## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## **Guideline scope**

# Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management (update)

This guideline will update the NICE guideline on asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management (NG80).

The guideline will be developed using the methods and processes outlined in <u>developing NICE guidelines: the manual</u>.

## 1 Why the update is needed

New evidence that could affect recommendations was identified through the surveillance process. Topic experts, including those who helped to develop the existing guideline, advised NICE on whether areas should be updated or new areas added. Full details are set out in the <u>surveillance review decision</u>.

## Why the guideline is needed

Please see the original guideline scopes.

## 2 Who the guideline is for

This guideline is for:

- People using services, families and carers and the public.
- Healthcare professionals in primary care.
- Healthcare professionals in secondary care.
- Healthcare professionals in tertiary care.
- Healthcare professionals in community care (including pharmacists).
- Local authorities.
- Commissioners of asthma clinics.
- Providers of asthma clinics.

It may also be relevant for:

- Private sector or voluntary organisations commissioned to provide services for the NHS or local authorities.
- People working in related services.

NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the <u>Welsh Government</u>, <u>Scottish Government</u> and <u>Northern Ireland Executive</u>.

#### Equality considerations

NICE carried out <u>an equality impact assessment</u> during development of the original guideline. The assessment:

- lists equality issues identified, and how they have been addressed
- explains why any groups are excluded from the guideline.

## 3 What the updated guideline will cover

#### 3.1 Who is the focus?

#### Groups that will be covered

• Adults, children and young people with suspected or diagnosed asthma.

#### 3.2 Settings

#### Settings that will be covered

All settings where NHS funded care is provided.

#### 3.3 Activities, services or aspects of care

#### Key areas that will be covered in this update

We will look at evidence in the area below when developing this update. We will consider making new recommendations or updating existing recommendations in this area only.

1 Increasing ICS treatment within a self-management programme for children and young people.

#### Proposed outline for the guideline

The table below outlines all the areas that will be included in the guideline. It sets out what NICE plans to do for each area in this update.

Area in the guideline	What NICE plans to do
Section 1.1 Initial clinical assessment	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.2 Diagnosing asthma in young children	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.3 Objective tests for diagnosing asthma in adults, young people and children aged 5 and over	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.4 Diagnostic summary	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.5 Principles of pharmacological treatment	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.6 Pharmacological treatment pathway for adults (aged 17 and over)	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.7 Pharmacological treatment pathway for children and young people aged 5 to 16	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.8 Pharmacological treatment pathway for children under 5	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.9 Adherence	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.10 Self-management	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.11 Increasing ICS treatment	Rec 1.11.1:
within a self-management programme	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
	Rec 1.11.2:
	Review evidence and update existing recommendation as needed.
Section 1.12 Decreasing maintenance therapy Section	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
1.13 Risk stratification	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline
Section 1.14 Monitoring asthma control	No evidence review: retain recommendations from existing guideline

Recommendations in areas that are being retained from the existing guideline may be edited to ensure that they meet current editorial standards, and reflect the current policy and practice context.

#### **Related NICE guidance**

#### Published

- <u>Benralizumab for treating severe eosinophilic asthma</u>. NICE technology appraisal guidance TA565 (2019).
- <u>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in over 16s: diagnosis and</u> <u>management</u>. NICE guideline NG115 (2018).
- <u>Reslizumab for treating severe eosinophilic asthma</u>. NICE technology appraisal guidance TA479 (2017).
- <u>Mepolizumab for treating sever refractory eosinophilic asthma</u>. NICE technology appraisal guidance TA431 (2017).
- <u>Roflumilast for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</u>. NICE technology appraisal guidance 461 (2017).
- Omalizumab for the treatment of severe persistent allergic asthma in children aged 6 and over and adults. NICE technology appraisal guidance TA278 (2013).
- Bronchial thermoplasty for severe asthma. NICE interventional procedure guidance 419 (2012).
- Respiratory tract infections. NICE guideline CG69 (2008).
- Inhaled corticosteroids for the treatment of chronic asthma in adults and in children aged 12 years and over. NICE technology appraisal guidance 138 (2008).
- Inhaled corticosteroids for the treatment of chronic asthma in children under the age of 12 years. NICE technology appraisal guidance 131 (2007).
- Inhaler devices for routine treatment of chronic asthma in older children (aged 5–15 years). NICE technology appraisal guidance 38 (2002).
- Guidance on the use of inhaler systems (devices) in children under the age of 5 years with chronic asthma. NICE technology appraisal guidance 10 (2000).

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#### NICE guidance that will be updated by this guideline

 <u>Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management</u> (2017) NICE guideline NG80

#### NICE guidance about the experience of people using NHS services

NICE has produced the following guidance on the experience of people using the NHS. This guideline will not include additional recommendations on these topics unless there are specific issues related to asthma:

- Medicines optimisation (2015) NICE guideline NG5
- Patient experience in adult NHS services (2012) NICE guideline CG138
- <u>Service user experience in adult mental health</u> (2011) NICE guideline CG136
- <u>Medicines adherence</u> (2009) NICE guideline CG76

## 3.4 Economic aspects

We will take economic aspects into account when making recommendations. We will develop an economic plan that states for each review question (or key area in the scope) whether economic considerations are relevant, and if so whether this is an area that should be prioritised for economic modelling and analysis. We will review the economic evidence and carry out economic analyses, using an NHS, public sector and other perspectives, as appropriate.

#### 3.5 Key issues and draft questions

While writing the scope for this updated guideline, we have identified the following key issue and draft question related to it:

1 Increasing ICS treatment within a self-management programme for children and young people

1.1 What is the optimal increase in ICS preventer therapy within supported self-management when control is lost for children and young people?

The key issue and draft question will be used to develop more detailed review questions, which guide the systematic review of the literature.

## 3.6 Main outcomes

The main outcomes that may be considered when searching for and assessing the evidence are:

- Health-related quality of life
- Asthma control assessed by a validated questionnaire (for example the Asthma Control Questionnaire)
- Asthma attacks
- Adverse events
- Hospital admissions
- Unscheduled healthcare utilisation
- Mortality

## 4 NICE quality standards and NICE Pathways

#### 4.1 NICE quality standards

## NICE quality standards that may need to be revised or updated when this guideline is published

• Asthma (2013) NICE quality standard 25

## 4.2 NICE Pathways

When this guideline is published, we will update the existing NICE Pathway on <u>asthma</u>. NICE Pathways bring together everything NICE has said on a topic in an interactive flowchart.

## 5 Further information

This is the final scope.

The guideline is expected to be published in January 2020.

You can follow progress of the guideline.

Our website has information about how <u>NICE guidelines</u> are developed.

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