### Secondary care: Adult asthma

**Clinical audit dataset 2020**

**Version 2.46 September 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrival information</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patient data</strong></td>
<td>Include patients:</td>
<td><strong>Pop-up help note</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• who are 16 years and over on the date of arrival</td>
<td>We suggest that cases should be identified prospectively. Any gaps should then be checked retrospectively by checking all cases which have been coded with the following ICD-10 codes in the primary position of the first episode of care:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• who have been <strong>admitted</strong>* to hospital adult services</td>
<td>• J45.0 - Predominantly allergic asthma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• who have a primary diagnosis of asthma attack</td>
<td>• J45.9 - Asthma, unspecified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• where an initial, or unclear, diagnosis is revised to asthma attack.</td>
<td>• J46.X - Status asthmaticus (Includes.: Acute severe asthma)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Where admission is an episode in which a patient with an asthma attack is admitted and stayed in hospital for 4 hours or more (this includes Emergency Medicine Centres, Medical Admission Units, Clinical Decision Units,)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Arrival information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>short stay wards or similar, but excludes patients treated transiently before discharge from the Emergency Department (ED)). Exclude patients: • in whom an initial diagnosis of an acute asthma attack is revised to an alternative at a later stage • who are between 16 and 18 but seen on a paediatric ward</td>
<td>The point of arrival is often the ED or MAU, though patients occasionally come from home/elsewhere into other wards. These cases must also be included. For patients arriving by ambulance the time of arrival at hospital should be used, not the time of handover to the ED team. The arrival time will be used as the start-point when determining the time to acute treatment (steroids, β2 agonists etc). Time is best determined from the ambulance transfer sheet, the A&amp;E/ED record or MAU/ward arrival record.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Date and time of arrival at your hospital</td>
<td>Please record the date and time the patient arrived at your hospital. It is important to record the arrival time because this is the first point of contact with the organisation. Date and time of arrival to hospital must still be completed if the 'Patient transferred from another hospital' is selected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Arrival information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1a | Date of arrival | dd/mm/yyyy |  | Look of answer option: __/__/____  
Earliest date allowed 01/11/2018  
Latest date = Today  |
| 1.1b | Time of arrival | 24hr clock 00 : 00 |  | Look of answer option: __:__  
Cannot be a time in the future.  |
| 1.1c | Patient transferred from another hospital? | ☐ Yes  
☐ No |  |  |
| 1.2 | Which **department** did the patient receive their first review and treatment in? | Please record the area of the hospital in which the patient underwent their first review and treatment. | Radio buttons five options:  
- Emergency department  
- Medical admissions unit  
- Direct respiratory admission  
- Direct admission to other department  
- Admission from hospital outpatients  
Can select one option only. |  |
## Patient
### Patient information

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>NHS/CHI number</strong></td>
<td>The field will accept valid NHS/CHI numbers which are ten digits long. Optionally, you can enter spaces or dashes or 3-3-4 format. Permission has been granted to use the NHS/CHI number as a patient identifier. This will be used to determine: • case-mix, • length of stay, • readmission rate, • mortality. The NHS or CHI number is <strong>essential</strong> to create a patient record. It should start with 4, 6 or 7 for NHS numbers or 0, 1, 2 or 3 for CHI numbers.</td>
<td><strong>Look of answer option:</strong> <em><strong>-</strong></em>-____ or ___ ___ ____</td>
<td>Must be a 10 digit number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Date of birth</strong></td>
<td>dd/mm/yyyy</td>
<td>Date of birth may be entered numerically e.g. 01/03/1927 can be inputted as 1 3 27.</td>
<td><strong>Look of answer option:</strong> <strong>/</strong>/____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td>Please enter the patient’s gender as it appears in the notes. ‘Other’ should be used for patients who do not recognise themselves as male, female or transgender. In the event that the gender for the patient cannot be determined ‘Not recorded’ should be selected.</td>
<td><strong>Radio buttons five options:</strong> • Male • Female • Transgender • Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Home postcode</td>
<td>Please enter the full postcode. For patients with no fixed abode use ‘[NFA]’.</td>
<td>Permission has been given to use full postcode to facilitate case-mix adjustment, explore equity of care and understand local referral trends.</td>
<td>Allows ‘[NFA]’. Square brackets must be used where specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Smoking status

| 2.5 | What was the smoking status of the patient, as documented for the current admission? | Please enter the smoking status as recorded during the admission. If smoking status was not documented, please select ‘Not recorded’. | This question aligns to:
- **BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 6.2.3**
- **NICE 2013 QS43 (Smoking: supporting people to stop) [QS1, QS2, QS3, QS4]**
- **NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills), recommendation 2 of patient factors and perception of risk.**
- If the patient stopped smoking or vaping at least 4 weeks prior to this admission, please enter ‘Ex-smoker’.
- If the patient has stopped smoking or vaping within 4 weeks, mark as a ‘Current smoker’ or ‘current vaper’.
- This the term ‘smoker’ does not just refer to tobacco smokers, regular smokers of any substance (i.e. including cannabis or heroin but excluding vaping) should also be counted as ‘current smokers’.

Radio buttons eight options:
- Never smoked
- Ex-smoker
- Current smoker
- Current vaper
- Current smoker and current vaper
- Ex-smoker and current vaper
- Never smoked and current vaper
- Not recorded

Can select one option only
Also, patients who smoke and vape should be categorised as current smoker and current vaper. A patient who vapes should be categorised as ‘current vaper’.

Patients are classed as current smokers/vapers if they smoke/vape at least once a week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute observations</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heart and respiratory rates</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.1 | What was the first recorded heart rate for the patient following arrival at hospital? | Record as a whole number only, within the range of 0-200 BPM. | This question aligns to
  - BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3
  - NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7] | Look of answer option:
  _ _ _ BPM
  Whole number. Must be a maximum of 3 digit number between 0-200 only. |
| 3.2 | What was the first recorded respiratory rate for the patient following arrival at hospital? | Record as a whole number, within the range of 0-60 BPM. | This question aligns to
  - BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3
  - NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7] | Look of answer option:
  _ _ BPM
  Whole number. Must be a maximum of 2 digit number between 0-60 only. |
### Oxygen saturation

3.3 What was the first recorded oxygen saturation (SpO₂) measurement for the patient following arrival at hospital?

- Record as a whole number, within a range of 60 – 100%.

*This question aligns to:*
- BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 9.2.3
- NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS7]

*Look of answer option:*

- _ _ _%
  - ☐ Not recorded
  - Can enter numeric value OR select radio button option only

3.3a Was this measurement taken whilst the patient was on supplementary oxygen?

*Radio buttons three options:*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No - room air
- ☐ Not recorded

*Should grey out if Q3.3 = ‘Not recorded’.*

*Can select one option only*

### Peak flow

3.4 Was a peak flow measurement taken at any point during the patient’s admission?

*Please record the first patient peak flow measurement after arrival.*

*Please answer ‘No’ if no peak flow value is recorded in the notes.*

*Please answer ‘No - Patient unable to do PEF’ if the patient is either too unwell or unable to perform the measurement for other reasons*

*Radio buttons two options:*

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No – patient unable to do PEF
- ☐ No – not done
- ☐ Not recorded

*Can select one option only*

3.4a If yes (to Q3.4), what was the first recorded

- Record as a whole number within a range of 60-800.

*These questions aligns to:*

*Look of answer option:*

- ____ L/min
### 3.4b If yes (to Q3.4), what was the date of the first recorded peak flow measurement?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dd/mm/yyyy</td>
<td>The pre-bronchodilator value should be recorded in L/min. Where the PEF value is below 60 L/min, please enter ‘60’. Where the PEF value is above 800 L/min, please enter ‘800’. Should grey out if ‘No – patient unable to do PEF’, ‘No – not done’ or ‘Not recorded’ selected for Q3.4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Look of answer option:**

/__/____

Earliest date accepted = date and time of arrival to hospital.

**OR**

☐ Not recorded

Should grey out if ‘No – patient unable to do PEF’, ‘No – not done’ or ‘Not recorded’ selected for Q3.4.

### 3.4c If yes (to Q3.4), what was the time of the first recorded peak flow measurement?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24hr clock 00 : 00</td>
<td>The pre-bronchodilator value should be recorded in L/min. Where the PEF value is below 60 L/min, please enter ‘60’. Where the PEF value is above 800 L/min, please enter ‘800’. Should grey out if ‘No – patient unable to do PEF’, ‘No – not done’ or ‘Not recorded’ selected for Q3.4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Look of answer option:**

__:__

Earliest time accepted = date and time of arrival to hospital.

**OR**

☐ Not recorded

Should grey out if ‘No – patient unable to do PEF’, ‘No – not done’ or ‘Not recorded’ selected for Q3.4.
| 3.5 | What was the patient’s previous best PEF? | Record as a whole number. If ‘Not recorded’, enter predicted. Range for both should be 60-800. Previous best according to Personalised Asthma Action Plan (PAAP), patient notes or the patient themselves is to be given to accompany PEF on arrival. If previous best is not available, predicted should be entered. | Where the previous best PEF is below 60 L/min, please enter ‘60’. Where the previous best PEF is above 800 L/min, please enter ‘800’. | Look of answer option:  
[ ] _____L/min  
[ ] Not recorded  
Can enter numeric value OR select ‘not recorded’ option only |
| 3.5a | If previous best PEF = ‘Not recorded’ please give predicted PEF: | Record as a whole number within a range of 60-800. | Where the predicted PEF is below 60 L/min, please enter ‘60’. Where the predicted PEF is above 800 L/min, please enter ‘800’. | Look of answer option:  
[ ] _____L/min  
[ ] Not recorded  
Can enter numeric value OR select radio option only |
## Acute treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4.1  | Was the patient reviewed by a respiratory specialist during their admission? | Respiratory specialist team members may be defined locally to include respiratory health professionals deemed competent at seeing and managing patients with acute asthma attacks. These staff members might include: respiratory consultant, respiratory trainee of ST3 or above, respiratory specialist nurse or asthma nurse. | This question aligns to:  
- NICE 2013 QS25 (Asthma) [QS9]  
- NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills), recommendation 2 of medical and professional care | Radio buttons two options:  
☐ Yes  
☐ No  
Can select one option only |
| 4.1a | Date of first review by a member of the respiratory team | dd/mm/yyyy | Look of answer option:  
__/__/____  
Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but on or prior to discharge/death |
| 4.1b | Time of first review by a member of the respiratory team | 24hr clock 00:00 | Look of answer option:  
__:__  
Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival but on or prior to discharge/death |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Oxygen, systemic steroids and β2 agonists</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.2</strong> Was oxygen prescribed to a target range?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.2a</strong> Date of oxygen prescription:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.2b</strong> Time of oxygen prescription:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.3</strong> Was oxygen administered to the patient at any point during their admission?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.4</strong> Was the patient administered systemic steroids (including oral or IV) following arrival at hospital?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult asthma clinical dataset | Version v2.46
National Asthma and COPD Audit Programme
asthma@rcplondon.ac.uk | 020 3075 1526
www.rcplondon.ac.uk/nacap
Page 11 of 18
| 4.4a | Date steroids first administered: | Not administered | ☐ | Look of answer option: 

_/__/____

Date and time options:
- Earliest time accepted = arrival time
- Date and time should not be in the future

Date and time should grey out if ‘Not administered’ selected.

| 4.4b | Time steroids first administered: | Look of answer option: 

__:__

Date and time should grey out if ‘Not administered’ selected. |
| 4.5 | Was the patient administered systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to their arrival at hospital for this asthma attack? | Please select ‘Yes’ if the patient received systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to hospital arrival for this asthma attack. This may have been in the community (by a GP or nurse), in the ambulance, or via self-administration. This excludes steroids administered as part of regular maintenance dose of oral steroids, unless the dose was increased to manage this asthma attack. Please answer ‘No’ if no record of systemic steroids in the 24 hours prior to arrival is available in the notes. | Radio buttons two options: □ Yes □ No Can select one option only |
| 4.6 | Was the patient administered β2 agonists prior to their arrival at hospital for this asthma attack? | Please select ‘Yes’ if the patient was administered additional β2 agonists for this asthma attack in the 1 hour prior to their arrival at hospital e.g. in the ambulance, primary care or self-administered. Please answer ‘No’ if no record of β2 agonists in the hour prior to arrival is available in the notes. | Radio buttons two options: □ Yes – up to 1 hour prior to arrival □ No Can select one option only |
| 4.7 | Was the patient administered β2 agonists (including nebulised and MDI with spacers) following arrival at hospital? | Please record the date and time of the first administration of β2 agonists upon arrival at hospital for this attack. If there is no beta-agonist prescription please select the ‘Not administered’ option. | This question aligns to:  
• BTS/SIGN 2019 [Guideline 2.6.1, 9.3.2] |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.7a | Date of β2 agonists | Look of answer option:  
☐ Yes  
☐ Not administered  
Date and time option:  
• Earliest time accepted = arrival time  
• Date and time should not be in the future  
• Date and time should grey out if ‘Not administered’ selected. |  
___/___/___ |
| 4.7b | Time of β2 agonists | Look of answer option:  
___:___ |  
___:___ |
### Review and discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Discharge/death | 5.1 | Was the patient alive at discharge from your hospital? | | Radio buttons two options:  
• Alive  
• Died as inpatient  
Can select one option only  
If ‘died as inpatient’ selected, questions from 5.3 should grey out. |
| | 5.2 | Date and time of discharge/death | Please enter date and time of discharge/death.  
The date of discharge is usually found at the end of the admission record, or on the discharge summary.  
If the patient was discharged to another hospital, early discharge scheme, hospital at home or community asthma scheme, please give the date of discharge from your hospital and not the scheme. If the patient self-discharged, use date of self-discharge. | |
| | 5.2a | Date of discharge/death | dd/mm/yyyy | Look of answer option:  
__/__/____  
Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival. |
| | 5.2b | Time of discharge/death | 24hr clock 00:00 | Look of answer option:  
__:__  
Must be the same as or after date and time of arrival. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Discharge care</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.3</strong> Was a discharge bundle completed for this admission?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To answer ‘Yes’ to this question there must be objective evidence of a care bundle record in the notes. This may include a bundle sheet or sticker in the notes or a check box in an electronic patient record. If ‘No’ or ‘Self-discharge’ are selected please still complete what elements of good practice were completed for this patient in Q 5.4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A discharge bundle is a structured way of improving discharge processes and care leading to improved patient outcomes. It is based on evidence based clinical interventions or actions. <strong>BTS care bundle for asthma</strong>. This question aligns to • BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) guideline 5.2.2, 5.3.2, 9.6.2, and 9.6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio buttons four options:</strong> • Yes • No • Self-discharge • Patient transferred to another hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can select one option only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If ‘patient transferred to another hospital’ is selected, all subsequent dataset questions should grey out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.4</strong> Which of the following specific elements of good practice care were undertaken as part of the patient’s discharge?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If any of the good practice care elements have not been completed and/or are not applicable please do not select them. If no elements have been completed please select ‘None’. If ‘No’ or ‘Self-discharge’ are selected (Q 5.3) please select which elements of good practice care were completed for this patient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Follow up requests</strong> Communication directly with a named individual responsible for asthma care within the practice, by means of fax or email counts as a request for follow-up. If the patient has been asked and/or been provided with the necessary information they need to make/request the follow up appointment(s) themselves within the recommended timeframe please select that the component was completed. If the patient is already being seen in a secondary care clinic within 4 weeks (ie has an existing appointment in place), please select the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio button options (tick all that apply):</strong> • Inhaler technique checked • Maintenance medication reviewed • Adherence discussed • PAAP issued/reviewed • Triggers discussed • Tobacco dependency addressed Only select if ‘Current smoker’, ‘Current vaper’, ‘Current smoker and current vaper’, ‘Ex-smoker and current vaper’, ‘Never smoked and current vaper’ or ‘Not recorded’ answered for Q2.5 • Community follow up requested within 2 working days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 'specialist review requested within 4 weeks’ option.

**PAAP = Personalised Asthma Action Plan**

This question aligns to:
- BTS/SIGN 2019 *(Management of asthma)*
  - guideline 5.2.2, 5.3.2, 9.6.2, and 9.6.3
- NICE 2018 QS25 *(Asthma)* [QS4, QS5]

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text under question</th>
<th>Pop-up help note</th>
<th>Validation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Inhaled steroids | **6.1** Was the patient in receipt of inhaled steroids at discharge? | Answer ‘Yes’ to this question if the patient was prescribed inhaled steroids either alone or in combination with long acting beta-agonist. Only use ‘Not prescribed for medical reasons’ if it is documented in the notes why inhaled steroids are not required.  

This question aligns to:  
- BTS/SIGN 2019 *(Management of asthma)*
  - Annex 5 | Radio buttons three options:  
- Yes  
- No  
- Not prescribed for medical reasons  

Can select one option only |
### Oral steroids and hospital assessment

| 6.2 | Was the patient prescribed at least 5 days of oral steroids for treatment of their asthma attack? | E.g. prednisolone or equivalent. | Select ‘Yes’ if the patient:  
- has completed at least 5 days of oral steroids during their admission,  
- has been discharged with oral steroids to complete the minimum 5 days treatment period  
- Is on long term steroids and has also had an appropriate increase in steroid dose to manage this attack of at least the minimum 5 days period recommended in the guidelines. Please select ‘No’ if prescription of oral steroids at discharge is not recorded in the patient’s notes.  

This question aligns to:  
- BTS/SIGN 2019 (Management of asthma) Annex 5 | Radio buttons **two options:**  
- Yes  
- No  

Can select one option only |

| 6.3 | Has the patient been prescribed more than 2 courses of oral (rescue/emergency) steroids in the last 12 months? | E.g. prednisolone or equivalent.  
This should be the 12 months prior to the date of admission.  
Rescue refers to courses of steroids at higher doses than their usual regime  
Please also select ‘Yes’ if the patient is on long-term maintenance steroids. | Select ‘Yes’ if the patient:  
- NRAD 2014 (Why asthma still kills) recommendation 2 of organisation of NHS services | Radio buttons **three options:**  
- Yes  
- No  
- Not recorded  

Can select one option only |

[End of Dataset]