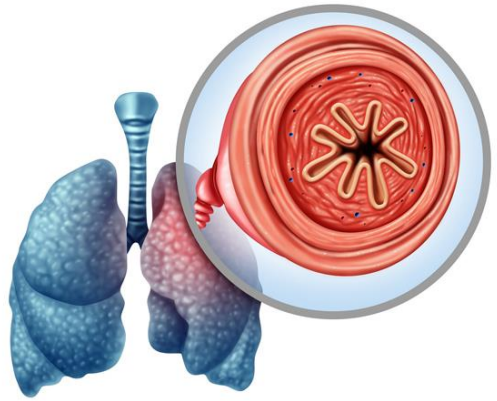
Lungenfunktionsverlust bei COPD schneller im Frühstadium



Tantucci C, Int J COPD 2012



Adapted from Hurst JR et al. Eur J Intern Med 2020

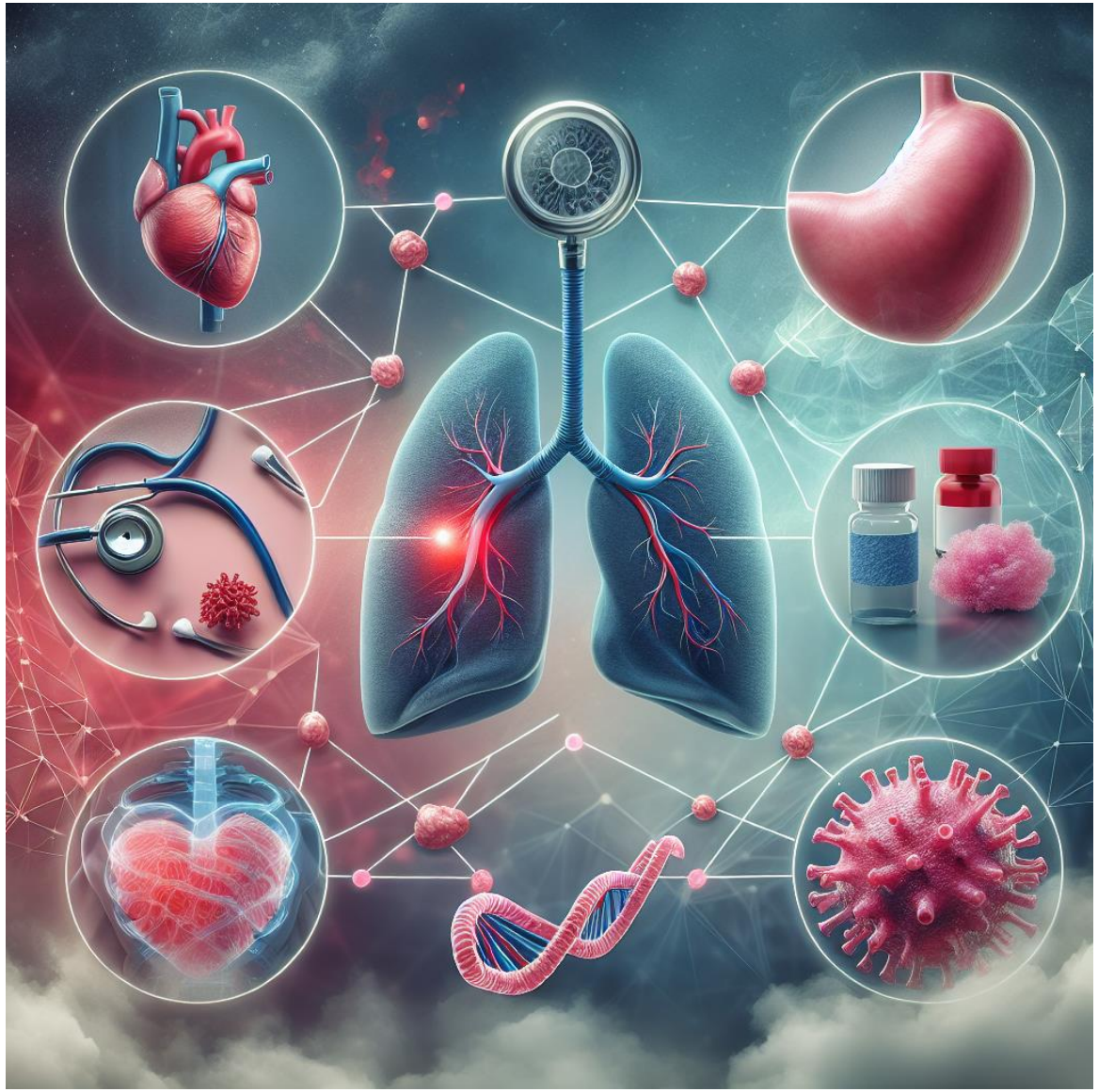


Bis zu 77% aller Patient*innen mit COPD haben innerhalb von 3 Jahren zumindest eine moderate oder schwere Exazerbation[1]

1. Hurst JR et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2010;363:1128-1138;
2. Han MK et al. *Lancet Respir Med*. 2017;5:619-626
3. Tashkin DP et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2008;359:1543-1554.

COPD

Lungenkrebs
Herzkreislauferkrankungen
Osteoporose
Depressio
Lungenfibrose
Gastroösophagealer Reflux



via ChatGPT

COPD

Verlust an (gesunden) Lebensjahren

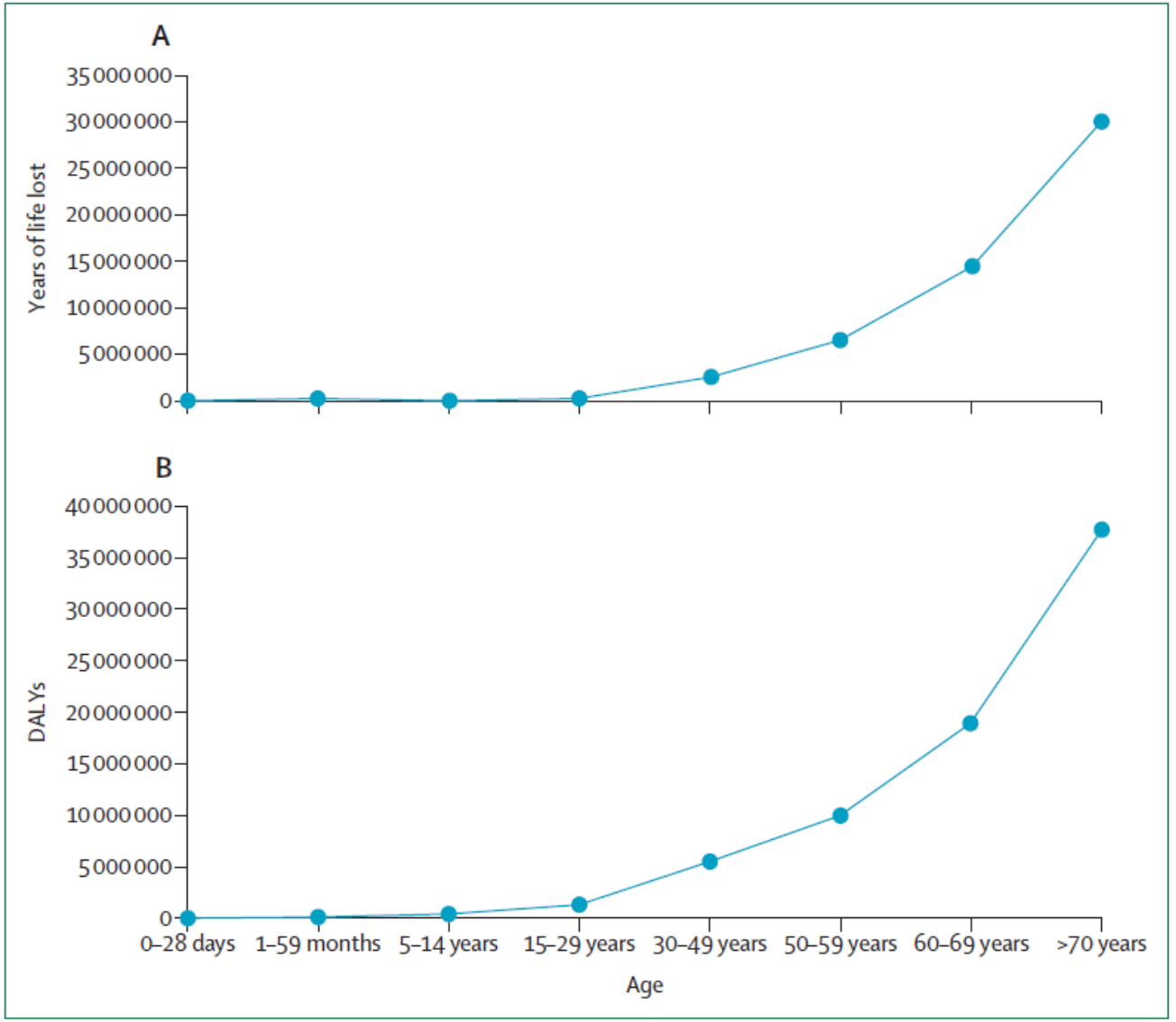
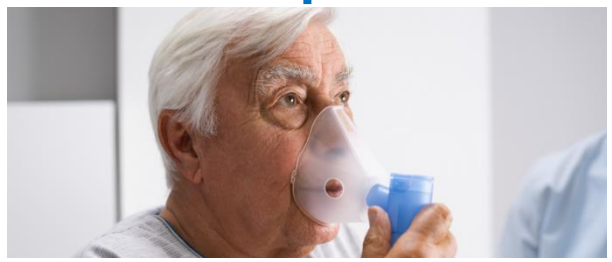


Figure 1: **DALYs (A) and years of life lost (B) to COPD**
In 2019, COPD was the seventh leading cause of DALYs globally and the eighth leading cause of years of life lost.[4]

Stolz D, Lancet 2022

- Aufklärung (KiGAs, Schulen,…) Raucherentwöhnung (Spezialambulanzen, Incentives, Vergütung,..)
- Arbeitsmedizin

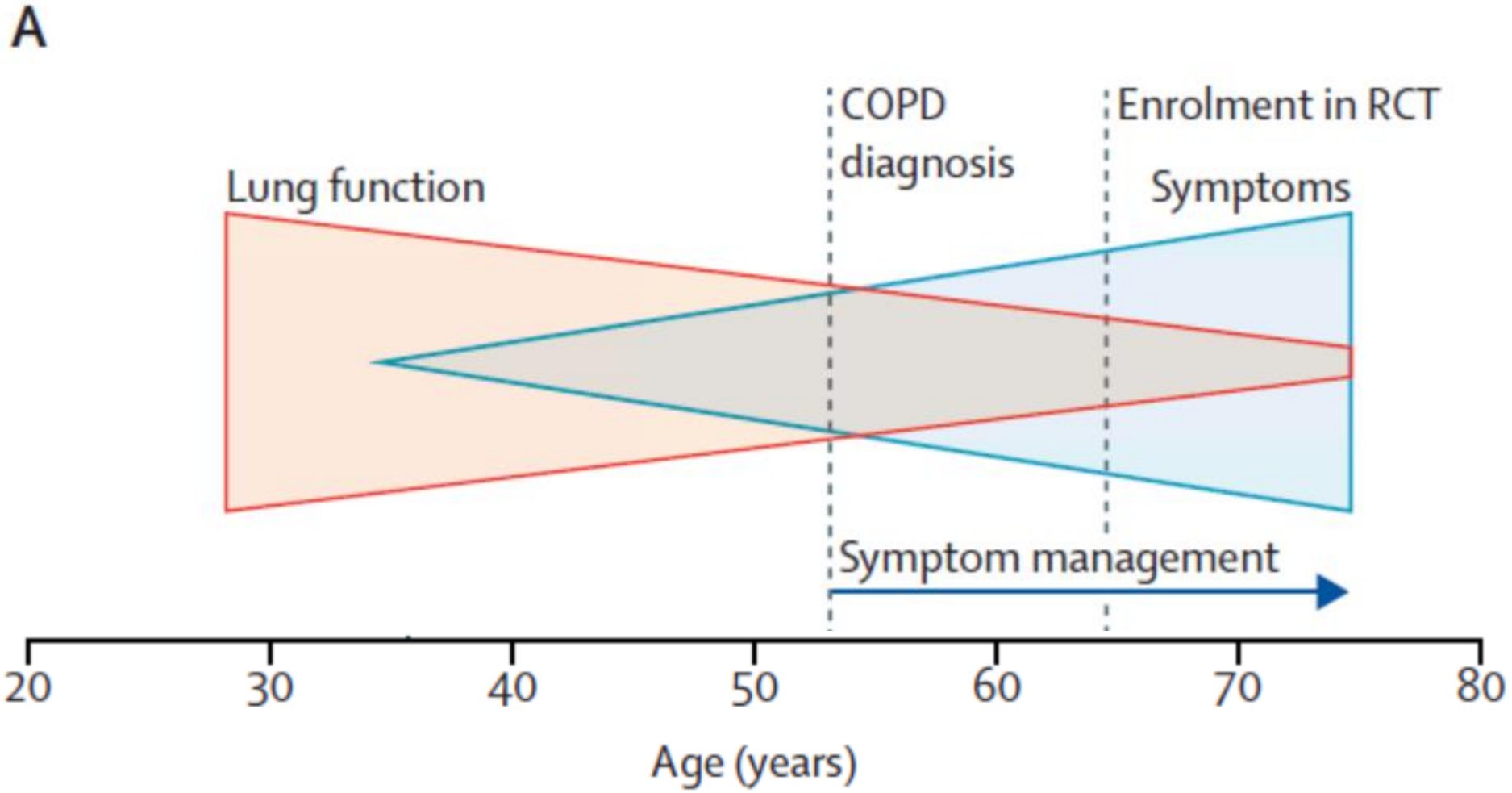
- DMP
- Spezialambulanz COPD
- Management Komorbiditäten
- Palliative Care



- Sozialpolitik
- Perinatales Screening
- Raucherentwöhnung (Spezialambulanzen, Incentives, Vergütung,..)

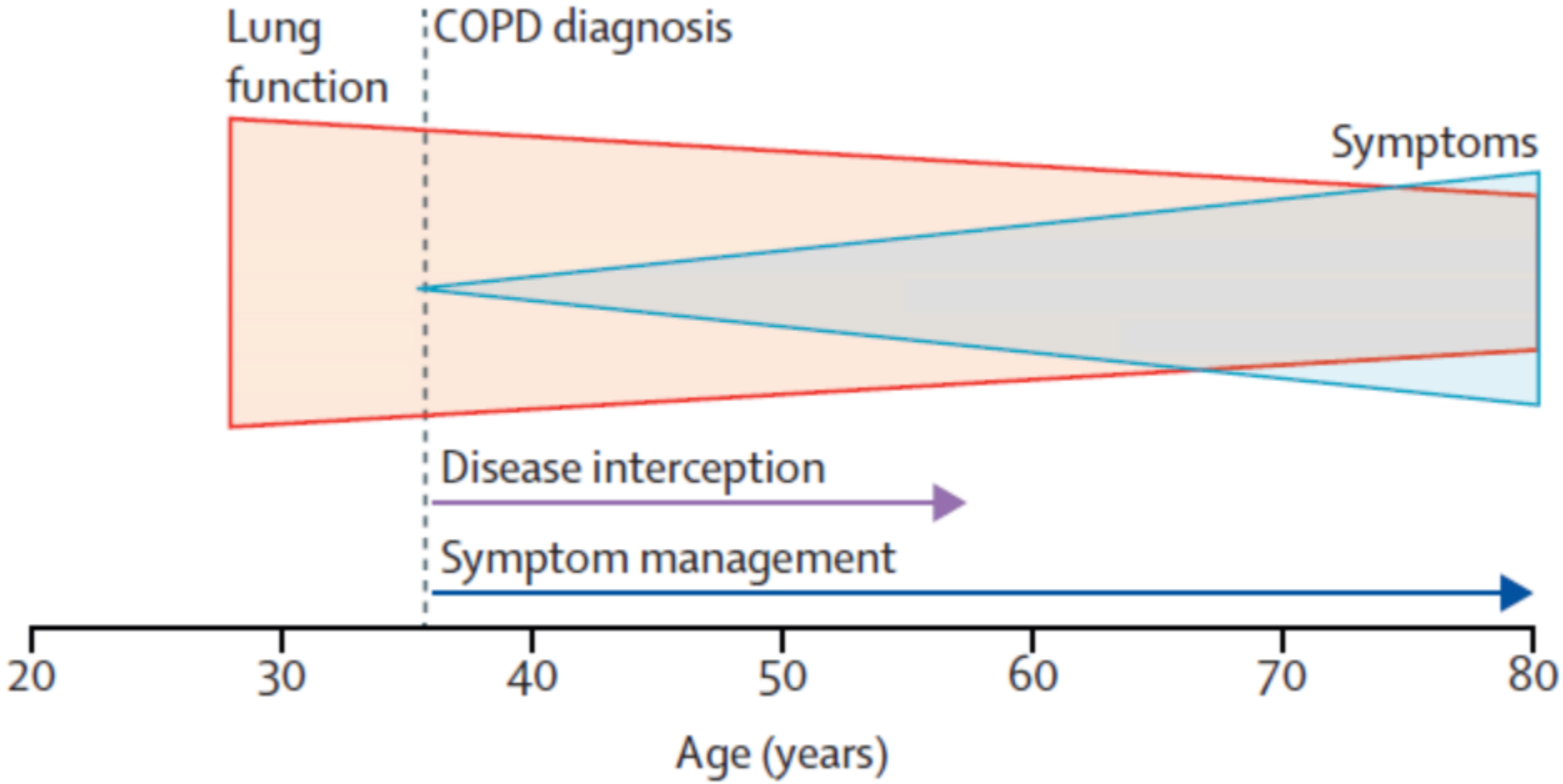
- COPD-Früherkennung
- Disease Management (DMP)
- Lungenrehabilitation

COPD-Diagnose: aktuelle Situation



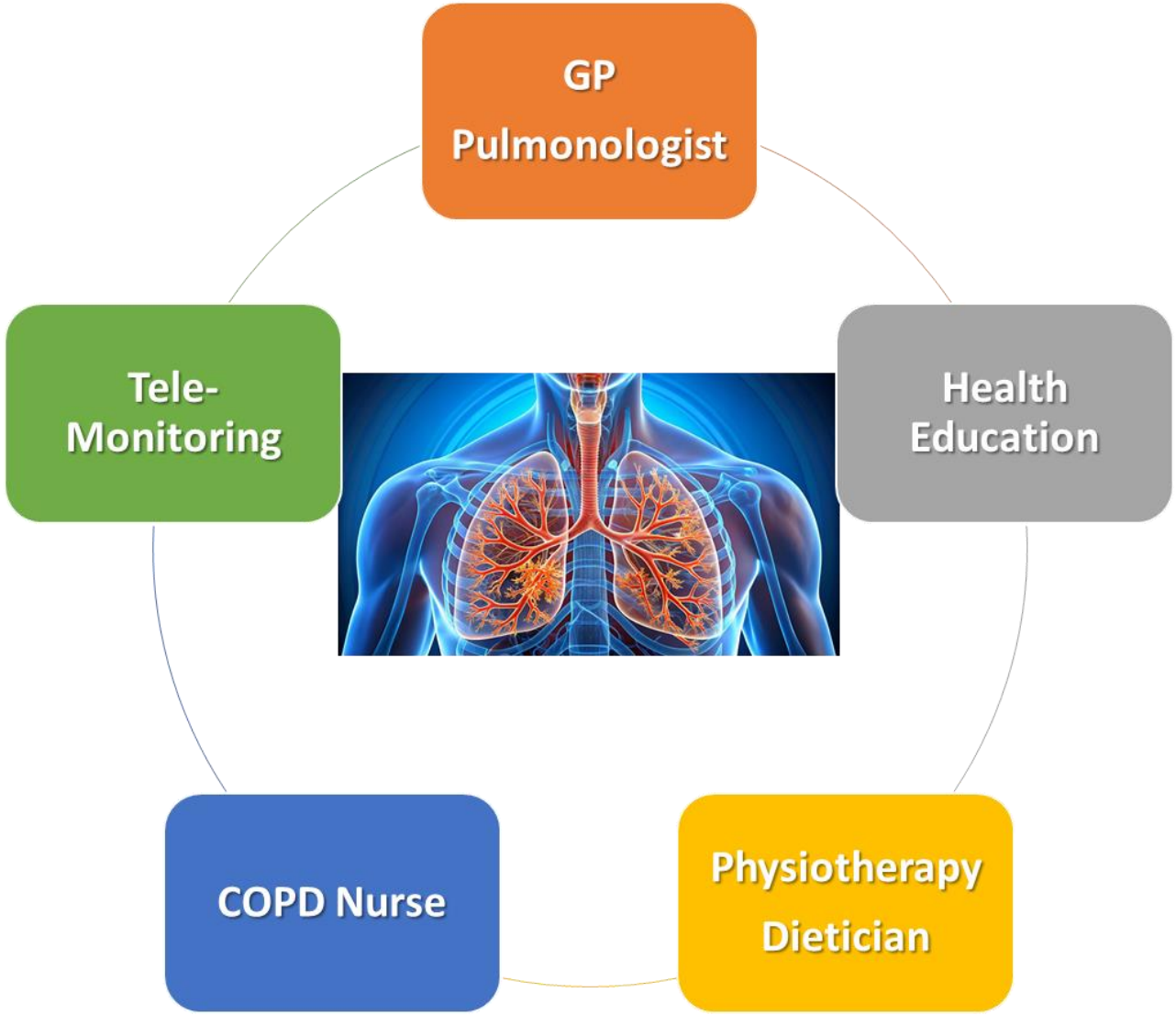
Stolz D, Lancet 2022

COPD-Diagnose: Früherkennung wünschenswert



Stolz D, Lancet 2022

Disease Management Program



Telemedizinische Betreuung als Bestandteil des COPD- (Selbst)Managements

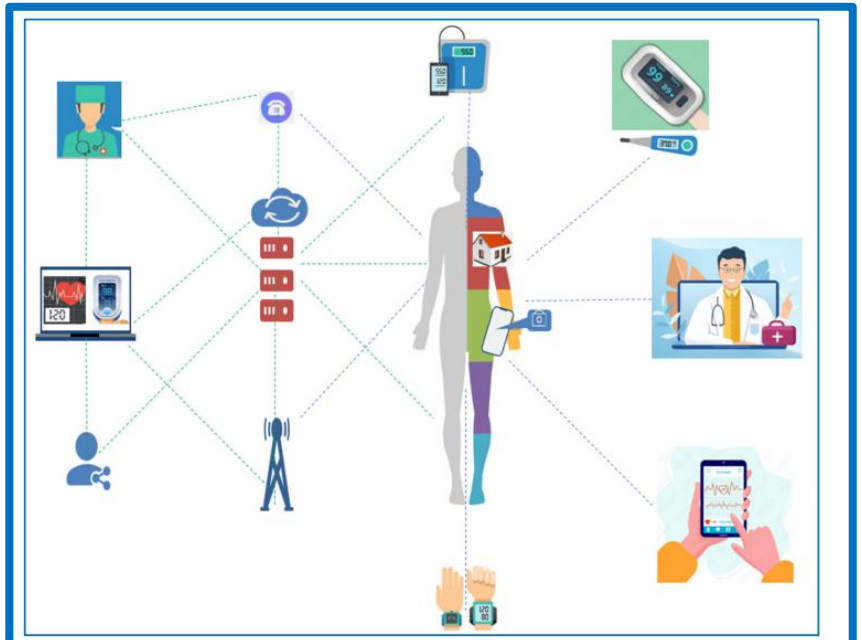
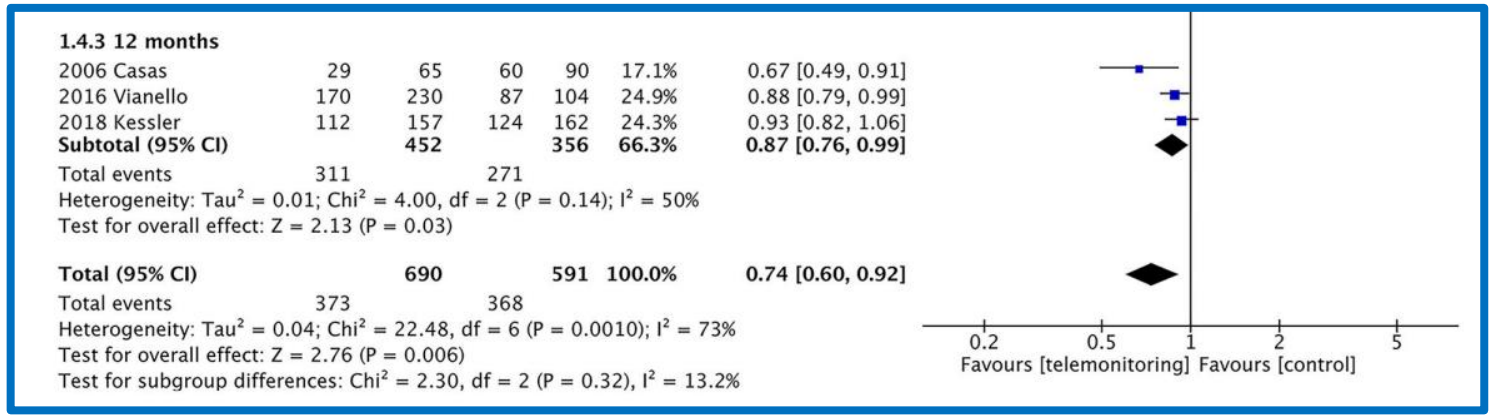


Figure 1. The telemedicine ecosystem.

Effectiveness of Telemonitoring for Reducing Exacerbation Occurrence in COPD Patients With Past Exacerbation History: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis



26% Reduktion von Spitalsaufenthalten

Lu JW, Front Med 2021
Konstantinidis A, Diagnostics 2022

via ChatGPT

nature communications

Article | Open access | Published: 05 March 2021

Wildfire smoke impacts respiratory health more than fine particles from other sources: observational evidence from Southern California

Rosana Aguilera, Thomas Corringham, Alexander Gershunov & Tarik Benmarhnia

scientific reports

Outcomes among patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease after recovery from COVID-19 infection of different severity

Wang Chun Kwok, Chi Hung Chau, Terence Chi Chun Tam, Fai Man Lam & James Chung Man Ho

Scientific Reports **14**, Article number: 13881 (2024) | Cite this article

Ambient temperature and seasonal variation in inpatient mortality from respiratory diseases: a retrospective observational study

The Lancet Regional Health - Europe 2023;35: 100757

Hicham Achebak,[a,b,] Judith Garcia-Aymerich,[b,c,d] Grégoire Rey,[a] Zhaoyue Chen,[b] Raúl Fernando Méndez-Turrubiates,[b] and Joan Ballester[b]*

scientific reports

Atmosphere particulate matter and respiratory diseases during COVID-19 in Korea

Ji Young Hong, Taemo Bang, Sun Bean Kim, Minwoo Hong & Jaehun Jung

Scientific Reports **14**, Article number: 10074 (2024) | Cite this article

A.Valipour, MD

Klinik Floridsdorf

arschang.valipour@gesundheitsverbund.at

Twitter: @lungendoc

|25