SIGN guideline on Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management

Consultation report on: Plain language versions

The consultation

Open consultation took place from 5 May to 27 May. Interested stakeholders were invited to complete a survey to provide feedback on the draft information A total of 9 individuals participated in the consultation process. Feedback was distributed as follows:

- 5 participants provided comments on the booklet for adults.
- 2 participants commented on the booklet for children.
- 2 participants reviewed and commented on all three booklets, including the third booklet titled Asthma in pregnancy

Please note that not every participant commented on all three booklets. All participants declared their interests as part of the consultation process.

All participants declared their interests.

How do you usually access health information?

Responses

Websites	3
Leaflets	2
Websites and leaflets	3
Leaflet from healthcare	1
team and websites	

Asthma in adults

1. Please tell us about the way the booklet is written. Is the language and tone appropriate?

Responses: 7

Yes - 6

No - 1

Feedback	Group Response	
Written in clear and simple terms. Very easy to follow. Quite big	Thank you.	

document but good to have all the information	
Written in way that is clear to patients and families. Explained in simple terms.	Thank you.
Well written with pictures and graphics to help the user understand what's important	Thank you.
Appears to be well written, although would be mindful of lower UK reading age / literacy in more deprived areas may be around 9 to 11 years old (https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11480634/). Looking at readability tools this appears to be written at age 15 / 16 approx?	Thank you. Grade 7 (Good) in Hemmingway but we will do further work to lower the reading age of this information. Grade 9 is adult average.
Easy to understand and empathy comes through. Theres some places that it is quite technical, but I think you've done your best and it's not always possible to dumb things down completely. I would expect the asthma nurse to explain things of people don't understand. The descriptions of medications are useful to have.	Thank you.
Written in simple language and comes across as friendly. There are some technical terms but not sure how you get around that. You've explained them well and my asthma nurse and doctor always use these anyway. People should be familiar with them if they are partners in own care as you must know these things. That's how we become experts.	Thank you. We aim to make out information as assessable as possible and will do further work to explain any technical information.
There is a mixture of "easy read" parts and parts with more "medical" terminology. It all needs to be as simplified as possible if the intended audience is the patient	Thank you. We will do further work to simplify the information.

I suppose it would depend on what an 'average' patient may

	2. Please tell us what you think of the content.		
	Does the content help people understand what the latest research and good practice supports around assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and management?		
Respon			
Yes – 7	3C3. /		
No – 0			
	Feedback	Group Response	
	It's a good idea having the information set out in the boxes.		
	Very clear and shows when the information is based on recent	Thank you. This is an evidence-based approach for presenting information.	
	evidence		
	Helps people understand what treatments they should be		
	offered. It's useful to have so people can ask for these rather	Thank you.	
	than asthma nurse suggesting them. Useful to challenge		
	Let's us know about latest evidence and we'll set out so it's		
	clear where the evidence is. The information points Barr really	Thank you.	
	helpful and encourages people to take responsibility for their health by asking questions. The links to videos are helpful	mank you.	
	Health by asking questions. The links to videos are helpful		
	Well written, perhaps updated research could be added	Thank you. Plain language version is based on the clinical guidelines so	
		cannot insert other evidence. Managing chronic asthma updated Nov 2024.	
3. Ple	ase share any ideas for graphics for inclusion in our booklet.		
Wh	at type of image for the front cover would be meaningful?		
	Feedback	Group Response	
	Inhalers or someone taking it	Thank you.	
	The graphic of the lungs I think is crucial	Agree.	
	Inhalers seems the most obvious graphic	Thank you.	
	Someone taking a MART, dry powder inhaler	Thank you.	

Thank you. We had hoped that more people living with asthma would have

associate with asthma - from my pers	pective, inhalers are often	taken part in our consultation exercise.	
used as visual representation - howev	er it may be worth		
pooling patient / public thoughts on t	his.		

Feedback	Group Response
Helpful to have this. Will asthma nurses be made aware of this?	Thank you. We will raise awareness of these with out stakeholders when
	they are published.
Very useful to have, thank you	Thank you.
Great booklet, but then I am biased	Thank you.
The document frequently refers to "your doctor", however	Agree, changed to healthcare professional
Asthma is often diagnosed / managed by non-medical advanced	
clinicians (Advanced Practitioner (Nursing and Non-nursing etc),	
so this may be worth reviewing.	
On the medications sections, would it be worth giving some	Added Montelukast as example of Leukotriene receptor antagonists and
examples of these - eg Leukotriene receptor antagonists -	Tiotropium as example of Long-acting anti-muscarinic.
would an average patient know this meant tablets such as	
Montelukast etc?	
	We don't know how much exercise to recommend, or what the outcome
You mention exercise as part of weight control, but should	measure would be. We clearly recommend an active lifestyle, but we can't
there be a section on exercise in general from a lifestyle	say anything more than what is recommended for everyone.
perspective etc (With risk management for exercise induced	
asthma etc) - https://www.resmedjournal.com/article/S0954-	
6111(23)00135-X/fulltext	
Useful to have.	
Do people talk about fixed dose regimen inhaler? Never have	Changed to 'fixed dose combination inhaler (preventer)' for clarification.
this mentioned to me or son. Is it better to just say combination	

inhaler??	
General comments – it is not only doctors who help diagnose asthma, a lot of nurses or other AHP can too. I would change to "healthcare professional" to be more inclusive.	Agree, changed.
The document is very lengthy to read and there is repetition throughout.	Repetition is reinforcement. We don't want people to have to keep going back to particular sections for the information so repetition is valid.
It may be better to have a separate asthma in adolescents' document.	Now that adolescent section has been removed from SIGN 158 and updated in SIGN 245 there is not enough information to do this.
Page 4 - You can get asthma at any age and it is hard to say what causes it. May be better to say "there are many possible causes"	Agree, changed.
Page 5 – Add "bringing up mucus"	Agree, added.
Page 7 "record breathing in a diary at home" - change to "record peak flow in a diary at home"	Agree, changed.

Page 9 - Bronchodilator reversibility (BDR) with spirometry: If	Agree, changed.
your lung function improves significantly after using a	
bronchodilator, it suggests asthma. – change to it "could"	
suggest asthma	
Page 10 - Once you have been diagnosed with asthma, you	Agree, changed.
should expect to have an asthma review with your doctor or	Tig. cc) changes.
nurse at least once a year. Add – this may be done remotely	
(online, telephone or video) or face to face	
Page 11 - If you feel your asthma is not well controlled or you	
have had a "flare up", you can ask for an asthma review at any	
time. You don't have to wait for your regular review.	
time. Tou don't have to wait for your regular review.	Agree, changed.
Flare up is an easier term to understand than "exacerbation" for	Agree, changes.
patients.	
Page 12 – "have very few or no asthma symptoms during the	Agree, changed.
day"	rigice, changes.
"not need to use your reliever inhaler more than twice a week,	
and"	
Page 13 – "Fixed dose regimen inhaler" change to "Separate	Amended to make clear that we are talking about a combined preventer
preventer and reliever inhalers"	inhaler and a separate reliever inhaler.

"Reliever inhaler (usually blue)" – new guidelines do not advocate a standalone reliever inhaler so should consider removing this.	We still need to consider legacy patients who have been on this for years. If that is working for people, it will not be changed just for the sake of it. Changed this to separate preventer and reliever inhaler in table of medications. Added 'separate preventer and reliever inhalers' to the table in place of reliever inhaler.
Page 14 – It is important to make it clear that these are add on treatments, not first line	Agree, added.
Page 15 – "Alternative diagnoses" – change to "Other diagnoses".	Agree, changed.
Combine x2 statements at bottom to: "If you are taking a moderate dose of MART, your doctor may suggest a FeNO test) to measure the level of nitric oxide in you breath, or an eosinophil blood count (a type of white blood cel	
Page 16 - Anti-inflammatory reliever (AIR) - If you have no symptoms you will not need to take any inhaler on a regular basis. You only take this inhaler when you have symptoms.	Agree, changed.
Maintenance and reliever therapy (MART) - If you have not used your inhaler as a reliever (not reliver), have very few or not symptoms and have not had any asthma attacks, you should	Agree, changed.

speak to your doctor about reducing the regular inhaler dosage, or stepping down to AIR. A fixed dose regimen inhaler – (as before, suggest to change to "separate preventer and reliever inhalers" If you have not used your reliever inhaler, have very few or no symptoms and have not had any asthma attacks, you should speak to your doctor about reducing the regular inhaler dosage, or changing to MART.	Agree, changed.
Page 19 – I don't think metal spacers are common place	'Metal' removed.
Page 24 – four times the usual "dose" not "doses" in fixed dose regimen section	Agree, changed to dose.
Page 29 – "reliever" not reliver	Typo, thank you.
Page 30 – "reliever" not reliver	Typo, thank you.
Page 33 – capitalise "What"	Agree, changed this bullet.

Asthma in children

Please tell us about the way the booklet is written. Is the language and tone appropriate?

Responses:2

Yes - 3

No - 0

Feedback	Group Response	
Clear and easy to understand	Thank you.	
Well written with pictures and graphics to help the user understand what's important	Thank you.	
Diagnosis section takes people through process. Tables and boxes are helpful and easy to read	Thank you.	

2. Please tell us what you think of the content.

Does the content help people understand what the latest research and good practice supports around assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and management?

Responses: 3

Yes - 3

No - 0

Feedback	Group Response
Like the symbols for evidence based	Thank you.
This is well set out into appropriate chunks of information. The	
section on how you can help control asthma is excellent.	
Medication section is really useful and just enough information.	Thank you.
Spacers and inhalers information is helpful and again the right	
amount and easy to read. Good that information about tests is	

given and using the medical terms with explanati	on which is
great. Need that as people need to know medica	
want to discuss this with professional. Useful to h	
information in the boxes for ease of reading	
3. Please share any ideas for graphics for inclusion in our	booklet.
What type of image for the front cover would be meaning	gful?
Feedback	Group Response
One drawn by a child with asthma	This may be difficult.
The graphic of the lungs I think is crucial	Thank you.
4. Please share any other comments on the booklet	
Please share any other views on the booklet.	
Feedback	Group Response
	There is a lot of content but we want to give people as much information as
A lot of content	possible so they can be partners in their care.
Great booklets, but then I am biased	Thank you.
Really useful document. Thanks	Thank you.

Asthma in pregnancy			
Please tell us about the way the booklet is written. Is the language and tone appropriate?			
Responses: 1			
Yes - 1			
No-0			
	Feedback	Group Response	
	The pregnancy one is really straightforward and short.		
	Accessible information in all 3 booklets. Written in accessible	Thank you.	
	language and flows really well.		