

Cross-Sectional Survey to Assess Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Medication Use by United States (US) Physicians

Poster No. P1446

David Mannino¹, James Siddall², Mark Small², Adam Haq², Michael Bogart¹

¹GSK, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA, ²Adelphi Real World, Bollington, UK.

Aims

- Little information is available on the reasoning behind prescribing behaviors for specific COPD medications and classes by US primary care physicians (PCPs) and pulmonologists.
- This study aimed to better understand COPD maintenance medication use by US physicians.

Methods

Study Design

Retrospective analysis using Adelphi Respiratory Disease Specific Programme (DSP™) data which surveyed physicians and their patients from July to December 2019.

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

- Physician Sample:**
 - Primary care (n=43) or pulmonology (n=32)
 - Required to manage patients with COPD (≥3/month).
- Patient Sample:**
 - ≥18 years with a confirmed diagnosis of COPD (n=800).

Objectives

- Primary Objective:**
 - To describe the current prescribing patterns for primary care physicians and pulmonologists.
- Secondary Objective:**
 - To describe the patient types that are being prescribed each therapy class.

Results

Figure 1. Percent of Patients Prescribed Each Therapy Class

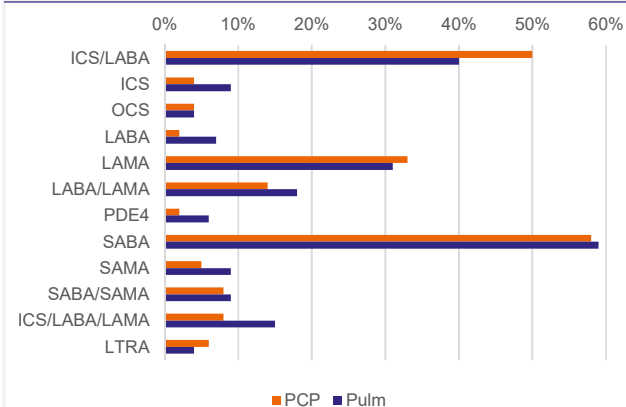


Figure 2. Percent of Patients Initiated Treatment by Prescriber Type

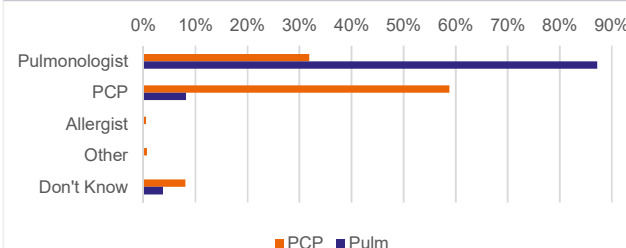


Figure 3. Patients Type and Therapy Class Choice (Top 3) - % of Prescribers

Patient 1: Maintenance-Naïve, Symptomatic COPD, Significant Exacerbation Risk		Patient 2: Maintenance-Naïve, Symptomatic COPD, Recent Exacerbation History	
PCP	Pulm	PCP	Pulm
ICS/LABA (53.5%)	ICS/LABA/LAMA(37.5%)	ICS/LABA (55.8%)	LAMA/LABA (40.6%)
LAMA (32.6%)	ICS/LABA (28.1%)	LAMA/LABA (44.2%)	ICS/LABA/LAMA (28.1%)
LAMA/LABA(18.6%)	LAMA/LABA (15.6%)	LAMA (37.2%)	ICS/LABA (28.1%)
Patient 3: Symptomatic COPD, No Exacerbation in Last Year, Moderate Dyspnea		Patient 4: Symptomatic COPD, No Exacerbation in Last Year, Severe Dyspnea	
PCP	Pulm	PCP	Pulm
ICS/LABA (39.5%)	ICS/LABA (37.5%)	ICS/LABA (55.8%)	LAMA/LABA (43.8%)
LAMA (30.2%)	LAMA/LABA (34.4%)	LAMA (30.2%)	ICS/LABA (28.1%)
LAMA/LABA (23.3%)	LAMA (31.3%)	ICS/LABA/LAMA (23.3%)	LAMA (18.8%)

Conclusions

Prescribers utilize treatments for COPD at very different rates. Pulmonologists were more likely to utilize dual bronchodilation and triple therapy than PCPs.

When presented with patient profiles, choices differed markedly for pulmonologists, whereas ICS/LABA was chosen by the highest proportion of PCPs regardless of patient profile.

These results suggest that a better understanding of patient types that benefit from each treatment option could help to optimize patient care in COPD.

Disclosures

- DM and MB are GSK employees and hold stocks/shares. JS, MS, and AW are current employees of Adelphi Real World and received research funds from GSK but did not receive payment for poster development
- This study was funded by GlaxoSmithKline (GSK ID 209574)

Disclosures (cont.)

- On behalf of all authors, an audio recording of this poster was prepared by Michael Bogart, who did not receive any payment for the recording.

Scan the QR code or click on <http://doi.org/10.1136/thorax-2020-214461> to access a downloadable version of this poster, a version that has been formatted for online viewing, and the associated audio recording

