



## Defense Health Agency (DHA) Clinical Communities Speaker Series

### CCSS Jun 2021: Exploring Evidence-Based Practice in Modern Medicine Primary Care

#### S01: Medical Review and Application of Asthma Clinical Practice Guideline

##### Resource List

[CDC's National Asthma Control Program](#) (2020) works to help Americans with asthma achieve better health and improved quality of life. The program's goals include reducing the number of deaths, hospitalizations, emergency department visits, school days or workdays missed, and limitations on activity due to asthma. The program funds states, school programs, and non-government organizations to help them improve surveillance of asthma, train health professionals, educate individuals with asthma and their families, and explain asthma to the public.

The [VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline for the Primary Care Management of Asthma](#) (2019) describes the critical decision points in the management of asthma and provides clear and comprehensive evidence based recommendations incorporating current information and practices for practitioners throughout the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care systems. The guideline is intended to improve patient outcomes and local management of patients with asthma.

[2020 Focused Updates to the Asthma Management Guidelines: Clinician's Guide](#) (2020) summarizes the 2020 Focused Updates to the Asthma Management Guidelines: A Report from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Coordinating Committee Expert Panel Working Group to help clinicians integrate the new recommendations into clinical care. The full 2020 Report, which is focused on selected topics rather than a complete revision of the 2007 Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3), can be found at [nhlbi.nih.gov/asthmaguidelines](http://nhlbi.nih.gov/asthmaguidelines). This summary guide should be used in conjunction with the full report.

People with asthma (PWA) generally are considered at higher risk from respiratory infections, as is seen annually with influenza. At the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic, PWA were widely assumed to be at increased risk from COVID-19. As data emerged throughout 2020, the association between asthma and COVID-19 appeared less clear. The [Asthma and COVID-19: Scientific brief](#) assesses the available peer-reviewed literature regarding whether PWA are at increased risk of infection with the virus that causes COVID-19, and/or of experiencing complications or death



## Defense Health Agency (DHA) Clinical Communities Speaker Series

### References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2020). *CDC's National Asthma Control Program*.

<https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/nacp.htm>

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), & Department of Defense (DoD). (2019). *VA/DoD clinical practice guideline for the primary care management of asthma*.

<https://www.healthquality.va.gov/guidelines/CD/asthma/VADoDAsthmaCPGFinal121019.pdf>

World Health Organization (WHO). (2021). *Asthma and COVID-19: Scientific brief*.

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/who-2019-ncov-sci-brief-asthma-2021.1>

National Institutes of Health (NIH). (2020). *2020 focused updates to the asthma management guidelines: Clinician's guide*.

<https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/sites/default/files/publications/AsthmaCliniciansGuideDesign-508.pdf>