Wonca 2023

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Building a diagnostic picture of asthma in primary care: Development of a novel jigsaw puzzle approach

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Why?

Asthma presents with common respiratory symptoms

- Physical exam is often normal
- There is no single gold standard test
- Under- and over-diagnosis are widespread population based studies suggest 20-70% underdiagnosed....but physician-diagnosed asthma suggest that 30-35% of adults and children diagnosed with asthma do not have current asthma ¹²

AND

Large educational need to support asthma diagnosis in primary care

- 48% primary care respondents expressed a "great" learning need for asthma education ³
- IPCRG research prioritization exercise ⁴ and I Q&A questions



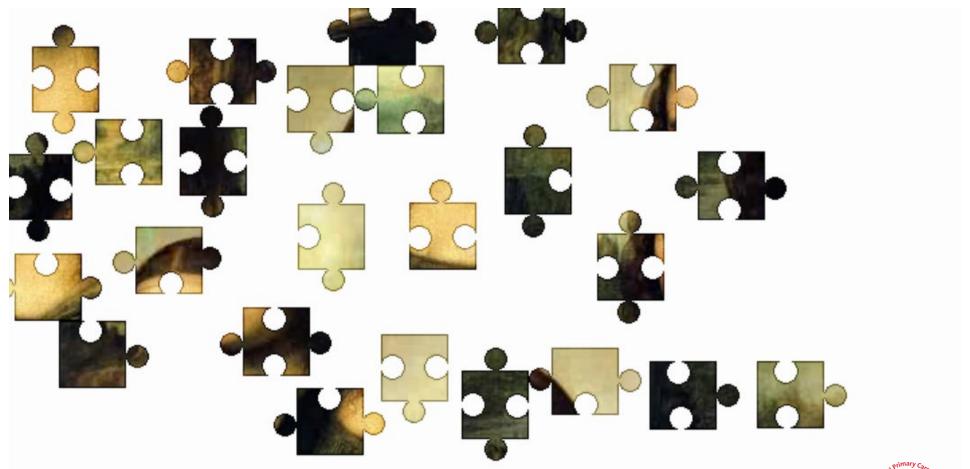
Aims

1 Use a (jigsaw) puzzle as an analogy for building a picture over time, which better represents clinical practice

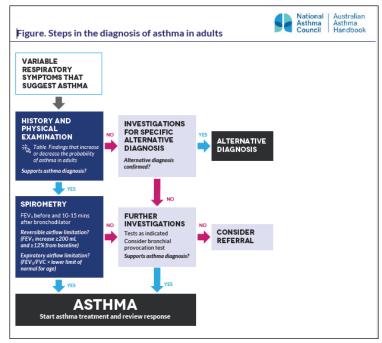
- 2. Describe the process of defining the format and content of this approach with
- the aim of improving the quality of asthma diagnosis in primary care and
- to use in IPCRG education work (Desktop Helper)



Patients present with many complex pieces of information

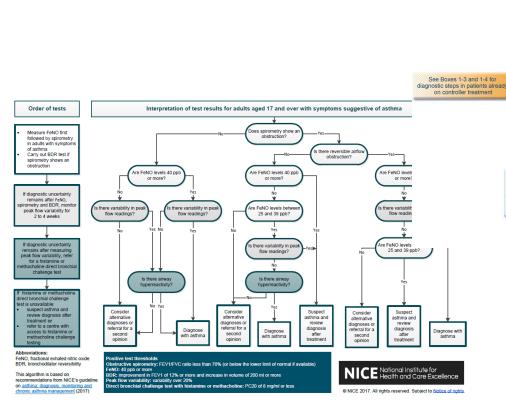


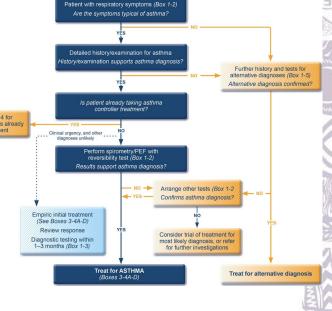
Current guidelines - complexity and a linear algorithmic approach



AAH version 2.2, 2022

https://www.asthmahandbook.org.au/diagnosis/adults





GINA 2023

Half-day 'puzzle' workshop

Four working groups in two rounds negotiated and categorised jigsaw pieces most relevant for building a clinical picture of asthma





This process can be repeated and adapted at national level - local context





Defining the content for asthma diagnosis

Presentation

Why has the person come to see you?

Examples:

- Tight chest
- Wheeze
- Cough
- 'Infection'
- **Breathless**
- Chest pain

Symptoms and physical examination

Ask about symptoms & conduct physical exam

Examples:

- Wheeze
- Night-time symptoms
- Fatigue
 - Exercise intolerance

History

Personal and family

Examples:

- Occupation
- Atopy
- Smoking
- Hobbies
 - Rhinitis

Objective tests

Airway dysfunction, **Biomarkers**

Examples:

- Spirometry with reversibility
- Serial peak flow
- Microspirometry
 - Other: FeNO, biomarkers

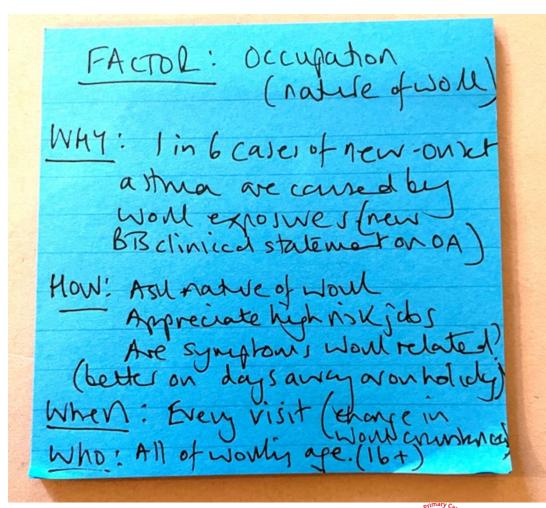
These factors and their relative importance may differ at national level



Puzzle piece: Occupation (example)

Each group was asked to suggest pieces using this format

WHY?	How will it influence decision-making?
HOW?	How will you elicit it? (question, test, observation, other); How will you interpret the answer? How will you code it?
WHEN?	When would you ask? (first consultation, subsequent, every time, once)
WHO?	All, child, adult, sub-group?



Some people prefer starting with the corners

Presentation



Symptoms and Physical examination

Building the picture or assembling the information, problem solving approach

History

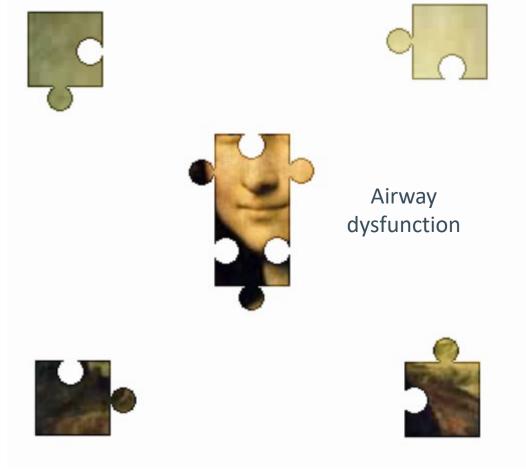


Objective tests





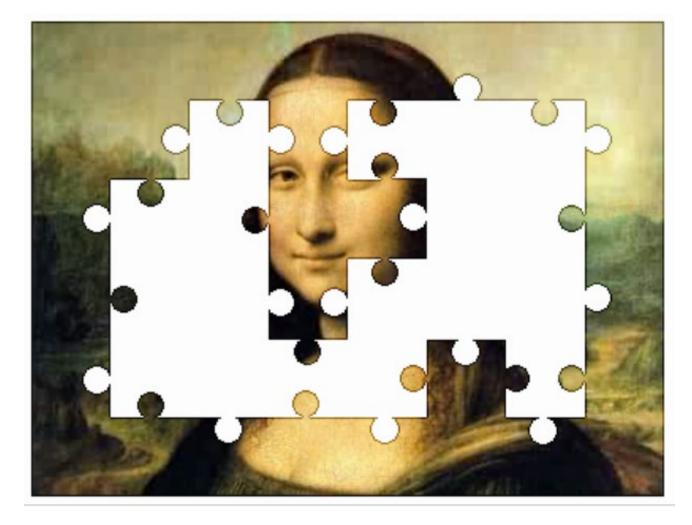
Sometimes we find clinical clues that are so relevant, they almost allow us to see the whole picture right away





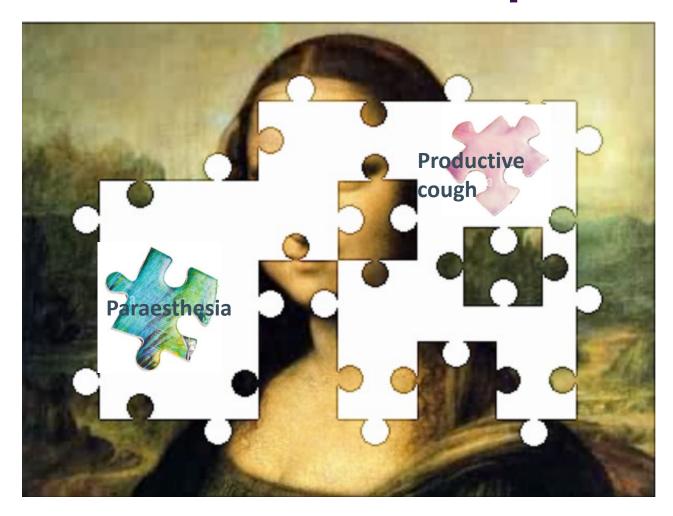
Even if not all the clinical signs and symptoms are present, the diagnosis may

be obvious





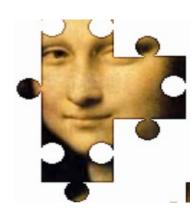
Some clinical signs and symptoms might not fit in the overall picture

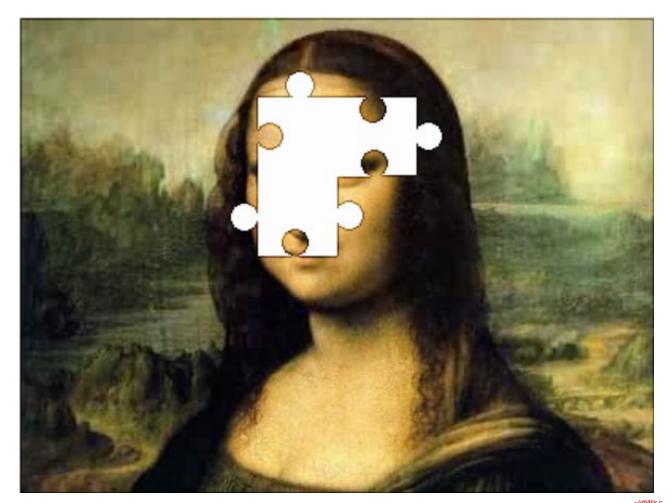


Pieces which do not fit should prompt a search for another picture/ alternative diagnosis



Now we are fairly sure



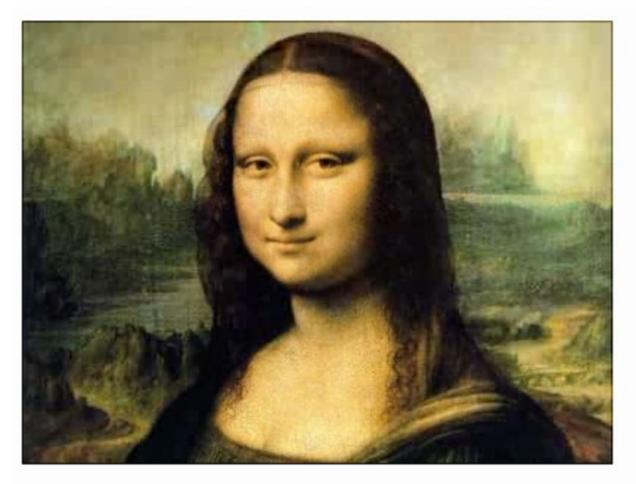




Now we are really sure









Developing a teaching and learning tool to support asthma diagnosis

- The asthma (jigsaw) puzzle is a new teaching and learning strategy
- Created using a context-specific problem-solving diagnostic process reinforcing pattern recognition
- Enables primary care practitioners to visualize the clinical picture and decide on the likelihood of an asthma diagnosis
- Further tools are being developed using the puzzle metaphor

References

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3 Ryan D, Angier E, Gomez M, Church D, Batsiou M, Nekam K, Lomidze N, Gawlik R. Results of an allergy educational needs questionnaire for primary care. Allergy. 2017 Jul;72(7):1123-1128. doi: 10.1111/all.13134. Epub 2017 Mar 17. PMID: 28122131.

4 Abdel-Aal A, Lisspers K, Williams S, Adab P, Adams R, Agarwal D, Barnard A, Bouloukaki I, van Boven JFM, Chavannes N, Dickens AP, van Gemert F, Escarrer M, Haroon S, Kayongo A, Kirenga B, Kocks JWH, Kotz D, Newby C, McNulty C, Metting E, Moral L, Papadakis S, Pinnock H, Price D, Ryan D, Singh SJ, Correia de Sousa J, Ställberg B, Szefler SJ, Taylor SJC, Tsiligianni I, Turner A, Weller D, Yusuf O, Tabyshova AK, Jordan RE. Prioritising primary care respiratory research needs: results from the 2020 International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) global e-Delphi exercise. NPJ Prim Care Respir Med. 2022 Jan 28;32(1):6. doi: 10.1038/s41533-021-00266-4. PMID: 35091570.

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