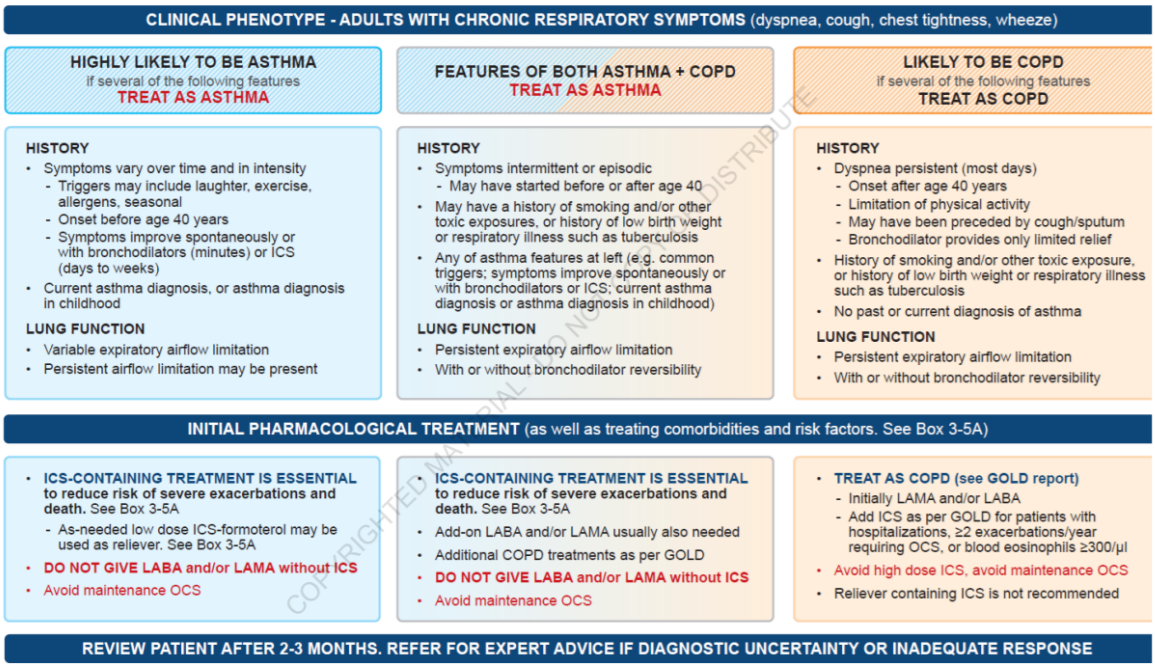
ACO 2021

Box 5-2. Approach to initial treatment in patients with asthma and/or COPD



GOLD: Global Initiative for Obstructive Lung Disease; ICS: inhaled corticosteroid; LABA: long-acting β_2-agonist; LAMA: long-acting muscarinic antagonist

⇒ GINA 2021

Box 3. Spirometric measures in asthma, COPD and asthma-COPD overlap

Spirometric variable	Asthma	COPD	Asthma-COPD overlap
Normal FEV_1/FVC pre- or post BD	Compatible with diagnosis	Not compatible with diagnosis	Not compatible unless other evidence of chronic airflow limitation
Post-BD FEV_1/FVC <0.7	Indicates airflow limitation but may improve spontaneously or on treatment	Required for diagnosis (GOLD criteria)	Usually present
Post-BD FEV_1 ≥80% predicted	Compatible with diagnosis (good asthma control or interval between symptoms)	Compatible with GOLD classification of mild airflow limitation if post-BD FEV_1/FVC <0.7	Compatible with mild asthma-COPD overlap
Post-BD FEV_1 <80% predicted	Compatible with diagnosis. Risk factor for asthma exacerbations	An indicator of severity of airflow limitation and risk of future events (e.g. mortality and COPD exacerbations)	An indicator of severity of airflow limitation and risk of future events (e.g. mortality and exacerbations)
Post-BD increase in FEV_1 ≥12% and 200ml from baseline (reversible airflow limitation).	Usual at some time in course of asthma, but may not be present when well-controlled or on controllers	Common and more likely when FEV_1 is low	Common and more likely when FEV_1 is low
Post-BD increase in FEV_1 >12% and 400ml from baseline (marked reversibility)	High probability of asthma	Unusual in COPD. Consider asthma-COPD overlap	Compatible with asthma-COPD overlap

BD: bronchodilator; FEV_1: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC: forced vital capacity; GOLD: Global Initiative for Obstructive Lung Disease.

⇒ GINA AND GOLD 2017