

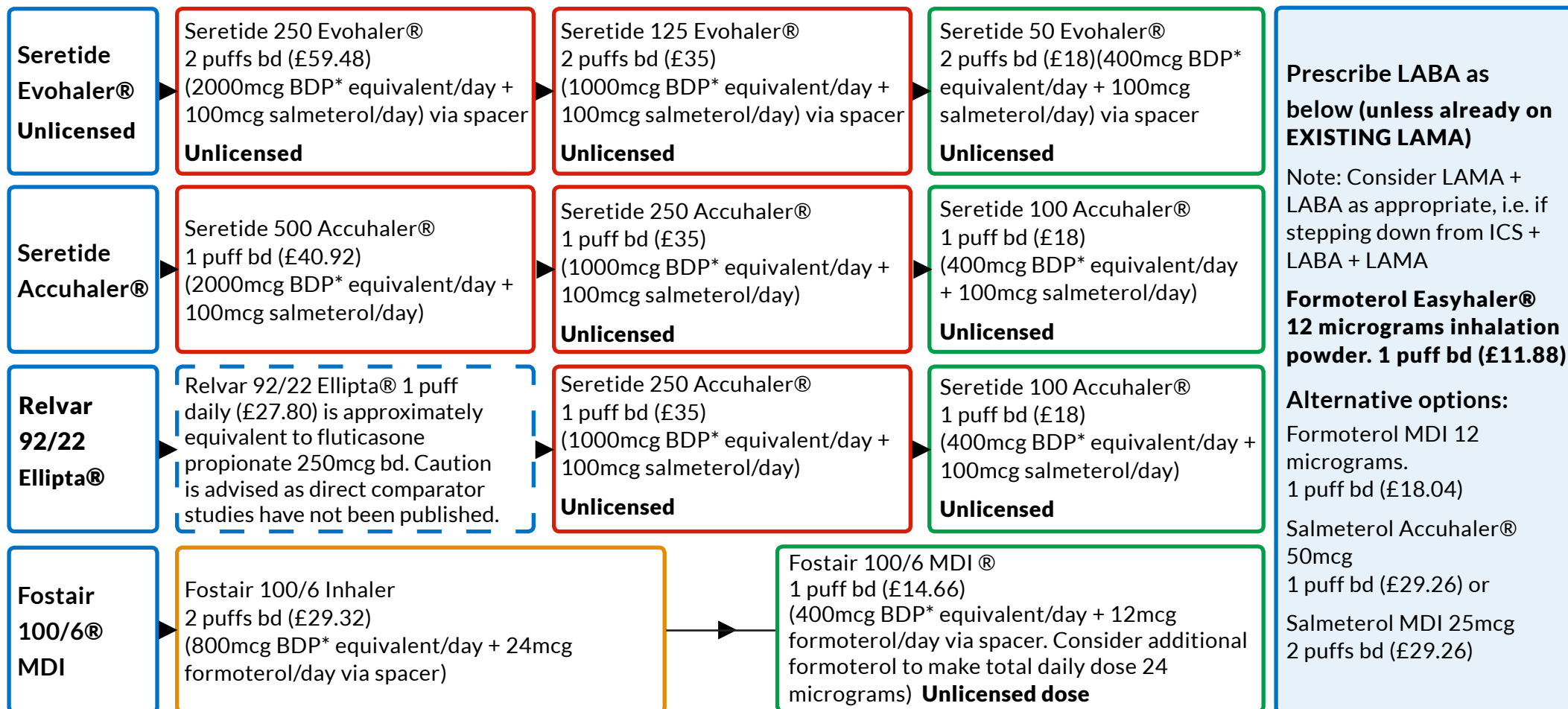
Inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) in COPD step-down inhaler guide

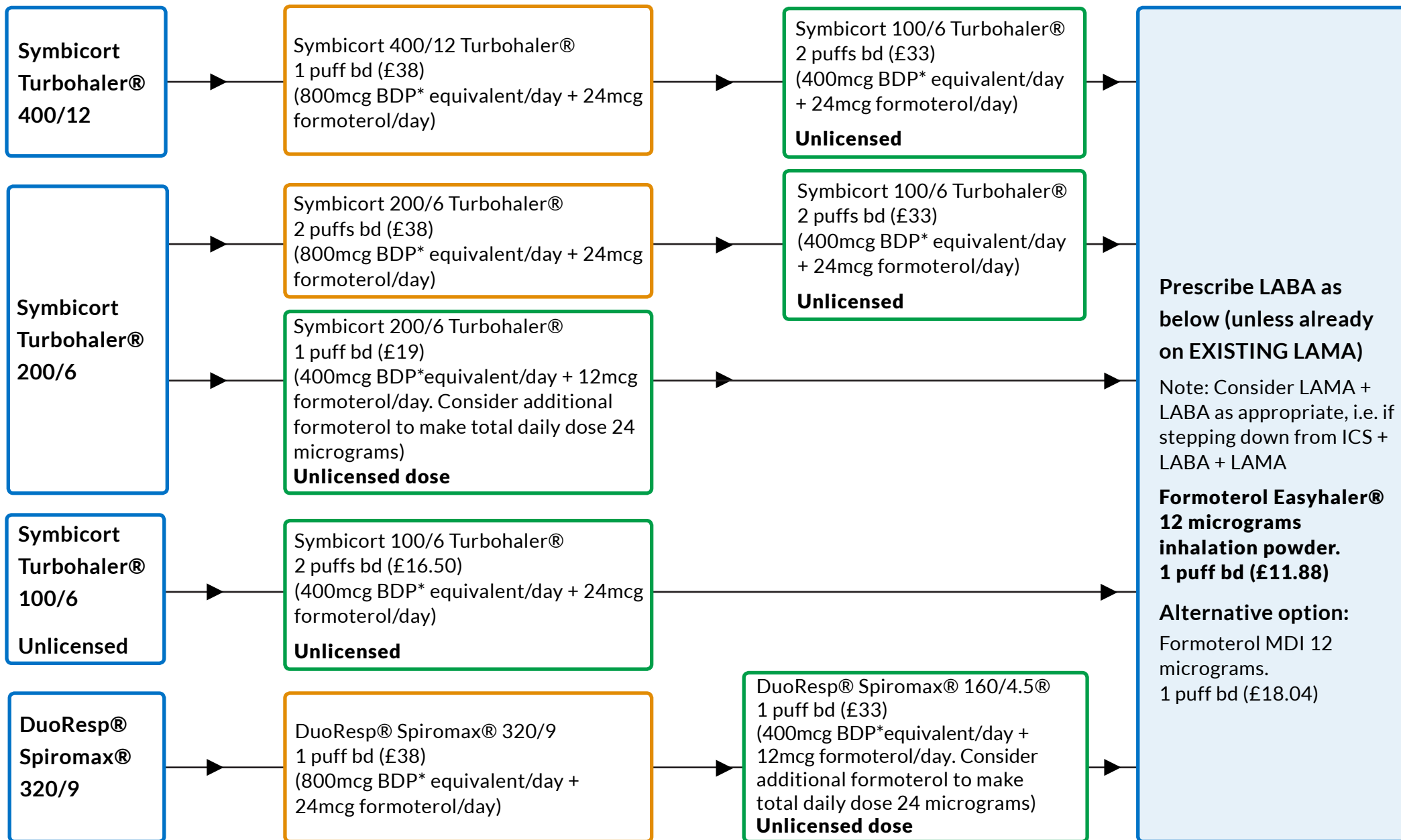
This guide should be used by GPs/nurses to review patients diagnosed with COPD with a percentage of predicted FEV1 of >50%, with less than two exacerbations per year. Step down should occur no more frequently than every six weeks after a face to face review and assessment of symptoms. Patients who have been stepped down need to be followed up two weeks after step down, or sooner if symptoms necessitate, and periodically thereafter as clinically needed. This step down guidance is **NOT** suitable for a patient with asthma - please consult PrescQIPP asthma bulletin: <https://www.prescqipp.info/respiratory#pathway-documents>

Patients on HIGH dose ICS need a steroid card, i.e.		
High dose	> 1000 micrograms (BDP equivalent)/day	ICS card is required
Intermediate dose	800-1000 micrograms (BDP equivalent)/day	Consider an ICS card
Low dose	< 800 micrograms (BDP equivalent)/day	No ICS card is required

Please note that monotherapy in COPD is not indicated. If ICS monotherapy is prescribed, step down by 50% and withdraw. Prescribe a LABA as initial treatment unless already on existing LAMA.

Step down treatment every six weeks and follow up after two weeks





This step down document should be used as a guide and step down individualised for each patient. It is important to ensure the dose of long acting bronchodilator is maintained and not stepped down at the same time.

Costs are listed as 30 day cost (Drug Tariff, Dec 2015). *Total daily dose inhaled corticosteroid in terms of beclometasone dipropionate (BDP CFC) equivalent (standard particle size).