

Severe asthma in numbers

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Conflict of interest

I have no conflict of interest in regards to this presentation

Why the interest in Severe asthma?

- Represents 10% of the overall asthma population
- Responsible for the majority of asthma-related morbidity and mortality
- Severely affects productivity, causes high degree of absenteeism
- High cost to the medical system

Outline

ISAR and some
severe asthma
numbers



The power of registries



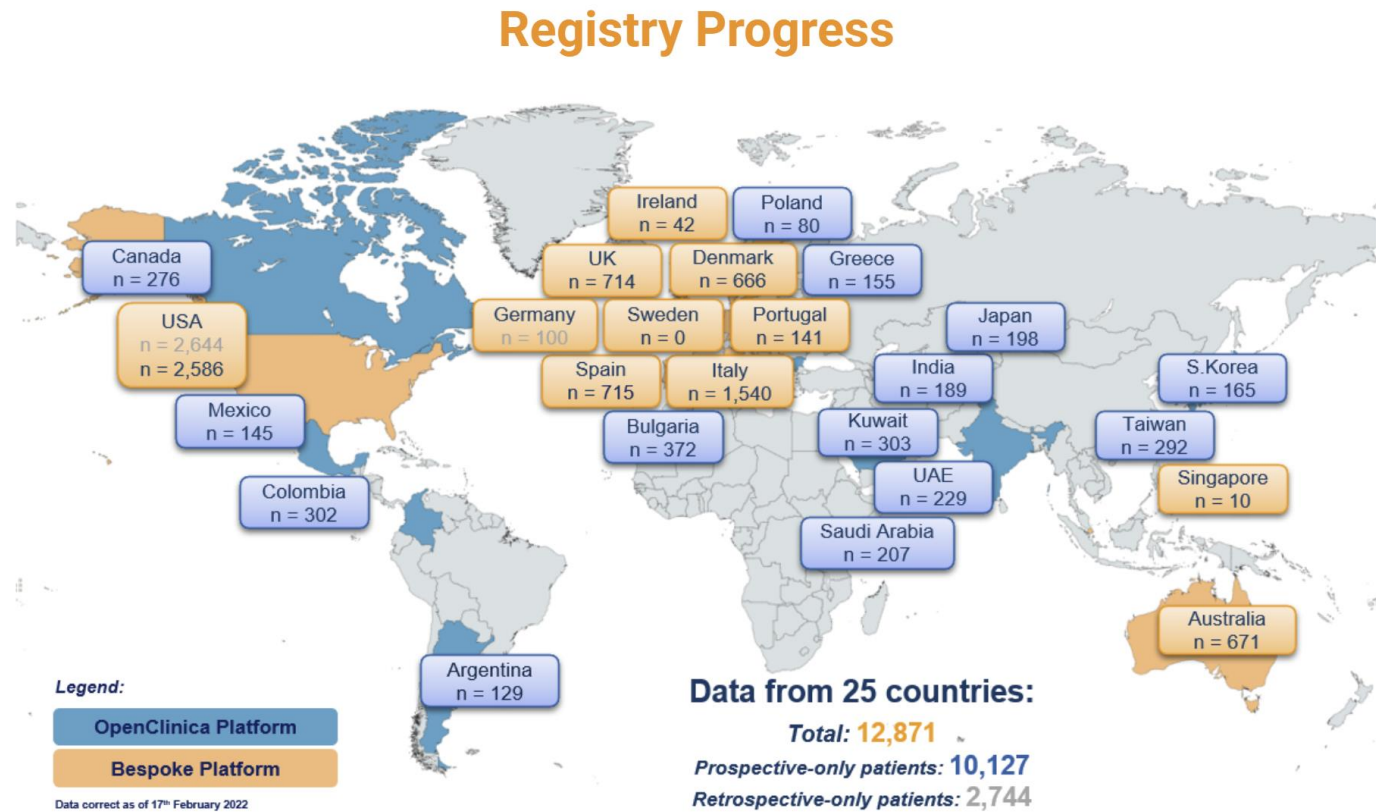
LPS severe asthma registry



The international severe asthma registry

❖ The first severe asthma registry done internationally

❖ Now up to 30 countries



Country	Lead	Country	Lead
Argentina	Jorge Máspero	Japan	Takashi Iwanaga
Australia	Matthew Peters	Kuwait	Mona Al-Ahmad
Bulgaria	George C. Christoff	Mexico	Désirée Larenas-Linnemann
Canada	J. Mark FitzGerald	Norway	Sverre Lehmann
Colombia	Carlos Torres	Poland	Piotr Kuna
Denmark	Celeste M. Porsbjerg	Portugal	João A Fonseca
Estonia	Alan Altraja	Saudi Arabia	Ryad Al-Lehebi
Finland	Lauri Lehtimäki	Singapore	Mariko Koh Siyue
France	Arnaud Bourdin Camille Taille	South Korea	Chin Kook Rhee Kwang Ha Yoo
Germany	Christian Taube	Spain	Luis Perez-de-Llano
Greece	Andrianna I. Papaioannou	Sweden	David Aronsson
Iceland	Unnur Björnsdóttir	Taiwan	(Steve) Diahn-Warng Perng
India	Sundeep Salvi	United Arab Emirates	Bassam Mahboub
Ireland	Richard W. Costello	United Kingdom	Andrew Menzies-Gow Liam G. Heaney
Italy	George Walter Canonica Enrico Heffler	United States of America	Eileen Wang

Registry Progress

17,067

Total Number of Patients

Target of 13,150 by Nov 2022

100%

15,533

Prospective patient-level
data

Surpassed Target of 10,000 by
Nov 2022

100%

13

Published Articles

Target of 21 publications by Dec
2023

62%

37

Abstracts Accepted

In over 8 international conference

100%

The international severe asthma registry

Inclusion Criteria

- According to 2018 definitions of Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) Step 5 treatment; or

- GINA Step 4 treatment and uncontrolled asthma (as outlined by American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society guidelines below:)

1. **Poor symptom control:** ACQ >1.5, ACT <20 (or “not well controlled” by National Asthma Education and Prevention Program/GINA guidelines)

2. **Frequent severe exacerbations:** two or more bursts of systemic CS (>3 days each) in the previous year

3. **Serious exacerbations:** at least one hospitalisation, ICU stay or mechanical ventilation in the previous year

4. **Airflow limitation:** after appropriate bronchodilator withhold FEV1 <80% predicted (in the face of reduced FEV1/FVC defined as less than the lower limit of normal)

ISAR Country Leads

The Registry

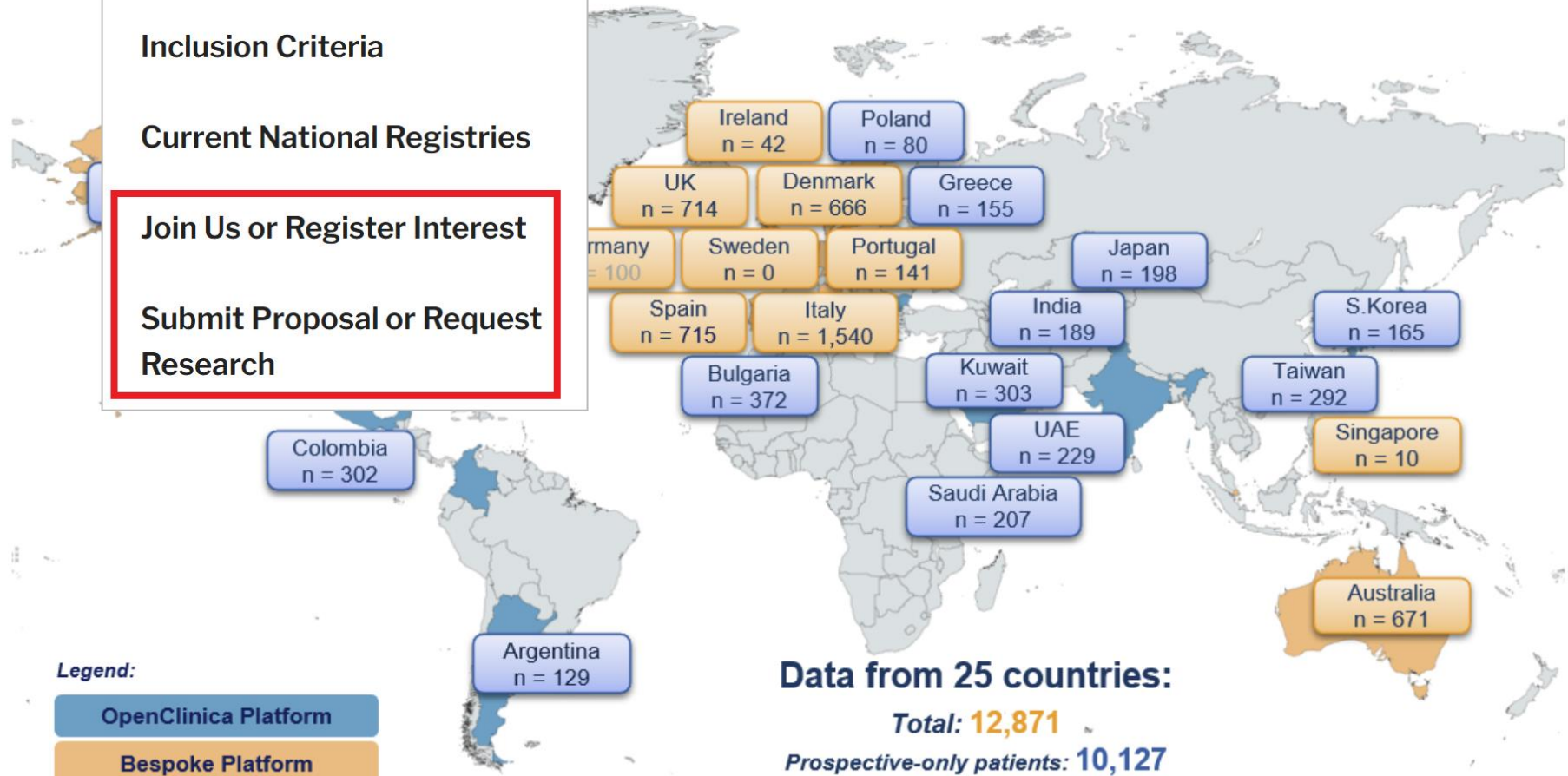
Inclusion Criteria

Current National Registries

Join Us or Register Interest

Submit Proposal or Request Research

Registry Progress



Legend:

OpenClinica Platform

Bespoke Platform

Data correct as of 17th February 2022

Data from 25 countries:

Total: **12,871**

Prospective-only patients: **10,127**

Retrospective-only patients: **2,744**

Published and in press ISAR articles (13):

Project Title	First Author	Title	Journal	Year	Volume (Issue)	Page no.	DOI	Link
GLITTER Phase I	Wenjia Chen	Characterization of patients in the International Severe Asthma Registry with high steroid exposure who did or did not initiate biologic therapy	<i>J Asthma Allergy</i>	2022	2022 (15)	1491-1510	10.2147/JAA.S377174	PDF PubMed
Lung Function Trajectory	Seyi Soremekun	Asthma Exacerbations are Associated with a decline in Lung Function: A Longitudinal Population-Based Study	<i>Thorax</i>	2022	Online Ahead Of Print			
BACS	Celeste M. Porsbjerg	Global Variability in Administrative Approval Prescription Criteria for Biologic Therapy in Severe Asthma	<i>J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract</i>	2022	10 (5)	1202 - 1216	10.1016/j.jaip.2021.12.027	PDF PubMed
SUNNIE	Andrew N. Menzies-Gow	Real-world biologic use and switch patterns in severe asthma: data from the International Severe Asthma Registry and the US CHRONICLE Study	<i>J Asthma Allergy</i>	2022	2022 (15)	62 - 68	10.2147/JAA.S328653	PDF PubMed
RADIANT	John Busby	Impact of socioeconomic status on adult patients with asthma: a	<i>J Asthma Allergy</i>	2021	14	1375 - 1388	10.2147/JAA.S326213	PDF PubMed

Project Title	First Author	Title	Journal	Year	Volume (Issue)	Page no.	DOI	Link
		population-based cohort study from UK primary care						
Characterization of eosinophilic asthma phenotypes	Marjan Kerkhof	Asthma phenotyping in primary care: applying the International Severe Asthma Registry eosinophil phenotype algorithm across all asthma severities	<i>J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract</i>	2021	14; S2213-2198 (7)	2680-2688.e7	10.1016/j.jaip.2021.07.056	PDF PubMed
ISAR Core 2018	Liam Heaney	Eosinophilic and non-eosinophilic asthma: an expert consensus framework to characterize phenotypes in a global real-life severe asthma cohort	<i>CHEST</i>	2021	160(3)	814 - 830	10.1016/j.chest.2021.04.013	PDF PubMed
BRISAR	Eve Denton	Cluster analysis of inflammatory biomarker expression in the International Severe Asthma Registry (ISAR)	<i>J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract</i>	2021	9(7)	2680-2688.e7	10.1016/j.jaip.2021.02.059	PDF PubMed
ISAR Hidden Severe Asthma	Dermot Ryan	Potential severe asthma hidden in UK primary care	<i>J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract</i>	2021	9(4)	1612-1623.e9	10.1016/j.jaip.2020.11.053	PDF PubMed
ISAR Protocol	J. Mark FitzGerald	International severe asthma registry (ISAR): protocol for a global registry	<i>BMC Med Res Methodol</i>	2020	20(1)	212	10.1186/s12874-020-01065-0	PDF PubMed



Project Title	First Author	Title	Journal	Year	Volume (Issue)	Page no.	DOI	Link
ISAR Mission Statement	The ISAR Study Group	International Severe Asthma Registry: Mission Statement	<i>CHEST</i>	2020	157(4)	805-814	10.1016/j.chest.2019.10.051	PDF PubMed
ISAR Global Core 2017	Eileen Wang	Characterization of severe asthma worldwide: data from the International Severe Asthma Registry (ISAR)	<i>CHEST</i>	2020	157(4)	790-804	10.1016/j.chest.2019.10.053	PDF PubMed
ISAR Delphi	Lakmini Bulathsinhala	Development of the International Severe Asthma Registry (ISAR): a modified Delphi study	<i>J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract</i>	2019	7(2)	578-588.e2	10.1016/j.jaip.2018.08.016.	PDF PubMed

Severe asthma in numbers



Last time data was released from the ISAR:

2020

Characterization of Severe Asthma Worldwide

Data From the International Severe Asthma Registry



Eileen Wang, MD, MPH; Michael E. Wechsler, MD; Trung N. Tran, MD, PhD; Liam G. Heaney, MD; Rupert C. Jones, MD; Andrew N. Menzies-Gow, MD; John Busby, PhD; David J. Jackson, MD, PhD; Paul E. Pfeffer, MD, PhD; Chin Kook Rhee, MD, PhD; You Sook Cho, MD, PhD; G. Walter Canonica, MD; Enrico Heffler, MD, PhD; Peter G. Gibson, D Med; Mark Hew, PhD; Matthew Peters, MD, PhD; Erin S. Harvey, PhD; Marianna Alacqua, MD, PhD; James Zangrilli, MD; Lakmini Bulathsinhala, MPH; Victoria A. Carter, BSc; Isha Chaudhry, MSc; Neva Eleangovan, BSc; Naeimeh Hosseini, MD; Ruth B. Murray, PhD; and David B. Price, MD

- Defined asthma as patients on Step 5 or Uncontrolled on Step 4
- 18 years or older
- Provided consent except in the US where data was de-identified
- Patient with ACO syndrome were not excluded

- 4990 participants
- Mean age of asthma onset was 30.7 (+/- 17.7 years)
 - 77.5% developed asthma after the age of 12
 - 34.4% developed it after the age of 40

Predominant
sex?

Sex, No. (%) (n = 4,986)	
Female	2,957 (59.3)
Male	2,029 (40.7)

Age brackets?

Age, y (n = 4,967)

Mean (SD)

55.0 (15.9)

18-34, No. (%)

658 (13.2)

35-54, No. (%)

1,510 (30.4)

55-79, No. (%)

2,588 (52.1)

≥ 80 , No. (%)

211 (4.2)

Ethnicity?

Ethnicity, No. (%) (n = 4,912)	
White	3,568 (72.6)
Asian	589 (12.0)
African	263 (5.4)
Mixed	31 (0.6)
Other	130 (2.6)
Unknown	331 (6.7)

Effect of weight?

BMI, No. (%), kg/m ² (n = 4,901)	
Underweight (< 18.5)	105 (2.1)
Normal (≥ 18.5 to < 25)	1,345 (27.4)
Overweight (≥ 25 to < 30)	1,531 (31.2)
Obese (≥ 30)	1,920 (39.2)

Smoking status?

Smoking status, No. (%) (n = 4,947)

Current smoker

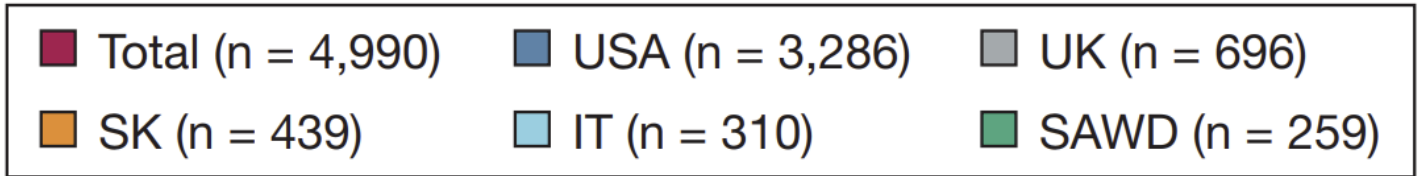
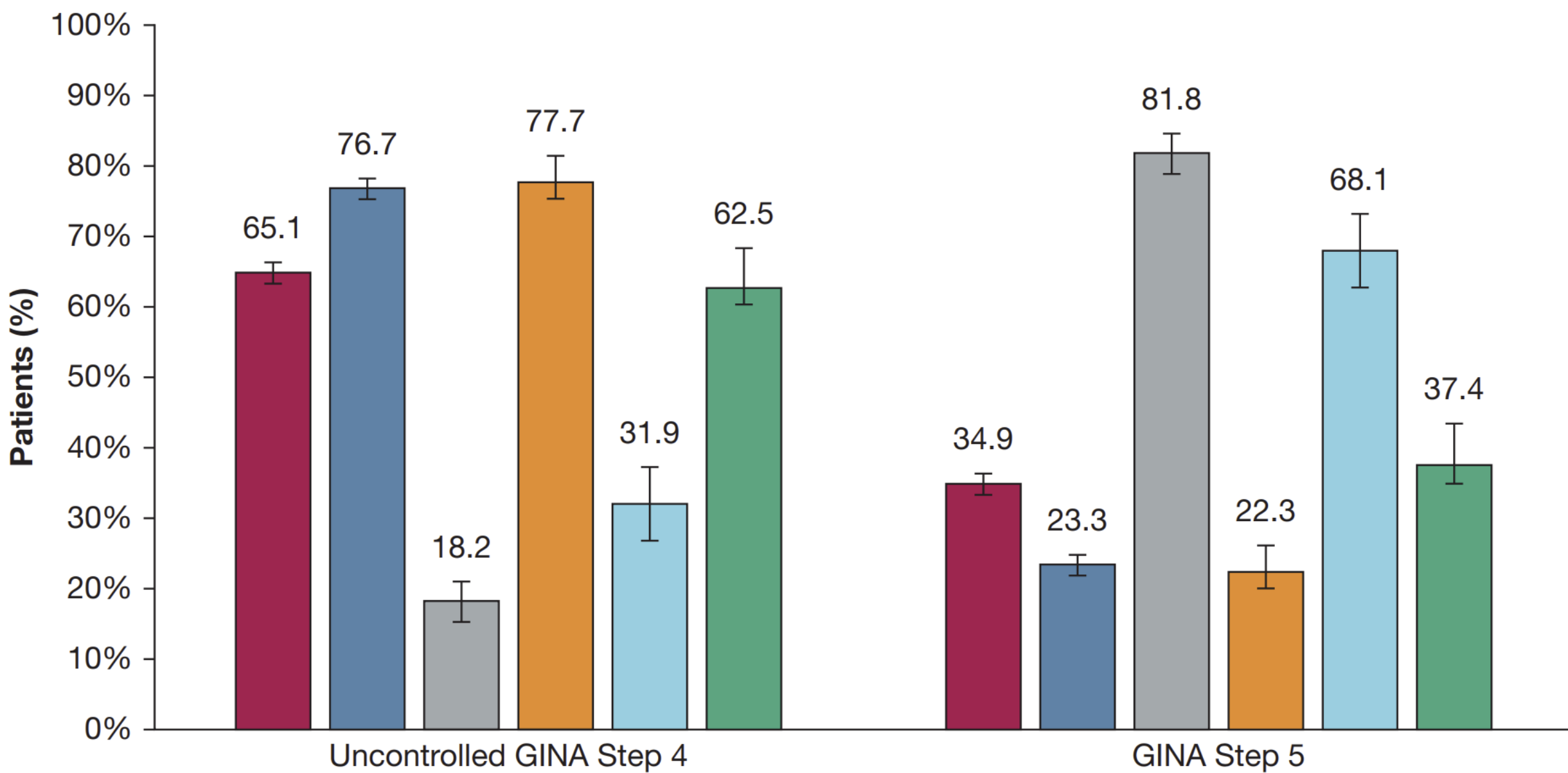
294 (5.9)

Exsmoker

1,656 (33.5)

Never smoked

2,997 (60.6)



Pulmonary function tests

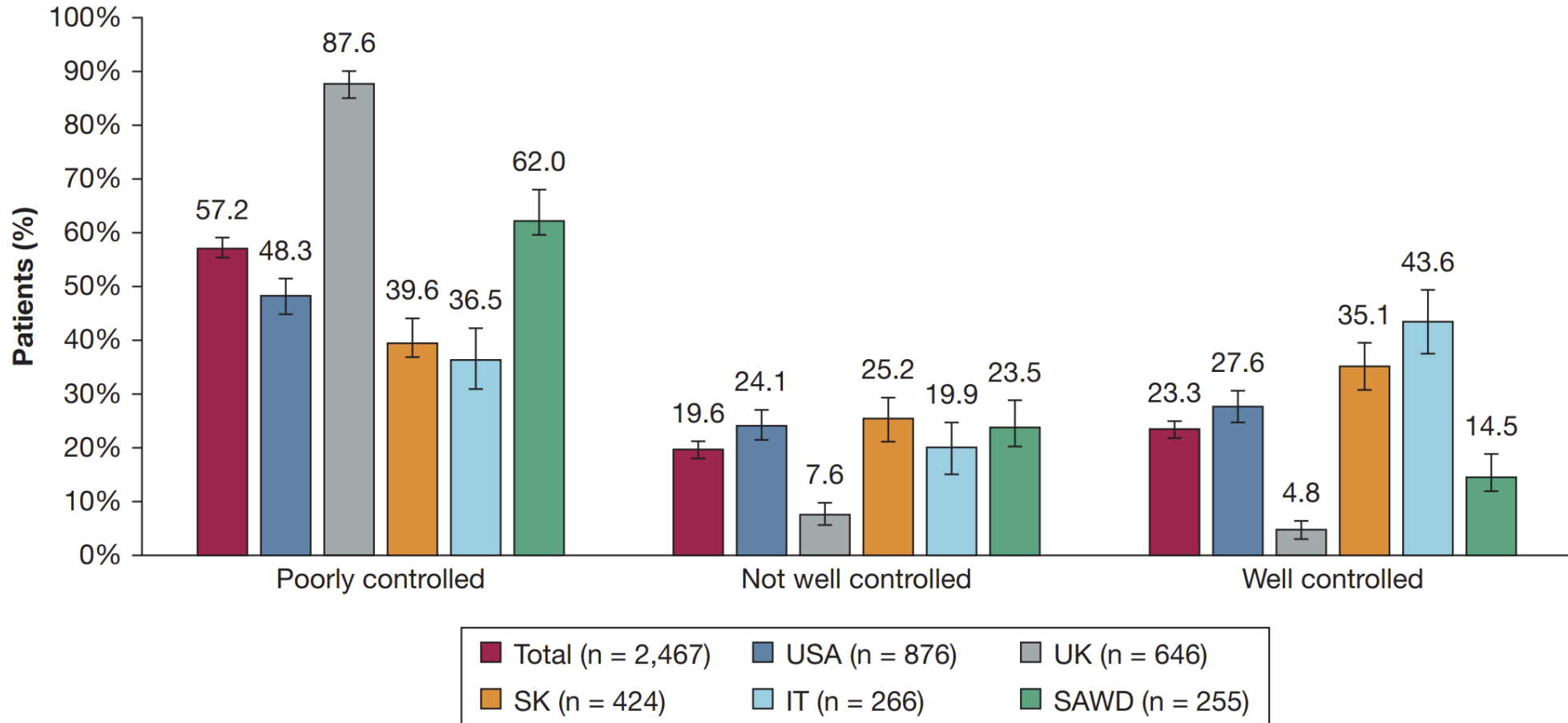
Country or Registry	Uncontrolled Asthma at GINA Step 4					
	Prebronchodilator			Postbronchodilator		
	FEV ₁ (SD)	FVC (SD)	FEV ₁ /FVC (SD)	FEV ₁ (SD)	FVC (SD)	FEV ₁ /FVC (SD)
All	71.9 (15.3) (n = 2,801) ^a	78.7 (14.9) (n = 2,936)	0.69 (0.12) (n = 2,633)	75.6 (16.0) (n = 2,104)	81.8 (14.6) (n = 2,501)	0.71 (0.13) (n = 1,755)
United States	72.3 (13.7) (n = 2,244)	78.2 (14.1) (n = 2,382)	0.70 (0.11) (n = 2,512)	75.8 (14.1) (n = 1,591)	81.4 (13.6) (n = 1,639)	0.71 (0.13) (n = 1,732)
United Kingdom	72.5 (22.3) (n = 117)	85.2 (17.8) (n = 114)	... ^b	77.5 (22.5) (n = 73)	91.5 (18.1) (n = 71)	... ^b
South Korea	68.1 (20.1) (n = 341)	76.7 (18.0) (n = 341)	0.6 (0.16) (n = 12)	73.8 (21.1) (n = 341)	81.9 (18.2) (n = 341)	0.62 (0.17) (n = 12)
Italy	74.2 (20.5) (n = 99)	91.5 (18.8) (n = 99)	0.65 (0.11) (n = 109)	77.1 (19.1) (n = 99)	... ^c	0.59 (0.14) (n = 11)

GINA Step 5

All	70.4 (19.0) (n = 1,437) ^a	82.5 (17.3) (n = 1,484)	0.68 (0.12) (n = 1,045)	76.2 (19.2) (n = 975)	84.5 (17.3) (n = 775)	0.69 (0.13) (n = 530)
United States	74.9 (15.8) (n = 625)	80.1 (15.3) (n = 688)	0.69 (0.11) (n = 740)	75.5 (15.6) (n = 390)	82.1 (14.2) (n = 413)	0.69 (0.13) (n = 445)
United Kingdom	65.2 (22.0) (n = 503)	84.5 (20.4) (n = 487)	... ^b	71.1 (21.9) (n = 276)	89.9 (20.5) (n = 264)	... ^b
South Korea	68.0 (20.7) (n = 98)	77.5 (19.0) (n = 98)	0.60 (0.13) (n = 8)	72.1 (21.4) (n = 98)	80.4 (19.8) (n = 98)	0.63 (0.15) (n = 8)
Italy	70.7 (18.8) (n = 211)	88.3 (18.4) (n = 211)	0.66 (0.13) (n = 297)	86.0 (20.5) (n = 211)	... ^c	0.68 (0.14) (n = 77)

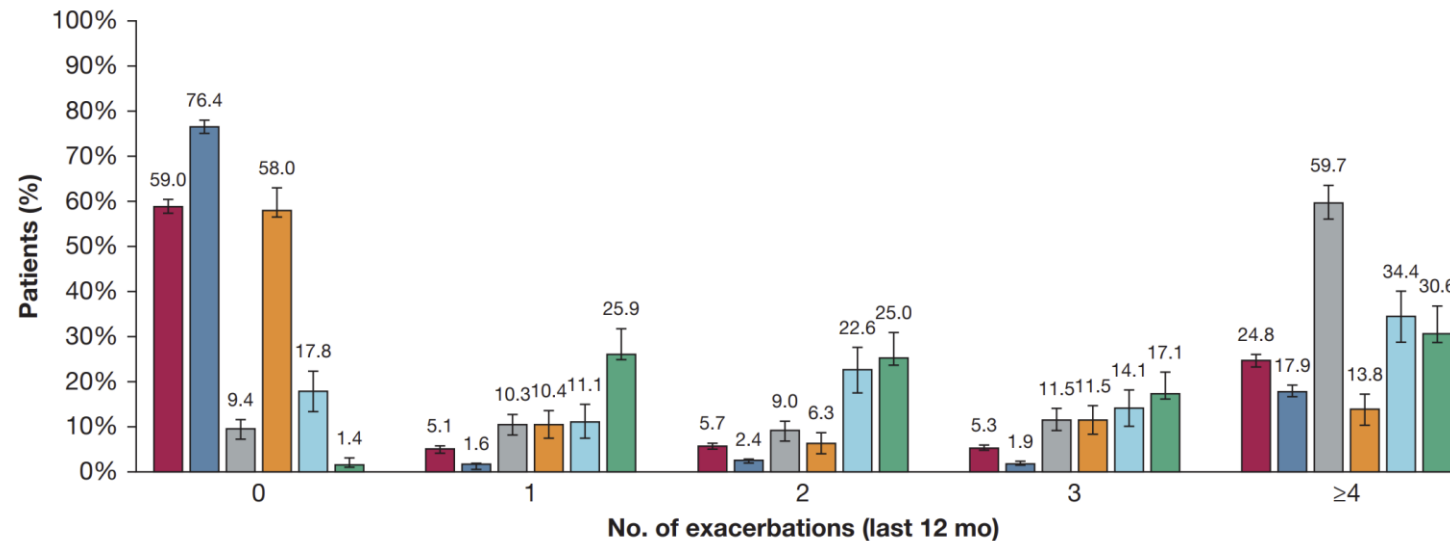
- FEV1 and FVC did not correlate with severity of disease
- There was little improvement post-bronchodilator
 - Substantial presence of fixed airway obstruction

Asthma control



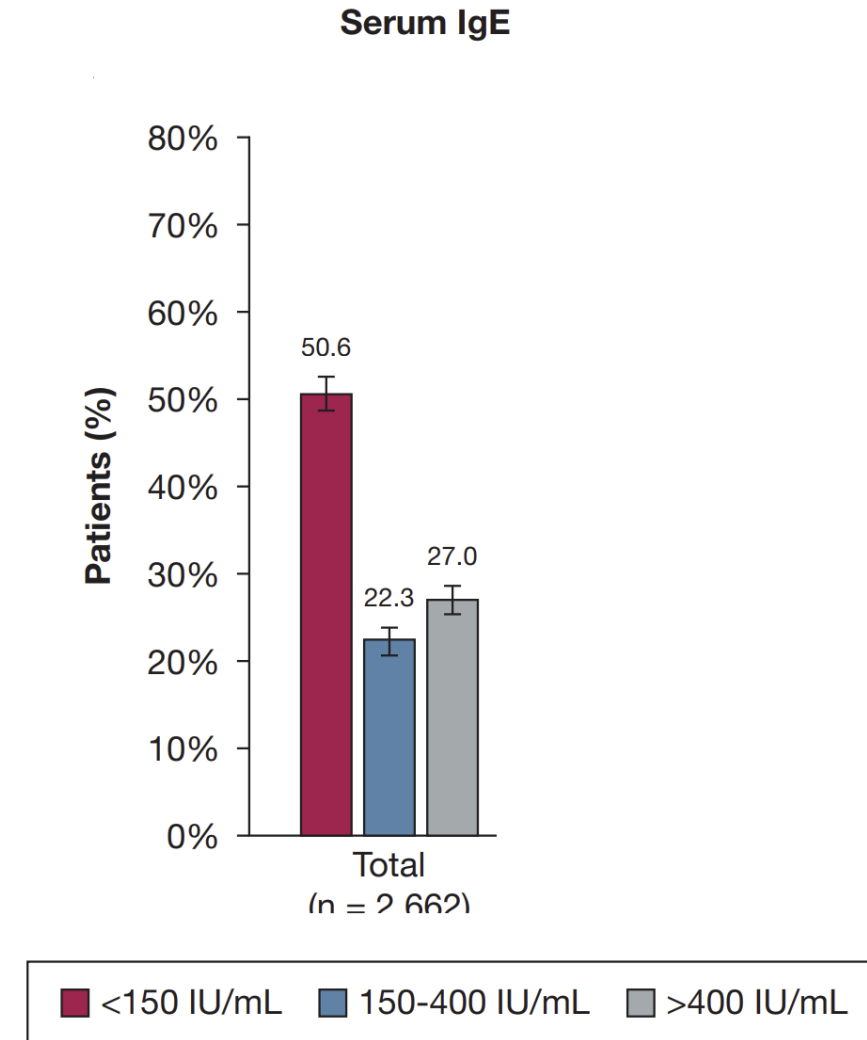
Exacerbations

- Exacerbations correlated with severity
 - Mean number of exacerbations per year was 1.7
 - 25% of patients had 4 or more exacerbations per year
 - Significantly more exacerbations in patients at GINA step 5



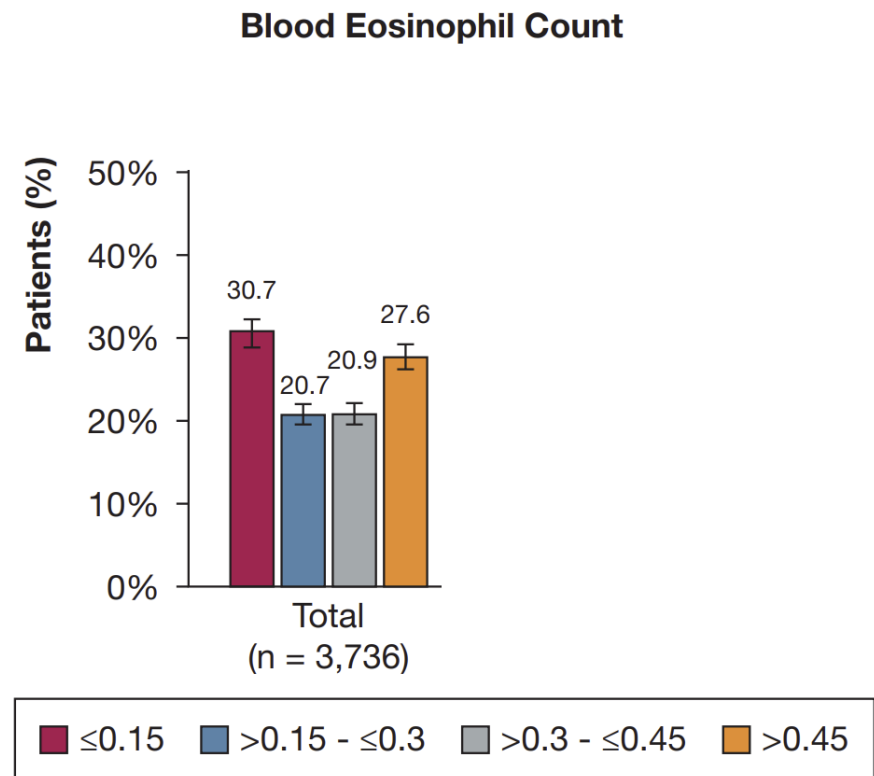
Total IgE level

- IgE was lower in uncontrolled GINA step 4 and higher in GINA step 5
- More women had low IgE levels, more men had high IgE levels

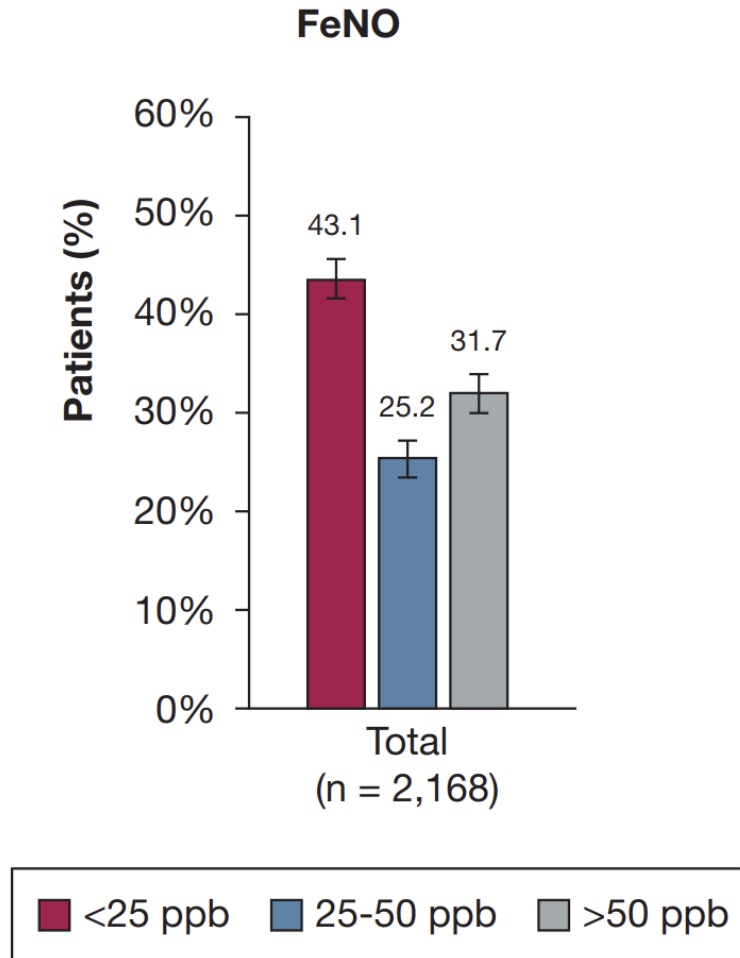


Blood eosinophil count

- 48.5% of patients had a BEC $> 0.3 \times 10^9/L$
- Significant variability between countries



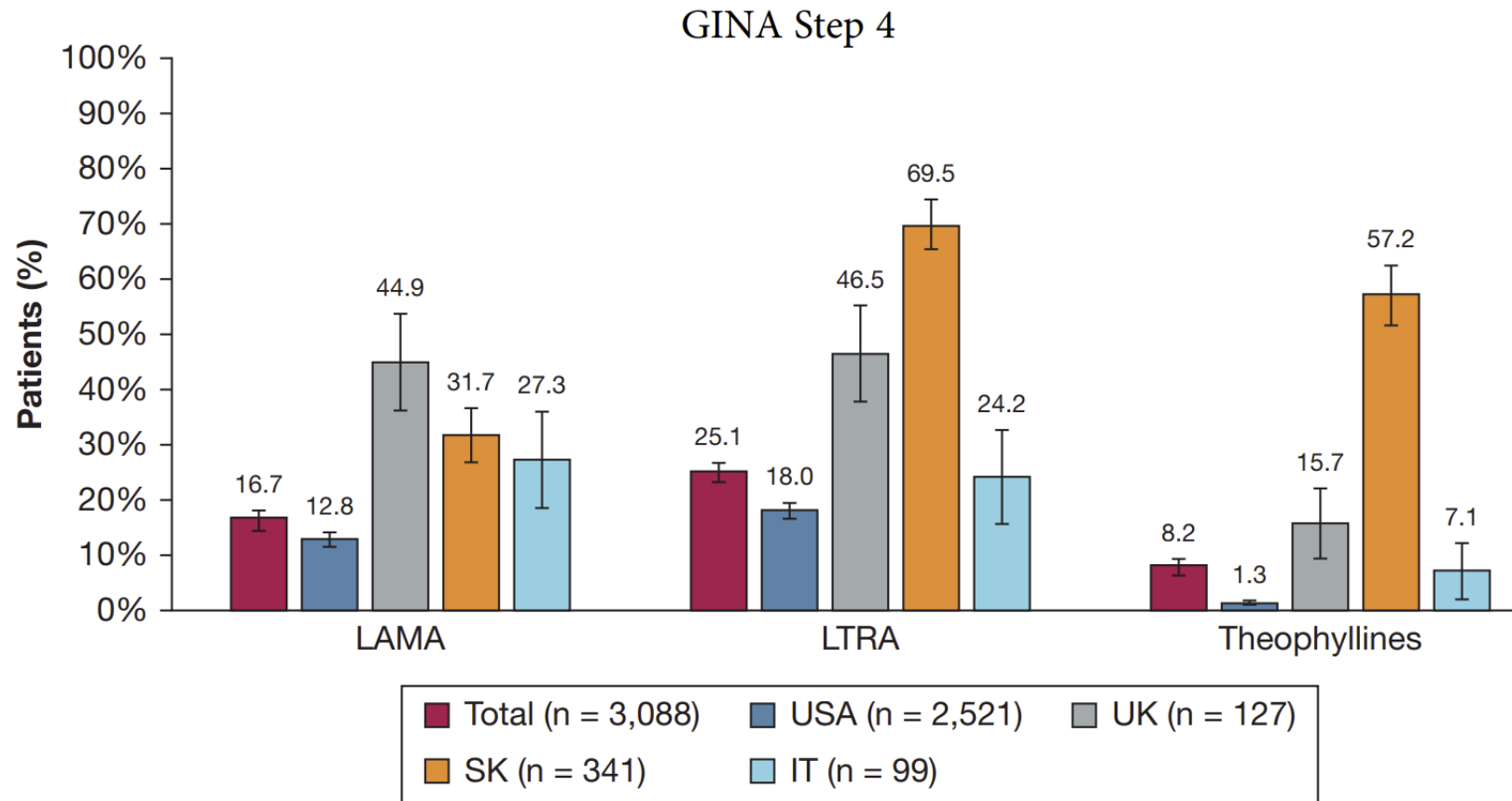
FeNO



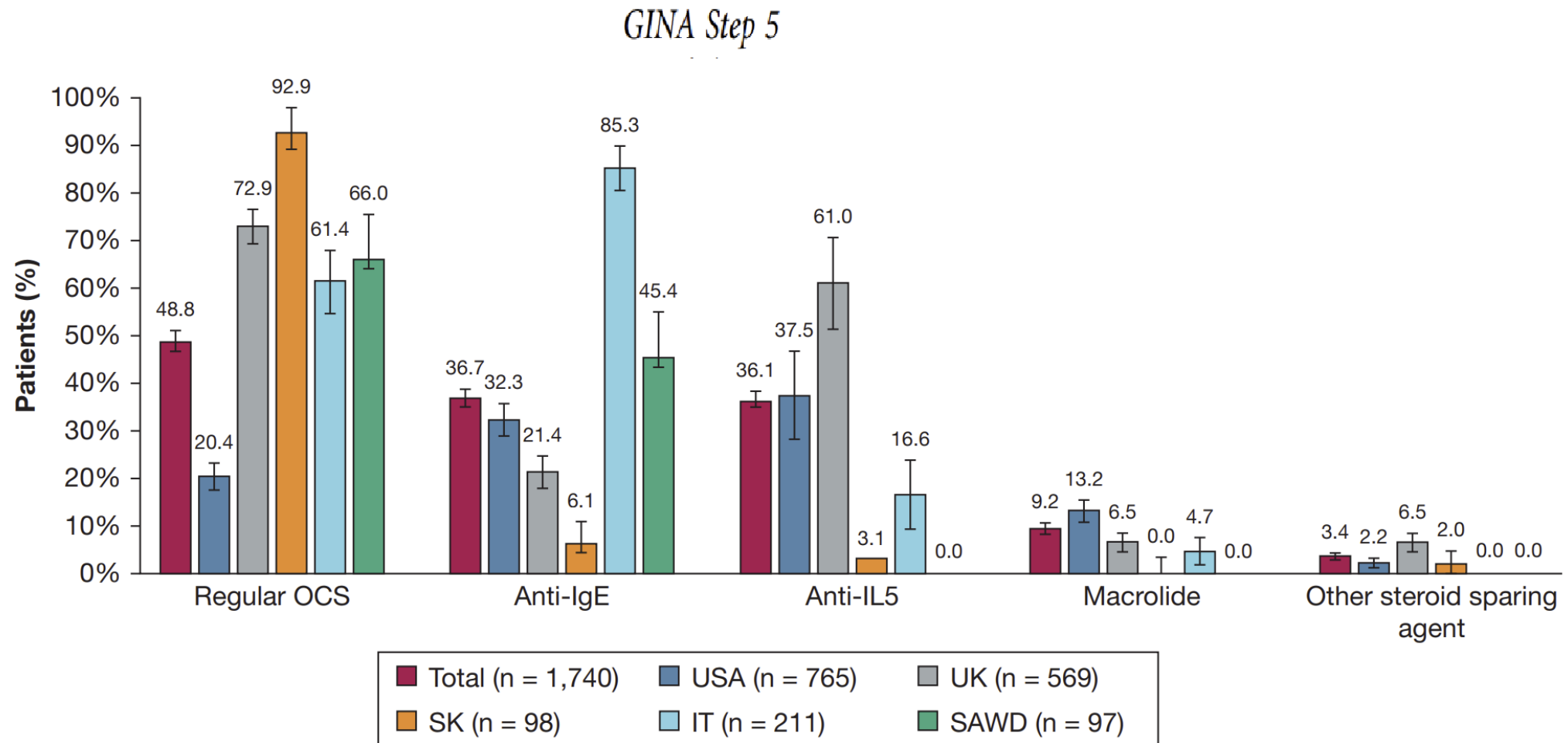
Most common Comorbidities

- Allergic rhinitis 49.4%
- Chronic rhinosinusitis 21.4%
- Eczema 9.6%
- Nasal Polyps 7.3%

Treatment – Uncontrolled GINA step 4



Treatment – GINA Step 5



Summary

- The international severe asthma population in 2020 predominantly:
 - Was Female
 - Was Overweight or Obese
 - Was in the 55-79 age range
 - Had 1.7 exacerbations per year
 - Had poorly controlled or not well controlled asthma
 - Had low FEV1/FVC and poor reversibility
 - Had Allergic Rhinitis as a comorbidity

LEBANON



knowledge
truly is power

Science Pro

Asthma Demographic

Search Reload Add New

<input type="checkbox"/>		Patient Code	Enrollment D...	Date Of Birth	Age	Gender	Nationa...	Governate Of Reside...	Duration Of Residency	Educational Level	Occupation	
<input type="checkbox"/>			AM-500813-00013	Nov 19, 2022	Aug 13, 1950	72.7	Female	Lebanese	Mount Lebanon	0	> High School	None
<input type="checkbox"/>			CA-540413-00014	Nov 19, 2022	Apr 13, 1954	69.03	Male	Lebanese	Mount Lebanon	0	College Degree	Restaurant owner/manager
<input type="checkbox"/>			NA-810412-00019	Apr 25, 2023	Apr 12, 1981	42.03	Male	Others	Beirut	10	College Degree	Works in a company, desk j

Thank you