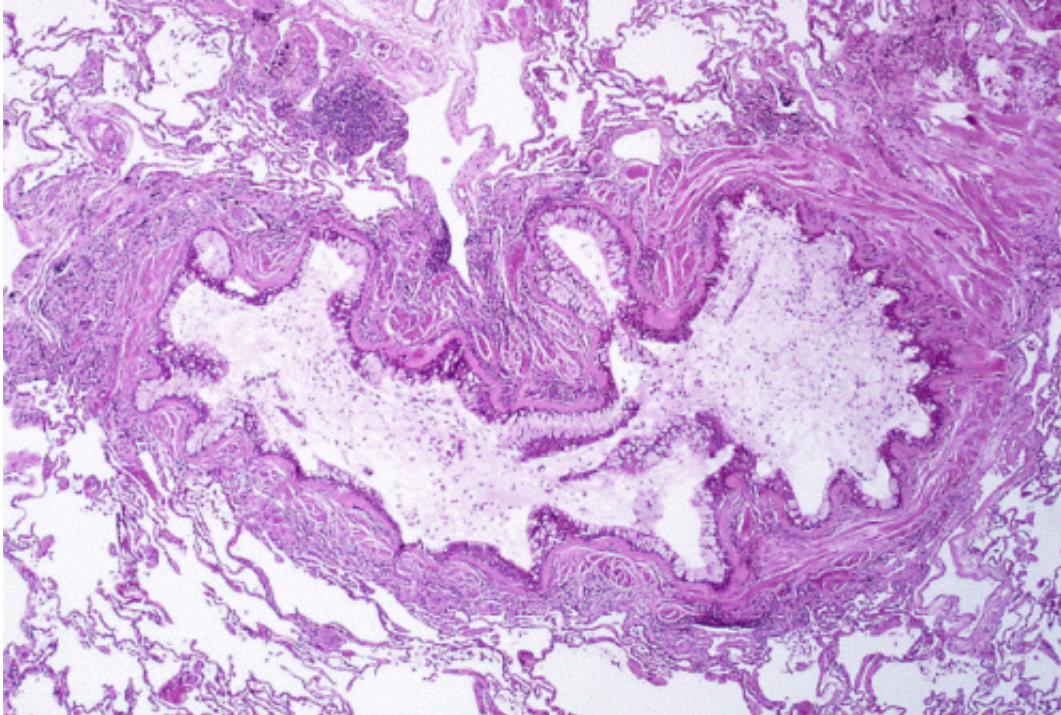


Do asthma and COPD truly exist?

February 1 2016



Obstruction of the lumen of a bronchiole by mucoid exudate, goblet cell metaplasia, and epithelial basement membrane thickening in a person with asthma. Credit: Yale Rosen/Wikipedia/CC BY-SA 2.0

Defining a patient's symptoms using the historical diagnostic labels of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is an outdated approach to understanding an individual's condition, according to experts writing in the *European Respiratory Journal* today (Feb. 1, 2016).

In a perspective article, Professor Alvar Agusti and colleagues call for a new approach to patient management, which moves away from categorising [patients](#) using the broad disease terms of asthma and COPD and towards a more personalised approach to management that identifies 'treatable traits' in each patient.

Hospitalisation rates for COPD are continuing to increase and a majority of asthma patients live with significant symptoms, impairing their quality of life. While the labels of asthma and COPD are valuable for patients who display stereotypical symptoms, there are a growing number of patients who do not fit this category, including patients with adult-onset asthma, smoking asthmatics, or patients with the so-called asthma-COPD overlap syndrome.

In the past 30 years, new technologies have developed, providing clinicians with a range of tools to allow them to observe a patient and define that patient's condition. Previously, understanding a patient's condition relied on analysis of symptoms and signs, such as lung function measurements and airway hyper-responsiveness, but now clinicians can access information about a range of other underlying complex biological traits, including cellular and molecular traits. This could include measures such as CT scanning, cellular and molecular markers taken from blood samples, sputum and exhaled air and microbiome analysis.

Professor Agusti commented: "We propose a label-free precision medicine approach based on treatable traits that categorise the clinical and [biological complexity](#) of airway disease. The approach we are suggesting would radicalise healthcare and have significant implications for the organisation of a healthcare system. By recognising the clinical and biological complexity of a disease, we can use causal mechanistic disease pathways to adopt a more precise approach, which is hopefully more effective at managing patients with these conditions."

In an accompanying editorial, Professor Peter Sterk, from the University of Amsterdam, supports the call for a move away from diagnostic labels. Professor Sterk commented: "We are living in an era where we have new biological knowledge and new targets for therapy but we largely continue to guide patient management with diagnostic labels. It is the right time for healthcare professionals to take bold steps and move away from historical diagnoses that are impeding modern medicine."

More information: Alvar Agusti et al. Treatable traits: toward precision medicine of chronic airway diseases, *European Respiratory Journal* (2016). [DOI: 10.1183/13993003.01359-2015](https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01359-2015)

Peter J. Sterk. Chronic diseases like asthma and COPD: do they truly exist?, *European Respiratory Journal* (2016). [DOI: 10.1183/13993003.01930-2015](https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01930-2015)

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