

Personal Level screening for COPD and COPD Patient Management Survey

Personal Level screening for COPD

Data pre-prepossessing

Demographic and other characteristics of participants

Characteristic	N = 250
Age	
18-30	59 (24%)
31-45	40 (16%)
46-60	81 (32%)
60-70	39 (16%)
70+	31 (12%)
Gender	
Female	125 (50%)
Male	125 (50%)
Education	
5th class	1 (0.4%)
B.Pharm	2 (0.8%)
Diploma	35 (14%)
FCPS	1 (0.4%)
Graduate	15 (6.0%)
H.S.C	2 (0.8%)
High school	28 (11%)
Higher secondary	13 (5.2%)
M.Pharm	4 (1.6%)

Characteristic	N = 250
Masters	36 (14%)
MBBS	7 (2.8%)
No formal education	16 (6.4%)
PhD	3 (1.2%)
Post Graduate	27 (11%)
Primary level	13 (5.2%)
Secondary level	15 (6.0%)
Undergraduate	32 (13%)
Profession	
Actor	2 (0.8%)
Auto rickshaw driver	1 (0.4%)
Beautician	1 (0.4%)
Business	27 (11%)
Carpenter	1 (0.4%)
Chemist	1 (0.4%)
Construction worker	1 (0.4%)
Doctor	5 (2.0%)
Domestic Worker	2 (0.8%)
Driver	1 (0.4%)
Engineer	3 (1.2%)
Enteprenure	1 (0.4%)
Factory worker	1 (0.4%)
Farmer	14 (5.6%)
Fisherman	2 (0.8%)
Formar farmer	1 (0.4%)
Garment Worker	2 (0.8%)
Graduate Assistant	1 (0.4%)
Home maker	6 (2.4%)
Housemaid	2 (0.8%)
Housewife	10 (4.0%)
Intern Doctor	1 (0.4%)
Jobless	1 (0.4%)
Laborer	1 (0.4%)
Librarian	1 (0.4%)
Musician	1 (0.4%)
Nurse	1 (0.4%)
Office assistant	2 (0.8%)
Officer,Supply chain	1 (0.4%)
Other	10 (4.0%)
Peon	2 (0.8%)
Pharmacist	3 (1.2%)

Characteristic	N = 250
Private service	26 (10%)
QA manager	1 (0.4%)
Retired	20 (8.0%)
Retired Army officer	1 (0.4%)
Retired banker	1 (0.4%)
Retired day laborer	1 (0.4%)
Retired factory worker	1 (0.4%)
Retired govt officer	3 (1.2%)
Retired Hawker	1 (0.4%)
Retired policeman	1 (0.4%)
Retired rickshaw puller	1 (0.4%)
Retired security guard	1 (0.4%)
Retired tecaher	3 (1.2%)
Rickshaw puller	2 (0.8%)
Salon Owner	1 (0.4%)
Shop owner	1 (0.4%)
Shopkeeper	6 (2.4%)
Small Business	1 (0.4%)
Software Engineer	1 (0.4%)
Street vendor	1 (0.4%)
Student	33 (13%)
Tailor	5 (2.0%)
Teacher	29 (12%)
How many months in the last year have you had bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest?	6.0 (3.3)
Unknown	2
For how many years you had bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest?	15 (11)
Unknown	2
Have you feel short of breath over the past 12 months?	
Maybe	2 (0.8%)
No	95 (38%)
Yes	153 (61%)
Do you have any member in your family have experienced the same condition? (Yes)	142 (57%)
Educational qualification	
Graduate	5 (2.0%)
M.Pharm	1 (0.4%)
No formal education	16 (6.4%)
Postgraduate	81 (32%)

Characteristic	N = 250
Secondary level	71 (28%)
Undergraduate	76 (30%)
Work environment	
off-site	141 (56%)
on-site	109 (44%)
Do you have a previous history of smoking?	
No	118 (47%)
Yes	73 (29%)
Yes and on going	59 (24%)
Do you know about COPD and its affect in your quality of life?	
Not aware	70 (28%)
Somewhat aware	64 (26%)
Yes, fully aware	116 (46%)

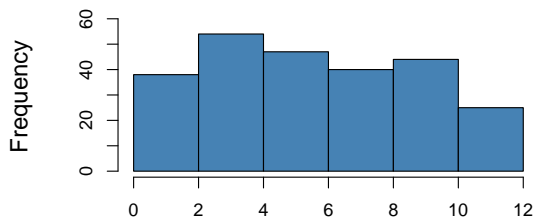
Summary statistics of “Duration of having bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest in the last year” and “Duration of having bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest”

Table 2: Summary statistics of duration of bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest (in months)

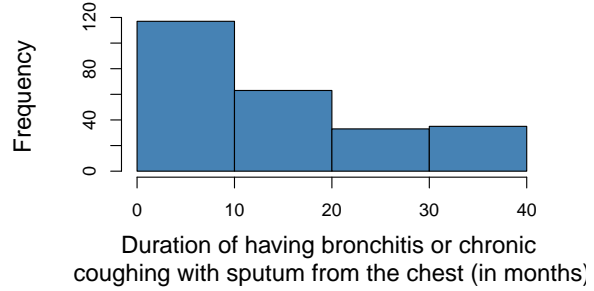
Variable	Min	Max	Mean	SD
For how many years you had bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest?	0	40	14.76	10.96
How many months in the last year have you had bronchitis or chronic coughing with sputum from the chest?	0	12	5.99	3.34

Do you have previous history of vaccination? if yes, write the name of vaccine

Do you have previous history of vaccination?	N	Percent (out of 250)
No	65	26



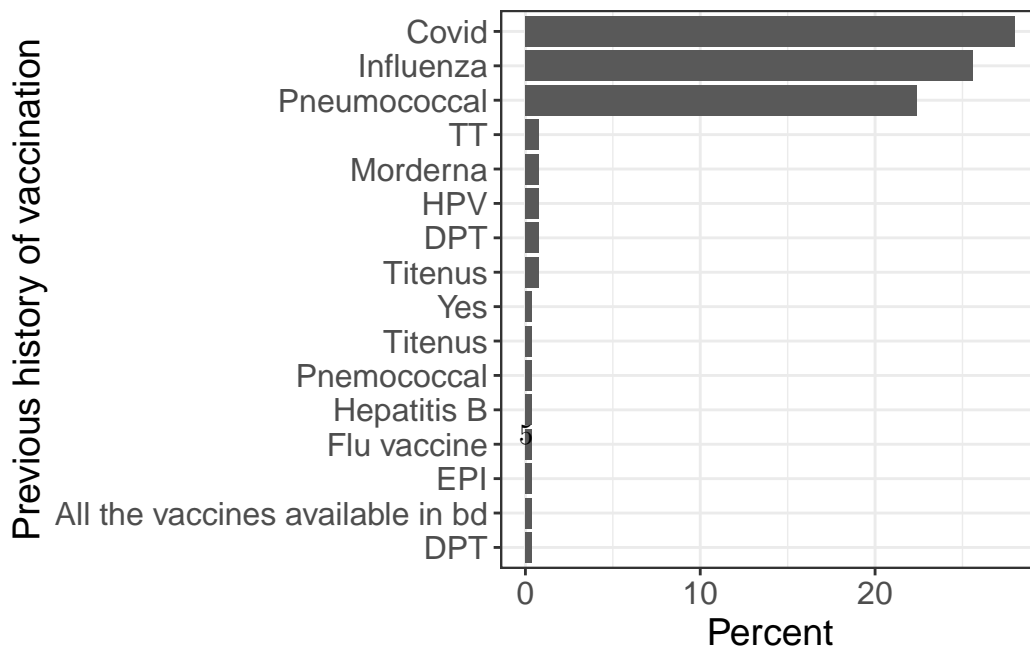
(a) Variable 1



(b) Variable 2

Figure 1: Frequency histogram of duration of having bronchitis or chronic coughing

If yes, write the name of vaccine	N	Percent (out of 250)
Covid	70	28.0
Influenza	64	25.6
Pneumococcal	56	22.4
Titenus	2	0.8
DPT	2	0.8
HPV	2	0.8
Morderna	2	0.8
TT	2	0.8
DPT	1	0.4
All the vaccines available in bd	1	0.4
EPI	1	0.4
Flu vaccine	1	0.4
Hepatitis B	1	0.4
Pnemococcal	1	0.4
Titenus	1	0.4
Yes	1	0.4



Which medication you are taking for COPD?

Medication taking for COPD?‘	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Corticosteroids	69	27.6
Oxygen therapy	55	22.0
Bronchodialators	42	16.8
Leukotriene receptor antagonistss	32	12.8
None	20	8.0
Methylxanthines	19	7.6
Roflumilast	19	7.6
Mucolytic drugs	13	5.2
Beta-2 Agonist	11	4.4
Combination therapy	11	4.4
Theophylline	9	3.6
phosphodiesterase inhibitor	9	3.6
Antibiotics	8	3.2
Ticamet	8	3.2
none	8	3.2
Anti cholinergic	4	1.6
Symbicort	3	1.2
Aroflo inhaler	2	0.8
Beta-2 agonist	2	0.8
Cortan	2	0.8
Long acting beta agonist	2	0.8
Predimax	2	0.8
Respimax pro convicap	2	0.8
Salbutamol	2	0.8
Acidinium Bromide + Formoterol Fumarate	1	0.4
Advair	1	0.4
Asmalin(inhaler)	1	0.4
Azelastine Hydrochloride and Fluticasone Propionate Nasal Spray	1	0.4
Beclomin HFA	1	0.4
Beclomin inhaler	1	0.4
Beta-2 Agonist + Anticholinergic + Corticosteroids (Combination therapy)	1	0.4
Beta-2 adrenergic agonist	1	0.4
Beviprex (glycopyrronium bromide+Formoterol fumarate)	1	0.4
Bexihaler Inhaler	1	0.4
Budemet Convicap	1	0.4
Doxophylline	1	0.4

Medication taking for COPD?‘	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Ebastine	1	0.4
Fexofenadine	1	0.4
Fluticasone Propionate & Formoterol Fumarate	1	0.4
Gyriva	1	0.4
Indacaterol + Glycopyrronium	1	0.4
Leukotriene receptor antagonists	1	0.4
Monteleukast and Desloratadine combined molecue	1	0.4
Montelukast	1	0.4
Montelukast sodium	1	0.4
Montine	1	0.4
N/A	1	0.4
No	1	0.4
Nothing	1	0.4
Null	1	0.4
Onbrez (bronchodilator)	1	0.4
Phophodiesterage inhibitor	1	0.4
Roflumilast(Corticosteroids)	1	0.4
Roxair (Roflumilast)	1	0.4
Salmeterol+Fluticasone propionate	1	0.4
Salmetreol & Fluticasone Propionate Inhaler	1	0.4
Salmolin inhaler	1	0.4
Sulbutamol(inhaler)	1	0.4
Tropex ConviCap(Bronchodialators)	1	0.4
adrenergic inhalants	1	0.4
anticholinergic	1	0.4
azmasol(inhaler)	1	0.4
costicosteroid	1	0.4
livocitrogen hcl+ citrogren	1	0.4
livofloxacin hemihydrate	1	0.4
no	1	0.4
salflu	1	0.4
salmeterol	1	0.4
selective beta-2-adrenoreceptor agonists.	1	0.4

Corticosteroids, Oxygen therapy ,Bronchodilators data preparation

A) Is there any association between medication (Corticosteroids) and smoking?

Table 6: Association between smoking status and prevalence of Corticosteroids

Characteristic	No, N = 118	Yes, N = 73	Yes and on going, N = 59	Chi-square	p-value
Corticosteroids (Yes)	33 (28%)	30 (41%)	18 (31%)	3.68	0.159

The prevalence of *Corticosteroids* was the most in group of participants/ patients who previously smoke (41%), followed by the participants who still smoking (31%) and who did not smoke (28%). But the proportions of prevalence of *Corticosteroids* are not significantly different among the groups, $\chi^2 = 3.68$, p-value=0.159 (Table 6).

B) Is there any association between medication (Oxygen therapy) and smoking?

Characteristic	No, N = 118	Yes, N = 73	Yes and on going, N = 59	Chi-square	p-value
Oxygen therapy (Yes)	27 (23%)	14 (19%)	14 (24%)	0.495	0.781

Please describe same as Table 6.

C) Is there any association between medication (Bronchodilators) and smoking?

Characteristic	No, N = 118	Yes, N = 73	Yes and on going, N = 59	Chi-square	p-value
Bronchodilators (Yes)	19 (16%)	16 (22%)	12 (20%)	1.12	0.571

COPD Patient Management Survey_old (n=30)

Specialization

Specialization of physicians.

Specialization	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
MBBS	8	26.67
Pulmonologist	4	13.33
Chest Specialist	3	10.00
Respiratory Specialist	3	10.00
NA	3	10.00
FCPS	2	6.67
General practitioner	2	6.67
MD	2	6.67
DTCD	1	3.33
MD	1	3.33
MRCP	1	3.33
Pulmonologist	1	3.33
Thoracic Surgeon	1	3.33
Doctor	1	3.33
FRCS	1	3.33
General Practitioner	1	3.33
MACP(USA)	1	3.33
MS	1	3.33
Medicine	1	3.33
Medicine specialist	1	3.33
None	1	3.33
Pulmonary medicine	1	3.33

The most common age group of COPD patient, Age group comes for recurrent treatment

Characteristic	N = 30
What is the most common age group of COPD patient you treat?	
30-40	2 (6.7%)
40-50	8 (27%)
50-60	14 (47%)
60-70	4 (13%)
70+	2 (6.7%)
Which age group comes for recurrent treatment?	
30-40	1 (3.3%)
40-50	7 (23%)
50-60	13 (43%)
60-70	7 (23%)
70+	2 (6.7%)

What are the most common symptoms presented by COPD patients?

Most common symptoms presented by COPD patients	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Shortness of Breath	21	70.00
Chronic cough	19	63.33
Chest tightness	10	33.33
Excess mucus production	7	23.33
Wheezing	6	20.00
others	5	16.67

Write symptom if the previous answer is “others”

Symptom if the previous answer is others	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
NA	22	73.33
Fatigue	2	6.67
difficulty breathing	1	3.33
emphysema	1	3.33
exertional dyspnea	1	3.33
frequent respiratory infections	1	3.33
respiratory infections	1	3.33
Asthma exacerbation	1	3.33
Chronic bronchitis	1	3.33
Chronic mucus production	1	3.33
Difficulty in movement	1	3.33
Dyspnea	1	3.33
Persistent cough	1	3.33
Productive cough	1	3.33

Which diagnostic tests do you commonly use for diagnosis and monitoring COPD?

Diagnostic tests do you commonly use for diagnosis and monitoring COPD	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Spirometry	18	60.00
Pulmonary function test	13	43.33
Peak airflow	7	23.33
Others	6	20.00
Arterial blood gas analysis	2	6.67

Diagnostic tests do you commonly use for diagnosis and monitoring COPD	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Bronchodilator	1	3.33

write diagnostic test if the previous answer is “others”

Diagnostic test if the previous answer is others	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
NA	14	46.67
Chest X-ray	9	30.00
CT scan	3	10.00
Chest CT	3	10.00
Bronchoscopy	2	6.67
ABG test	1	3.33
Diffusion capacity tests	1	3.33
High-resolution CT scan	1	3.33
Lung volume measurement	1	3.33
Periodic lung function tests	1	3.33
Sputum culture	1	3.33
blood oxygen levels	1	3.33
blood test	1	3.33

Which medication do you typically prescribe for COPD patients?

Medication do you typically prescribe for COPD patients?	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Combination inhalers (Bronchodilators+ steroids)	17	56.67
Bronchodilators	12	40.00
Inhaled corticosteroids	11	36.67
Antibiotics	8	26.67
Phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors (PDE-4 inhibitors)	5	16.67
Methylxanthines	4	13.33
Anticholinergics	2	6.67
Mucolytics	2	6.67
Other	1	3.33
Respiratory Stimulants	1	3.33

If previous answer is other, Kindly specify-

Two answers-Long acting and Long-acting beta-agonists.

What is the average cost of a month's worth of COPD medication for a patient (estimate in local currency)?

Characteristic	N = 30
What is the average cost of a month's worth of COPD medication for a patient (estimate in local currency)?	
10-12 thousand tk	1 (3.3%)
10,000tk	1 (3.3%)
10000 tk	1 (3.3%)
1500-5000 tk	1 (3.3%)
15000-20000 tk	1 (3.3%)
15000 tk	1 (3.3%)
2000-6000 tk	1 (3.3%)
2000 tk	5 (17%)
3-5K tk	1 (3.3%)
3000-4000 tk	1 (3.3%)
3000-4500 tk	1 (3.3%)
4 Thousands	1 (3.3%)
5000 tk	1 (3.3%)
5000+ tk	1 (3.3%)
8-10,000 tk	1 (3.3%)
About 10000 tk	1 (3.3%)
About 5-6k tk	1 (3.3%)
Around 1000-1200 tk	1 (3.3%)
Consultation and treatment costs vary	1 (3.3%)
Consultation fees vary; medication costs depend on prescription	1 (3.3%)
Depends on treatment plan	1 (3.3%)
Sorry	1 (3.3%)
variable	3 (10%)
Varies based on procedures and medications	1 (3.3%)

Do you observe any differences in medication response between smokers and non-smokers? If yes please describe-

Characteristic	N = 30
Do you observe any differences in medication response between smokers and non-smokers?	29 (97%)
If Yes, Please describe-	
Medications works better in non-smokers and early recovery than smokers	1 (10%)
Non-smokers has early response after drug administration.	1 (10%)
Non smokers response rapidly after medication	1 (10%)
Nonsmokers improves more	1 (10%)
Significant improvement in non smokers	1 (10%)
Smokers has frequent sputum production than non smokers	1 (10%)
Smokers response slowly and recurrence rate is more	1 (10%)
Smokers takes long time for recovery	1 (10%)
Symptoms are prominent in smokers	1 (10%)
Treatment required less for non smokers	1 (10%)
Unknown	20

How often do you recommend follow up tests for COPD patient (e.g. spirometry)?+

How frequently do COPD patients require hospitalization due to exacerbations? +

What lifestyle changes do you most commonly recommend to COPD patients? +

Please specify if previous answer is “Others” +

Are there any new treatments or medication for COPD that you find promising?

Characteristic	N = 30
How often do you recommend follow up tests for COPD patient (e.g. spirometry)?	
Annually	10 (33%)
As needed depending on symptom	14 (47%)
Every 3 months	3 (10%)
Every 6 months	3 (10%)
How frequently do COPD patients require hospitalization due to exacerbations?	
Frequently (3+ times in a year)	1 (3.3%)
Occasionally (1-2 times a year)	12 (40%)
Rarely	17 (57%)
What lifestyle changes do you most commonly recommend to COPD patients?	
Diet and Exercise	2 (6.7%)

Characteristic	N = 30
Plumonary rehabilitation	2 (6.7%)
Smoking cessation	26 (87%)
Please specify if previous answer is “Others”	
Avoid allergen, monitor air quality	1 (8.3%)
Avoidance of pollutants	1 (8.3%)
Avoiding allergens, lifestyle modifications, vaccinations	1 (8.3%)
Diet and regularity in medication	1 (8.3%)
Diet, manage stress level	1 (8.3%)
Exercise for lung	1 (8.3%)
Exercise, avoid pollution, stay hydrated	1 (8.3%)
Maintain optimal body weight, avoid pollution	1 (8.3%)
Nutritional support	1 (8.3%)
Oxygen therapy	1 (8.3%)
pulmonary rehabilitation	1 (8.3%)
Vaccinations (e.g., influenza, pneumococcal)	1 (8.3%)
Unknown	18
Are there any new treatments or medication for COPD that you find promising?	
Alpha 1 antitrypsin replacement therapy	1 (7.1%)
Benralizumab	1 (7.1%)
Biologics for severe asthma	1 (7.1%)
Community-based support groups	1 (7.1%)
Dual bronchodilator inhalers	1 (7.1%)
Implementation of remote pulmonary rehabilitation programs	1 (7.1%)
Inhaled combination therapies (ICS+LABA)	1 (7.1%)
Inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta agoins	1 (7.1%)
N/A	1 (7.1%)
Oxygen inhalation	1 (7.1%)
p38 MAPK inhibitor	1 (7.1%)
Patient education program	1 (7.1%)
Patient education programs	1 (7.1%)
Telemedicine consultations	1 (7.1%)
Unknown	16

COPD Patient Management Survey_updated (n=30)

Specialization

Specialization of physicians.

Specialization	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
MBBS	8	26.67
Pulmonologist	4	13.33
Chest Specialist	3	10.00
Respiratory Specialist	3	10.00
NA	3	10.00
FCPS	2	6.67
General practitioner	2	6.67
MD	2	6.67
DTCD	1	3.33
MD	1	3.33
MRCP	1	3.33
Pulmonologist	1	3.33
Thoracic Surgeon	1	3.33
Doctor	1	3.33
FRCS	1	3.33
General Practitioner	1	3.33
MACP(USA)	1	3.33
MS	1	3.33
Medicine	1	3.33
Medicine specialist	1	3.33
None	1	3.33
Pulmonary medicine	1	3.33

The most common age group of COPD patient, Age group comes for recurrent treatment

Characteristic	N = 30
What is the most common age group of COPD patient you treat?	
30-40	2 (6.7%)
40-50	8 (27%)
50-60	14 (47%)
60-70	4 (13%)
70+	2 (6.7%)
Which age group comes for recurrent treatment?	
30-40	1 (3.3%)
40-50	7 (23%)
50-60	13 (43%)
60-70	7 (23%)
70+	2 (6.7%)

What are the most common symptoms presented by COPD patients?

Most common symptoms presented by COPD patients	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Chronic cough	19	63.33
Shortness of Breath	14	46.67
Chest tightness	9	30.00
Shortness of Breath	7	23.33
Excess mucus production	5	16.67
others	5	16.67
Wheezing	4	13.33
Excess mucus production	2	6.67
Wheezing	2	6.67
Chest tightness	1	3.33

Write symptom if the previous answer is “others”

Symptom if the previous answer is others	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
difficulty breathing	1	3.33
emphysema	1	3.33
exertional dyspnea	1	3.33
frequent respiratory infections	1	3.33
respiratory infections	1	3.33
Asthma exacerbation	1	3.33
Chronic bronchitis	1	3.33
Chronic mucus production	1	3.33
Difficulty in movement	1	3.33
Dyspnea	1	3.33
Persistent cough	1	3.33
Productive cough	1	3.33
Fatigue	2	6.67
NA	22	73.33

Which diagnostic tests do you commonly use for diagnosis and monitoring COPD?

Diagnostic tests do you commonly use for diagnosis and monitoring COPD	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Spirometry	18	60.00
Pulmonary function test	13	43.33
Peak airflow	7	23.33
Others	6	20.00
Arterial blood gas analysis	2	6.67
Bronchodilator	1	3.33

write diagnostic test if the previous answer is “others”

Diagnostic test if the previous answer is others	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
NA	14	46.67
Chest X-ray	9	30.00
CT scan	7	23.33
Bronchoscopy	2	6.67
ABG test	1	3.33
Diffusion capacity tests	1	3.33
Lung volume measurement	1	3.33
Periodic lung function tests	1	3.33
Sputum culture	1	3.33
blood oxygen levels	1	3.33
blood test	1	3.33

Which medication do you typically prescribe for COPD patients?

Medication do you typically prescribe for COPD patients?	Frequency	Percentage (out of 30)
Combination inhalers (Bronchodilators+ steroids)	17	56.67
Bronchodialators	12	40.00
Inhaled corticosteroids	11	36.67
Antibiotics	8	26.67
Phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors (PDE-4 inhibitors)	5	16.67
Methylxanthines	4	13.33
Anticholinergics	2	6.67
Mucolytics	2	6.67
Other	1	3.33
Respiratory Stimulants	1	3.33

If previous answer is other, Kindly specify-

Two answers-Long acting and Long-acting beta-agonists.

What is the average cost of a month's worth of COPD medication for a patient (estimate in local currency)?

Characteristic	N = 30
What is the average cost of a month's worth of COPD medication for a patient (estimate in local currency)?	
About 5000tk	14 (47%)
5000-10000 tk	5 (17%)
10000-15000tk	2 (6.7%)
15000-20000 tk	2 (6.7%)
Depends on treatment plan	7 (23%)

Do you observe any differences in medication response between smokers and non-smokers? If yes please describe-

Characteristic	N = 30
Do you observe any differences in medication response between smokers and non-smokers?	29 (97%)
If Yes, Please describe-	
Medications works better in non-smokers and early recovery than smokers	1 (10%)
Non-smokers has early response after drug administration.	1 (10%)
Non smokers response rapidly after medication	1 (10%)
Nonsmokers improves more	1 (10%)
Significant improvement in non smokers	1 (10%)
Smokers has frequent sputum production than non smokers	1 (10%)
Smokers response slowly and recurrence rate is more	1 (10%)
Smokers takes long time for recovery	1 (10%)
Symptoms are prominent in smokers	1 (10%)
Treatment required less for non smokers	1 (10%)
Unknown	20

How often do you recommend follow up tests for COPD patient (e.g. spirometry)?+

How frequently do COPD patients require hospitalization due to exacerbations? +

What lifestyle changes do you most commonly recommend to COPD patients? +

Please specify if previous answer is “Others” +

Are there any new treatments or medication for COPD that you find promising?

Characteristic	N = 30
How often do you recommend follow up tests for COPD patient (e.g. spirometry)?	
Annually	10 (33%)
As needed depending on symptom	14 (47%)
Every 3 months	3 (10%)
Every 6 months	3 (10%)
How frequently do COPD patients require hospitalization due to exacerbations?	
Frequently (3+ times in a year)	1 (3.3%)
Occasionally (1-2 times a year)	12 (40%)
Rarely	17 (57%)
What lifestyle changes do you most commonly recommend to COPD patients?	
Diet and Exercise	2 (6.7%)
Pulmonary rehabilitation	2 (6.7%)
Smoking cessation	26 (87%)
Please specify if previous answer is “Others”	
Avoid allergen, monitor air quality	1 (8.3%)
Avoid pollution	1 (8.3%)
Avoiding allergens, lifestyle modifications, vaccinations	1 (8.3%)
Diet and regularity in medication	1 (8.3%)
Diet, manage stress level	1 (8.3%)
Exercise for lung	1 (8.3%)
Exercise, avoid pollution, stay hydrated	1 (8.3%)
Maintain optimal body weight, avoid pollution	1 (8.3%)
Nutritional support	1 (8.3%)
Oxygen therapy	1 (8.3%)
pulmonary rehabilitation	1 (8.3%)
Vaccinations (e.g., influenza, pneumococcal)	1 (8.3%)
Unknown	18
Are there any new treatments or medication for COPD that you find promising?	

Characteristic	N = 30
Alpha 1 antitrypsin replacement therapy	1 (7.1%)
Benralizumab	1 (7.1%)
Biologics for severe asthma	1 (7.1%)
Community-based support groups	1 (7.1%)
Dual bronchodilator inhalers	1 (7.1%)
Implementation of remote pulmonary rehabilitation programs	1 (7.1%)
Inhaled combination therapies (ICS+LABA)	1 (7.1%)
Inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta agonist	1 (7.1%)
N/A	1 (7.1%)
Oxygen inhalation	1 (7.1%)
p38 MAPK inhibitor	1 (7.1%)
Patient education programs	1 (7.1%)
Patient education programss	1 (7.1%)
Telemedicine consultations	1 (7.1%)
Unknown	16