



# Resource impact statement

Resource impact

Published: 11 November 2025

[www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)

## Indicator

**IND316.** The percentage of patients with asthma on the register aged 12 years or over with a risk factor for poor outcomes who are prescribed maintenance and reliever therapy (MART) in the preceding 12 months.

## Resource impact

This indicator aims to improve asthma control and prevent future events such as exacerbations, hospitalisations and deaths. A focus on improved medicines optimisation in the indicator population aims to support better asthma control.

As an example, switching from inhaled corticosteroids (ICS)/long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) inhalers to MART is estimated to lead to the following resource impact per 100 people:

- additional costs of around £3,400 per year
- this would be offset by a reduction in savings from exacerbations equivalent to around £1,600 per year
- the net resource impact would therefore be around £1,800 per year.

The potential capacity benefits per 100 people switching are as follows:

- 11 fewer GP/nurse visits per year
- 1 or 2 less A&E attendances per year
- around 1 less hospitalisation per year.

[Clinical Practice Research Datalink \(CPRD\)](#) data indicate that the number of people aged 12 or over who were on the asthma register and had a risk factor for poor outcomes, is around 165 per 10,000 population.