

Impact in Malaysia

Poor

asthma self-management

Scarce & Undertrained

resources staff for Pulmonary Rehabilitation services

Missing

palliative care services for individuals with COPD

AIM

To test the impact of environmental factors on asthma, explore patient, health care professional and policymakers' awareness and perceptions and test the feasibility of tailored interventions for chronic respiratory diseases in adults and children

	STUDIES	EVIDENCE	IMPACT
Environmental analysis	Ecological analysis of asthma health outcomes in Klang Valley	Potential negative effect of air pollution on asthma exacerbations	✔ A study to test feasibility of a mobile phone-based early warning system of air pollution with asthma will be carried out
Delivery and management of asthma care	Hajj pilgrimage	Asthma assessment was often inadequate	✔ Multi-language resources for Hajj pilgrims produced
	Klang District asthma cohort	Lack of understanding of asthma control and management Stigma to use inhalers in public	✔ Implementation study to address the gaps in next phase of RESPIRE Unit
	Pictorial asthma action plans (PAAP)	Potential reductions in asthma attacks and hospital admissions, improved asthma control and savings on healthcare costs	✔ A full scale randomised control trial in next phase of RESPIRE Unit on effectiveness of PAAP ✔ Increased access to care
	Mobile app for people with asthma and limited health literacy	Mobile app including PAAP is feasible among people with limited health literacy	✔ Upscaling of digital intervention through inclusive implementation for asthma care ✔ Increased access to care
	Culturally tailored school-based interventions for childhood asthma	Child-centred and school-based interventions facilitate asthma self-management	✔ Multi-language resources to educate children on asthma, using comics and fun activities
Treatment of Chronic Respiratory Diseases	Home-based pulmonary rehabilitation	Feasible and acceptable to patients and health care providers. Potential to improve awareness and health outcomes	✔ Developing guidelines for use at national level ✔ 'Train the trainer' sessions to build local faculty capacity
	Palliative care needs of people with COPD	Poor understanding of physical, emotional and psychosocial needs of disease People with severe COPD lacked access to palliative care Cultural issues impact acceptability	✔ Palliative care service for people with advanced COPD started ✔ Workshop on the 'Train the trainer' conducted for palliative care for people with severe COPD

RESPIRE-tested interventions:

- ✔ can and should be developed by and for distinct cultural groups

- ✔ showed gaps in the system, healthcare practices and patients of asthma control and management, providing a base for future intervention
- ✔ showed potential to improve health literacy and access to care