

# CLIMATE CONSCIOUS INHALER PRESCRIBING

Association of Family Health Teams of Ontario Fall  
Webinar

December 8, 2022

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Family & Community Medicine  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



island health



**CASCADES**

Climate Action Healthcare + Action climatique soins de santé

This project was undertaken with the financial support  
of the Government of Canada.

Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier  
du gouvernement du Canada.

Canada 



Photo credit: Celia Culley

# Disclosure – Kimberly Wintemute MD CCFP FCFP

Relationships (all academic, not-for-profit):

- **Choosing Wisely Canada** (Health Canada), salary support 2015-21
- **Ontario College of Family Physicians**: Scientific Planning Committee Member and Facilitator, Practicing Wisely Course, stipends
- University of Toronto, **Centre for Sustainable Health Systems**, stipend

Potential for conflicts of interest: N/A

Plan to mitigate any conflicts of interest: N/A

# Disclosure – Celia Culley BSP ACPR PharmD

Relationships (all academic, not-for-profit):

- Employment at **Island Health**
- **CASCADES (Creating a Sustainable Canadian Health System in a Climate Crisis) and Environment and Climate Change Canada, grant**
- **CASCADES (Creating a Sustainable Canadian Health System in a Climate Crisis) and Environment and Climate Change Canada, stipend**

Potential for conflicts of interest: N/A

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# Learning Objectives

- Explore carbon footprint of health care systems and how inhalers contribute to it
- Ask four questions related to inhaler prescribing in adults
- Imagine practice change that results in immediate reduction in greenhouse gas emissions: "high value, low carbon care"

## Andy, age 25

- Requests renewal salbutamol metered-dose inhaler (MDI)
- Prescribed 5 years ago
- Renewed twice, without reassessment
- “I use it for my asthma every time I get a cold”



# Andy

- No spacer
- Coughs x 3 wks if no inhaler
- Never had breathing tests
  
- Chest clear, vital signs normal



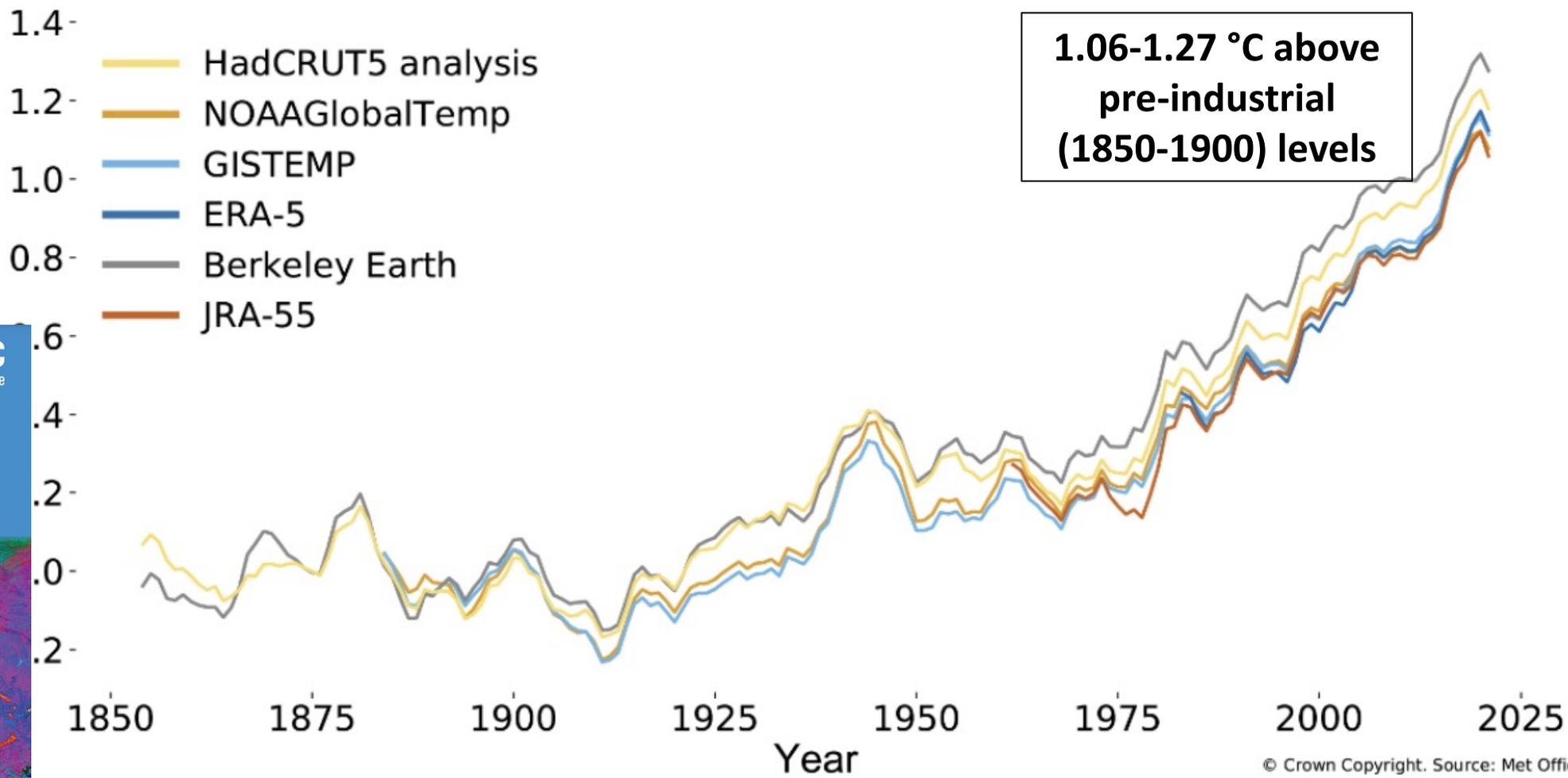
# Climate Crisis

Intergovernmental Panel on  
Climate Change 2018:  
10-12 years to avoid  
catastrophic and irreversible  
warming



Met Office

## Global mean temperature difference from 1850-1900 (°C)



1.06-1.27 °C above pre-industrial (1850-1900) levels

**ipcc**  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

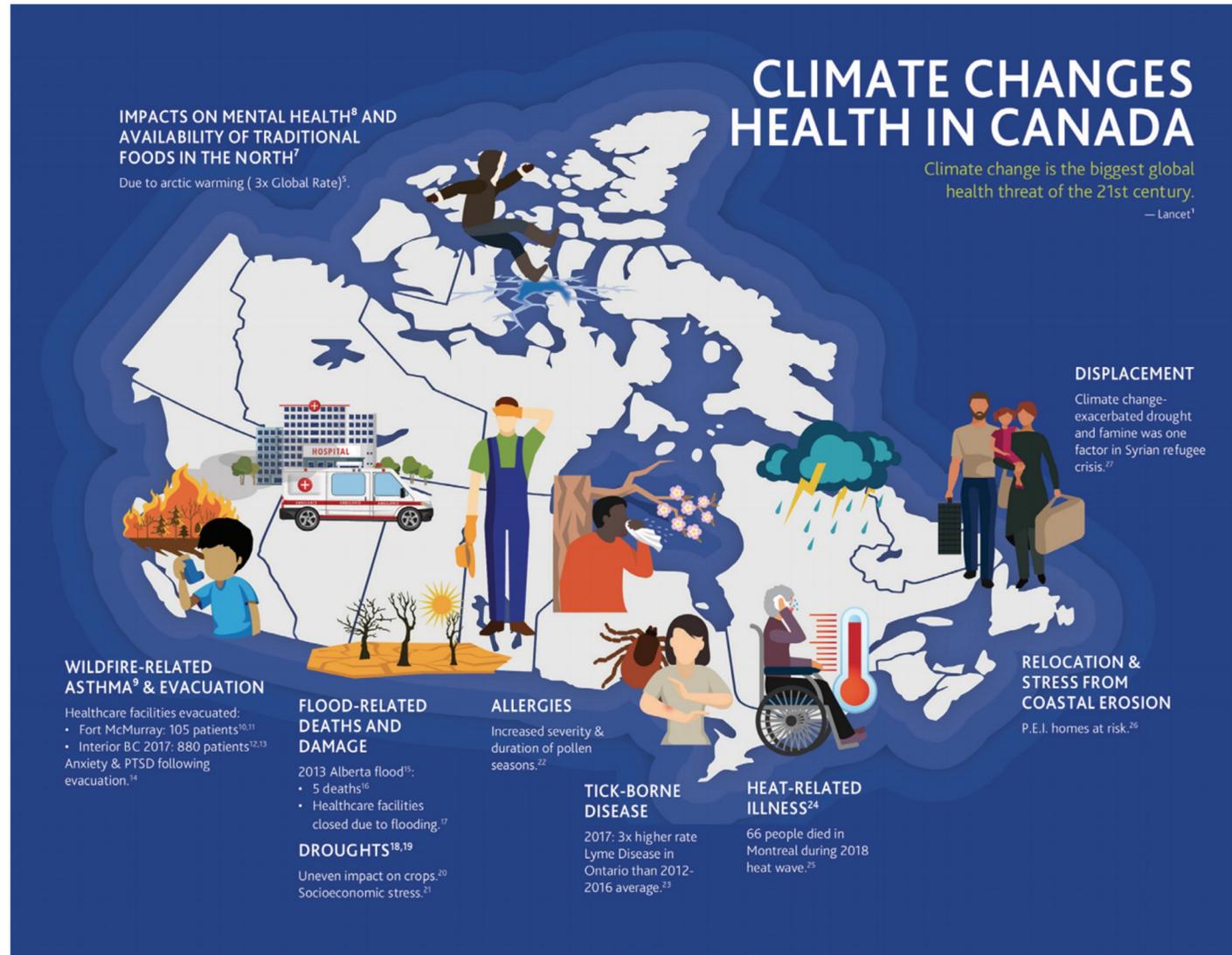
**Climate Change 2021**  
The Physical Science Basis  
Summary for Policymakers

Working Group I Contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

WGI WHO UNEP

Figure: [https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/united\\_in\\_science](https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/united_in_science)  
Image: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/>

# Climate Change in Canada



# What is our role in Health Care?

- Health care systems generate greenhouse gas emissions <sup>1,2</sup>
- Emissions contribute to poor health of individuals and populations <sup>1,2</sup>
- Multiple inextricable links between health and climate change <sup>2,3</sup>



1. Eckelman MJ, Sherman JD, MacNeill AJ. Life cycle environmental emissions and health damages from the Canadian healthcare system: an economic-environmental-epidemiological analysis. *PLoS medicine*. 2018 Jul 31;15(7):e1002623

2. The 2022 report of The *Lancet* Countdown on health and climate change. Available at [The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change](#)

3. Canadian Medical Association. Available at <https://www.cma.ca/news/physicians-concerned-about-climate-change-and-its-worsening-impact-health-cma-survey>

# Primary Care Prescriptions

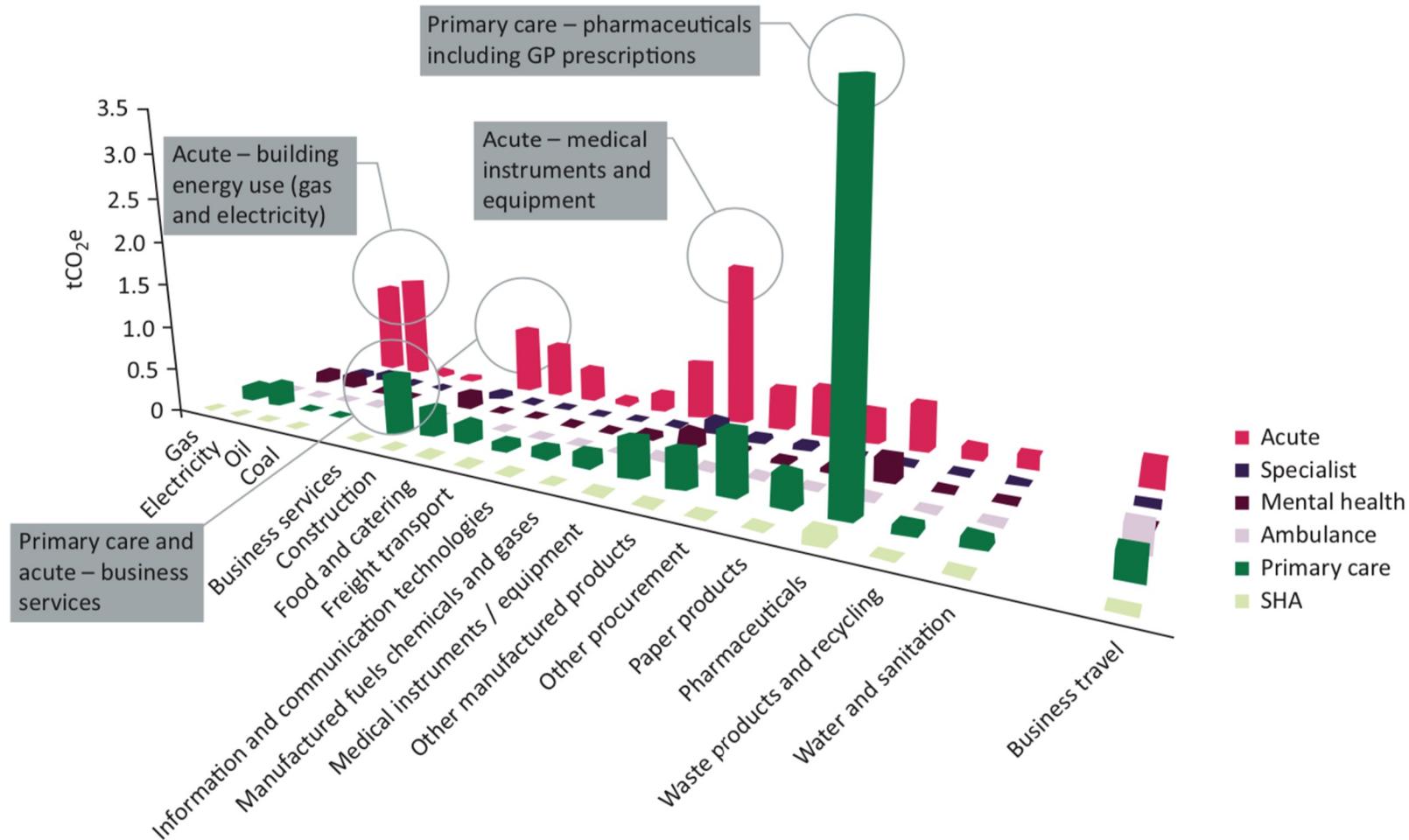
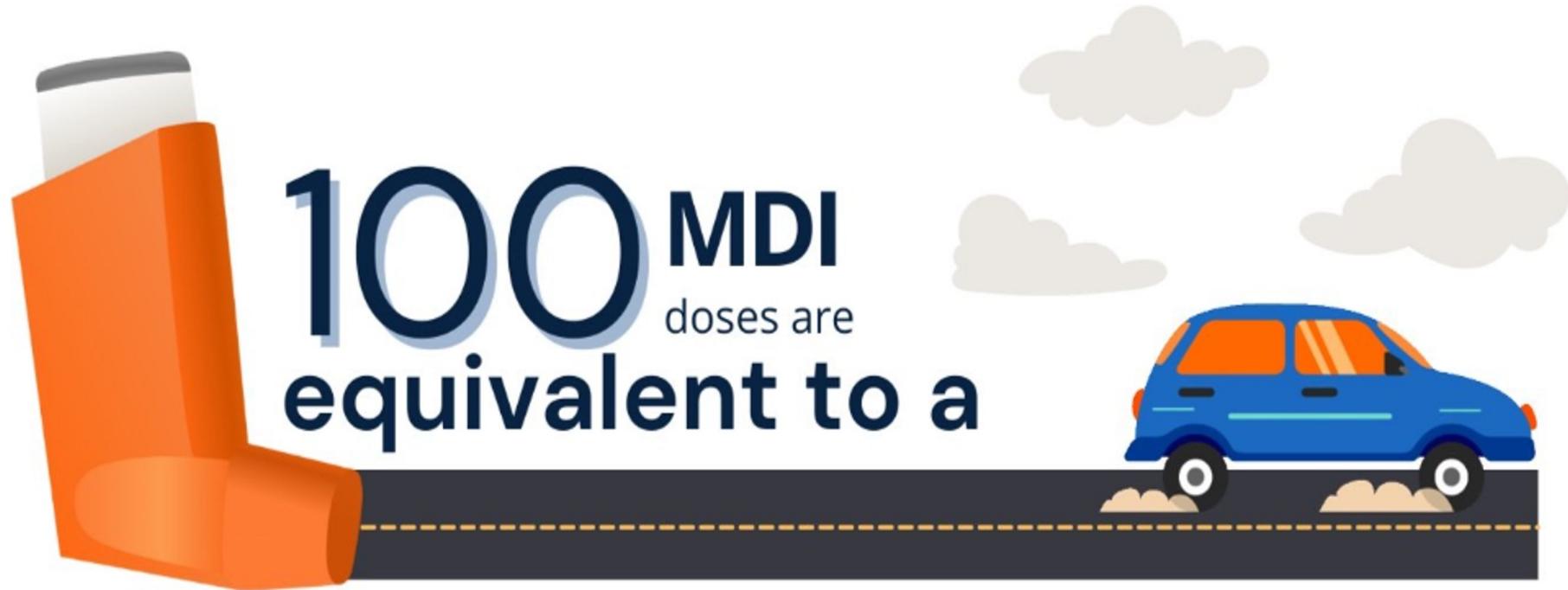


Fig 4. Goods and services carbon hotspots by healthcare sector. Source: Goods and services carbon hotspots. NHS Sustainable Development Unit, 2012.<sup>10</sup> Reproduced with permission. SHA = strategic health authority

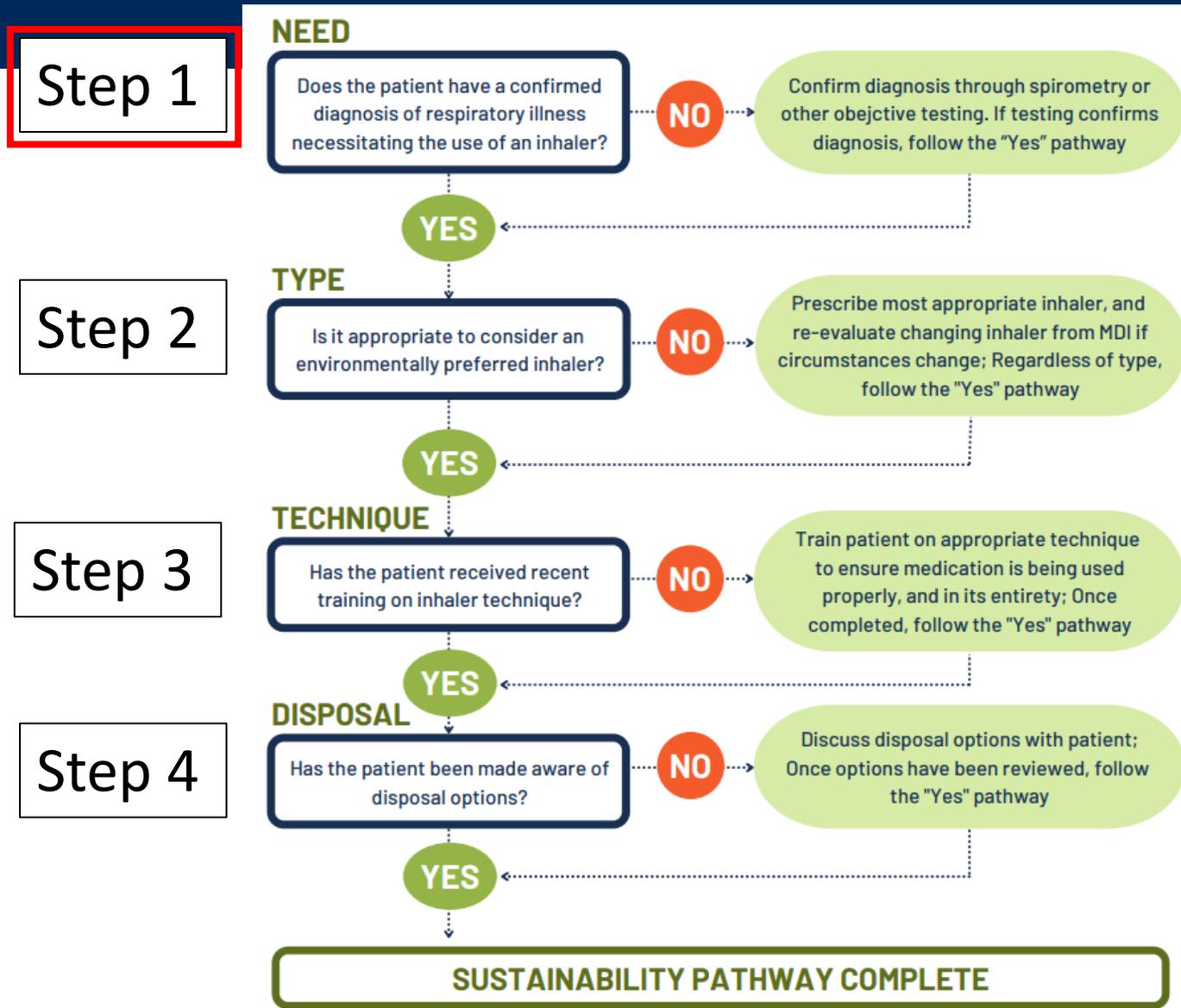
# Primary Care Prescriptions – Where Can We Start?



SUSTAINABLE HEALTH SYSTEM  
COMMUNITY of PRACTICE

The logo consists of three green leaves of varying sizes, arranged in a fan shape to the right of the text.

# Climate Conscious Inhaler Practice



# Reliability of a “Diagnosis” of Asthma

- 1/3 patients labelled with asthma do not have asthma on objective testing<sup>1,2</sup>
- 80% of those with negative test results were on medication for asthma<sup>1</sup>
- If the basis of a patient’s diagnosis of asthma has not previously been documented, confirmation with objective testing should be sought<sup>2</sup>

1. Aaron et.al. JAMA. 2017; 317(3): 269-279. Re-evaluation of Diagnosis in Adults With Physician-Diagnosed Asthma

2. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) Guidelines 2020, page 26. Available at [https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/GINA-2020-report\\_20\\_06\\_04-1-wms.pdf](https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/GINA-2020-report_20_06_04-1-wms.pdf)

# Recommendation: Canadian Thoracic Society



Don't initiate medications for asthma in patients  $\geq 6$  years old who have not had confirmation of reversible airflow limitation with spirometry, and in its absence, a positive methacholine or exercise challenge test, or sufficient peak expiratory flow variability.

# Upper Respiratory Illness

Observed typical duration of cough = **18 days**

**VERSUS**

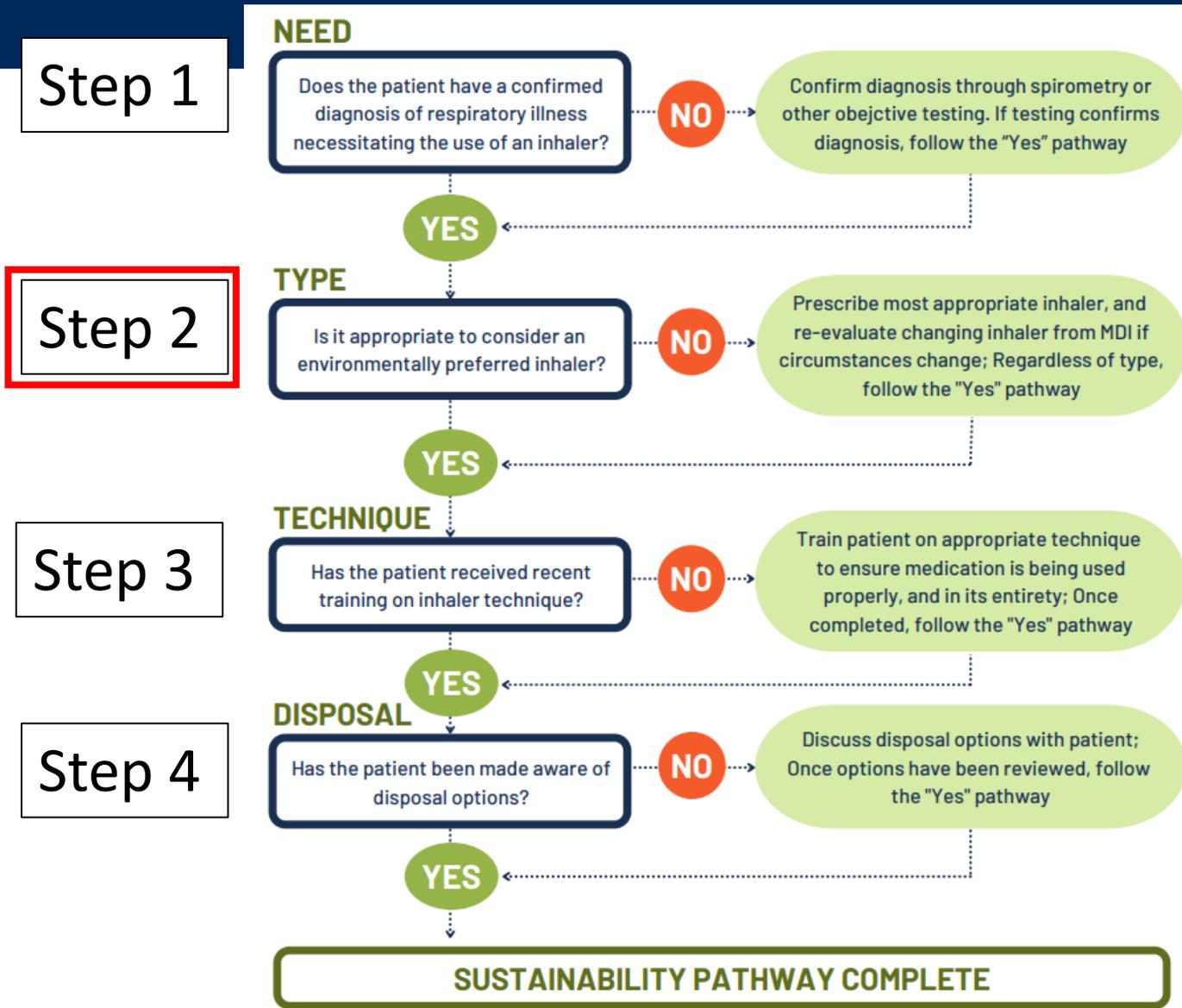
Patient expectation for duration of cough = **5-9 days**

Ebell MH, Lundgren J, Youngpairoj S. How long does a cough last?  
Comparing patients' expectations with data from a systematic review of the literature.  
Ann Fam Med. 2013 Jan-Feb;11(1):5-13. doi: 10.1370/afm.1430. PMID: 23319500; PMCID: PMC3596033.  
<https://pubmed-ncbi-nlm-nih-gov.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/23319500/>

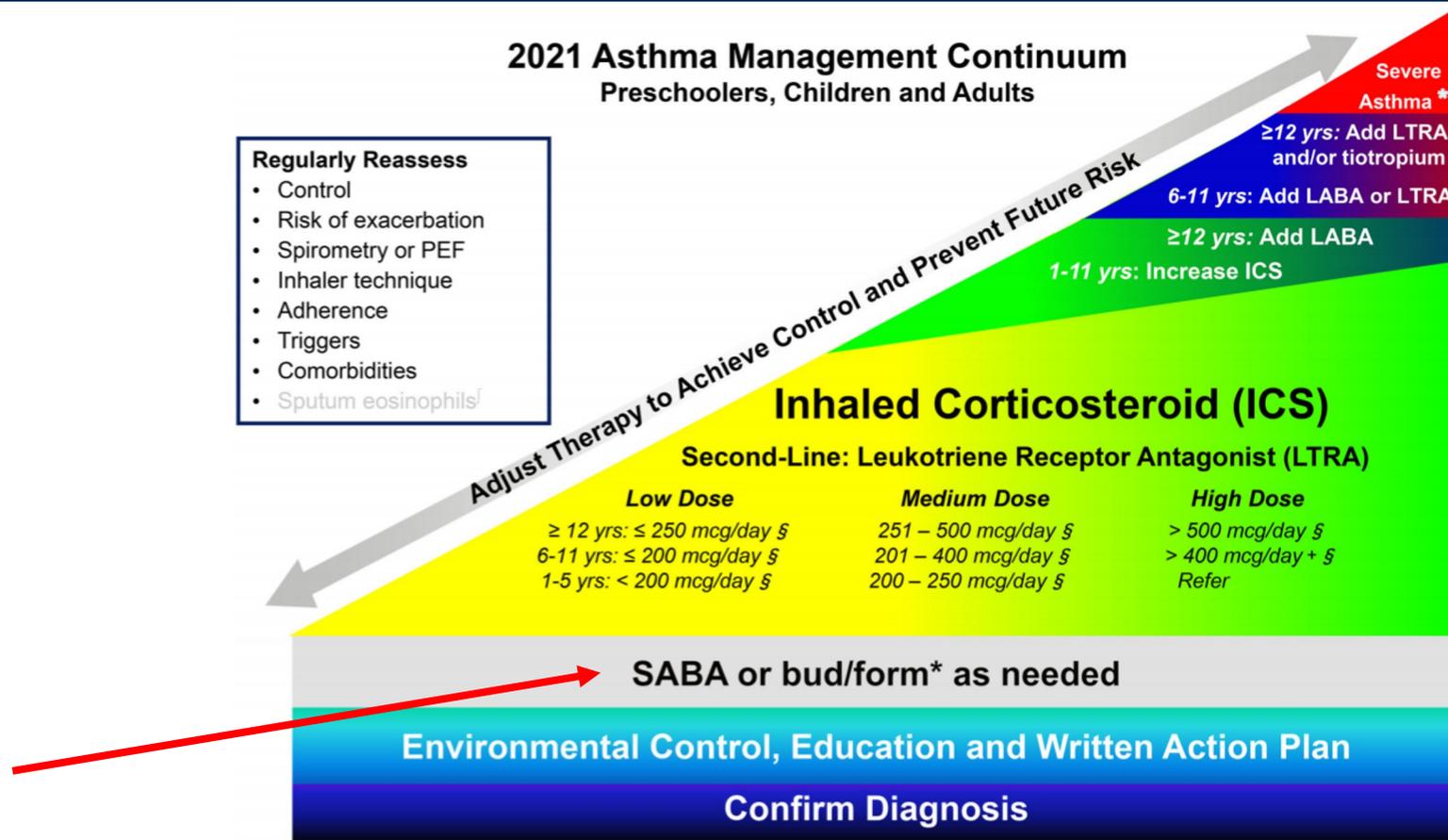
# What are the potential harms of “over-prescribing” inhalers?

- Patient labels themselves as “sick”, believe they have chronic disease where there may be none
- Missed alternate diagnosis
- Financial cost to patient / payer
- Medication side effects
- Insurance implications
- Environmental cost

# Climate Conscious Inhaler Practice



# Guidelines for Very Mild and Mild Asthma: Canadian Thoracic Society 2021



\* Or an alternative ICS/form preparation if another is approved for use as a reliever in the future. Bud/form is approved as a reliever for ≥12 years of age and should only be used as a reliever in individuals using it as monotherapy or in conjunction with bud/form maintenance therapy

§ HFA Fluticasone propionate or equivalent

+ Not approved for use in Canada

f In adults, 18 years of age and over with moderate to severe asthma assessed in specialist centres

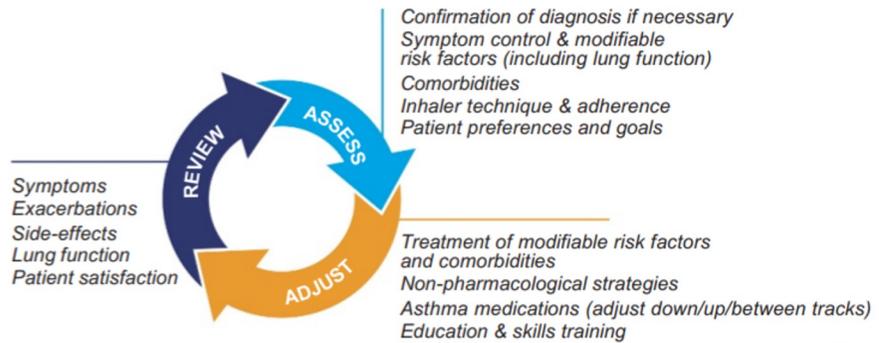
\*\* For severe asthma refer to CTS 2017 Recognition and Management of Severe Asthma Position Statement

# Guidelines: GINA 2021

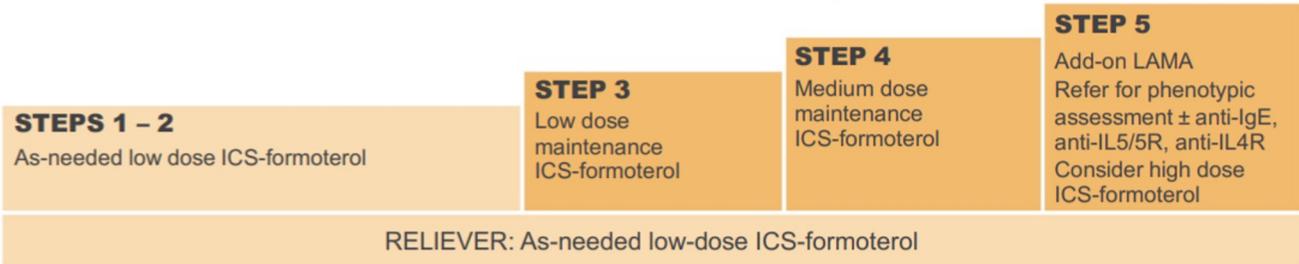


## Adults & adolescents 12+ years

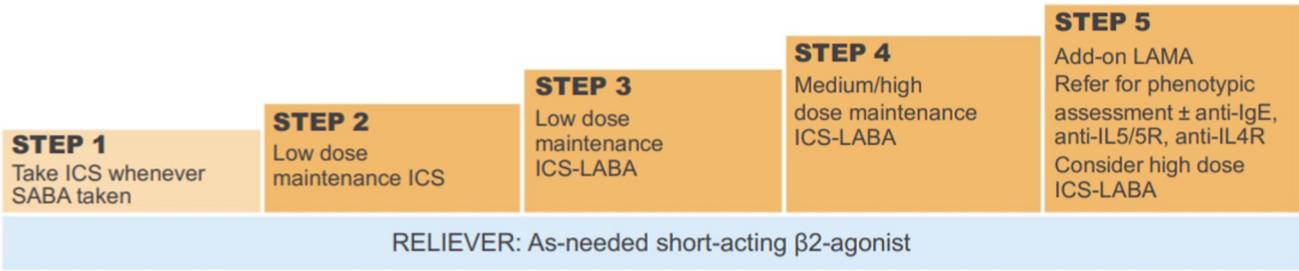
**Personalized asthma management**  
Assess, Adjust, Review  
for individual patient needs



**CONTROLLER and PREFERRED RELIEVER**  
(Track 1). Using ICS-formoterol as reliever reduces the risk of exacerbations compared with using a SABA reliever



**CONTROLLER and ALTERNATIVE RELIEVER**  
(Track 2). Before considering a regimen with SABA reliever, check if the patient is likely to be adherent with daily controller



Other controller options for either track

	Low dose ICS whenever SABA taken, or daily LTRA, or add HDM SLIT	Medium dose ICS, or add LTRA, or add HDM SLIT	Add LAMA or LTRA, or switch to high dose ICS	Add azithromycin (adults) or LTRA; add low dose OCS but consider side-effects
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# CTS Guidelines 2021: Definition of “control” changed

Characteristic	Frequency or value 2021	Frequency or value 2012
Daytime symptoms	≤2 days/week	< 4 days/week
Nighttime symptoms	< 1 night/week and mild	<1 night/week
Physical activity	Normal	Normal
Exacerbations	Mild and infrequent*	Mild and infrequent
Absence from work or school	None	None
Need for reliever (SABA or bud/form) <sup>†</sup>	≤2 doses/week	<4 doses/week
FEV <sub>1</sub> or PEF	≥90% personal best	≥90% personal best
PEF diurnal variation <sup>#</sup>	<10-15%	<10-15%
Sputum eosinophils <sup>•</sup>	<2-3%	<2-3%

# So Many Inhalers to Choose From!

MDIs	DPIs <span style="background-color: #c6e0b4; padding: 2px;">0.4 – 6.8 kg CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / inhaler</span>			SMIs
<div style="background-color: #c6e0b4; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">9 – 36 kg CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / inhaler</div> 	<b>Diskus</b> 	<b>Ellipta</b> 	<b>Twisthaler</b> 	<div style="background-color: #c6e0b4; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">0.8 – 1.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / inhaler</div> 
	<b>Turbuhaler</b> 	<b>Handihaler</b> 	<b>Breezhaler</b> 	
	<b>Genuair</b> 	<b>Respclick</b> 	<b>Inhub</b> 	

# What kind of difference can we make?



DPI = Dry Powder Inhaler  
MDI = Metered-Dose Inhaler  
SABA = Short Acting Beta-agonist  
CO<sub>2</sub>e = carbon dioxide equivalent  
= amount of greenhouse gas emissions X global warming potential

## CO<sub>2</sub>e savings Comparisons

Gasoline to hybrid car	500 kg
Meat-based to plant-based diet	500 kg
Avoiding all food waste	370 kg
Recycling	210 kg
Planting a tree	35 kg

# Reference Chart: Logical Switches to “Greener” inhalers

## Reliever Therapy

**Ventolin pMDI (salbutamol) 200 doses**  
100-200 mcg QID PRN (max 800 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$18.67 ✓ ODB

**Symbicort Turbuhaler (budesonide/formoterol) 120 doses**  
1-2 inh QID PRN (max 6 inh at a time and 8 inh/day) \*  
100 mcg \$94.55 // 200 mcg \$118.78  
X ODB (LU code does not apply for reliver therapy)

**Bricanyl Turbuhaler (terbutaline) 120 doses**  
0.5 -1.0 mg QID PRN (max 3 mg/day)  
0.5 mg \$23.19 ✓ ODB

## Maintenance Therapy

### ICS

**Qvar pMDI (beclomethasone) 200 doses**  
100-400 mcg BID (max 800 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$97.26 ✓ ODB

**Flovent pMDI (fluticasone propionate) 120 doses**  
125-1000 mcg BID (max 2000 mcg/day)  
125 mcg \$65.81 // 250 mcg \$90.49 ✓ ODB

**Alvesco pMDI (fluticasone propionate) 120 doses**  
100-400 mcg BID (max 800 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$68.01 // 200 mcg \$103.97 ✓ ODB

**\*LCA\* Arnuity Ellipta (fluticasone furoate) 30 doses**  
100-200 mcg daily (max 200 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$60.90 // 200 mcg \$108.71 ✓ ODB

**Pulmicort Turbuhaler (budesonide) 200 doses**  
200-1200 mcg BID (max 2400 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$52.29 // 200 mcg \$52.29 // 400 mcg \$130.33  
✓ ODB

**Flovent Diskus (fluticasone propionate) 60 doses**  
100-1000 mcg BID (max 2000 mcg/day)  
100 mcg \$43.53 // 250 mcg \$67.90 // 500 mcg \$95.12  
✓ ODB (250 mcg and 500 mcg only)

### ICS/LABA

**Advair pMDI (fluticasone propionate/  
salmeterol) 60 doses**  
1-2 inh BID (max 4 inh/day) \*  
125 mcg \$135.92 // 250 mcg \$187.51  
✓ ODB LU 330

**Advair Diskus (fluticasone propionate/  
salmeterol) 60 doses**  
1-2 inh BID (max 4 inh/day) \*  
100 mcg \$61.40 // 250 mcg \$70.96 // 500 mcg \$95.63  
✓ ODB LU 330

**Symbicort Turbuhaler (budesonide/  
formoterol) 120 doses**  
1-2 inh BID + 1-2 inh QID PRN (max 6 inh at a time and 8 inh/day)

# Reference Chart #2: Simplest Cost/Coverage for change to DPI

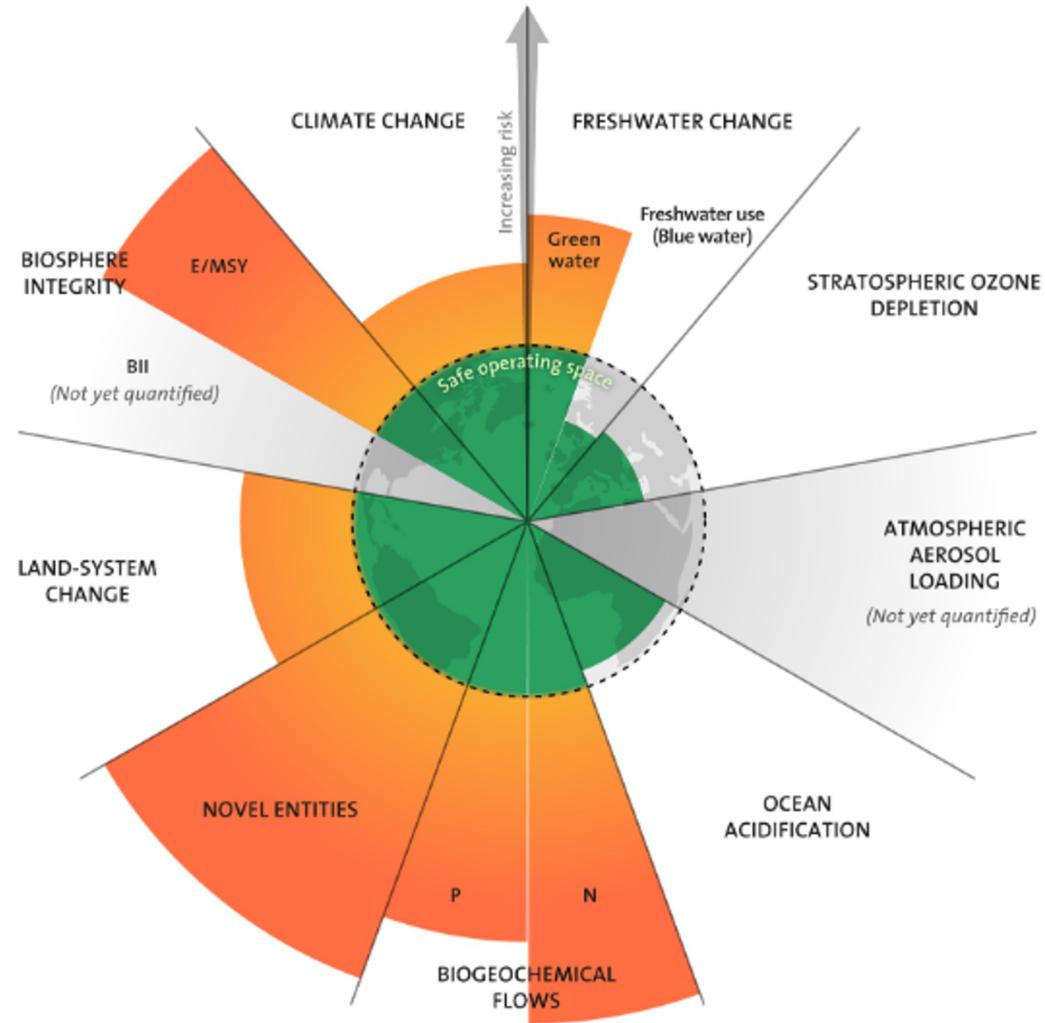
**Very Mild Asthma**  
(on salbutamol prn)

**Switch SABA to SABA:** terbutaline (Bricanyl) most cost effective;  
Symbicort as reliever alone more costly, not covered by ODB

**Moderate Asthma**  
(on fluticasone + salbutamol prn)

**Switch ICS +PRN SABA to ICS-LABA combination:** Symbicort as controller + reliever not much more costly, covered by ODB LU

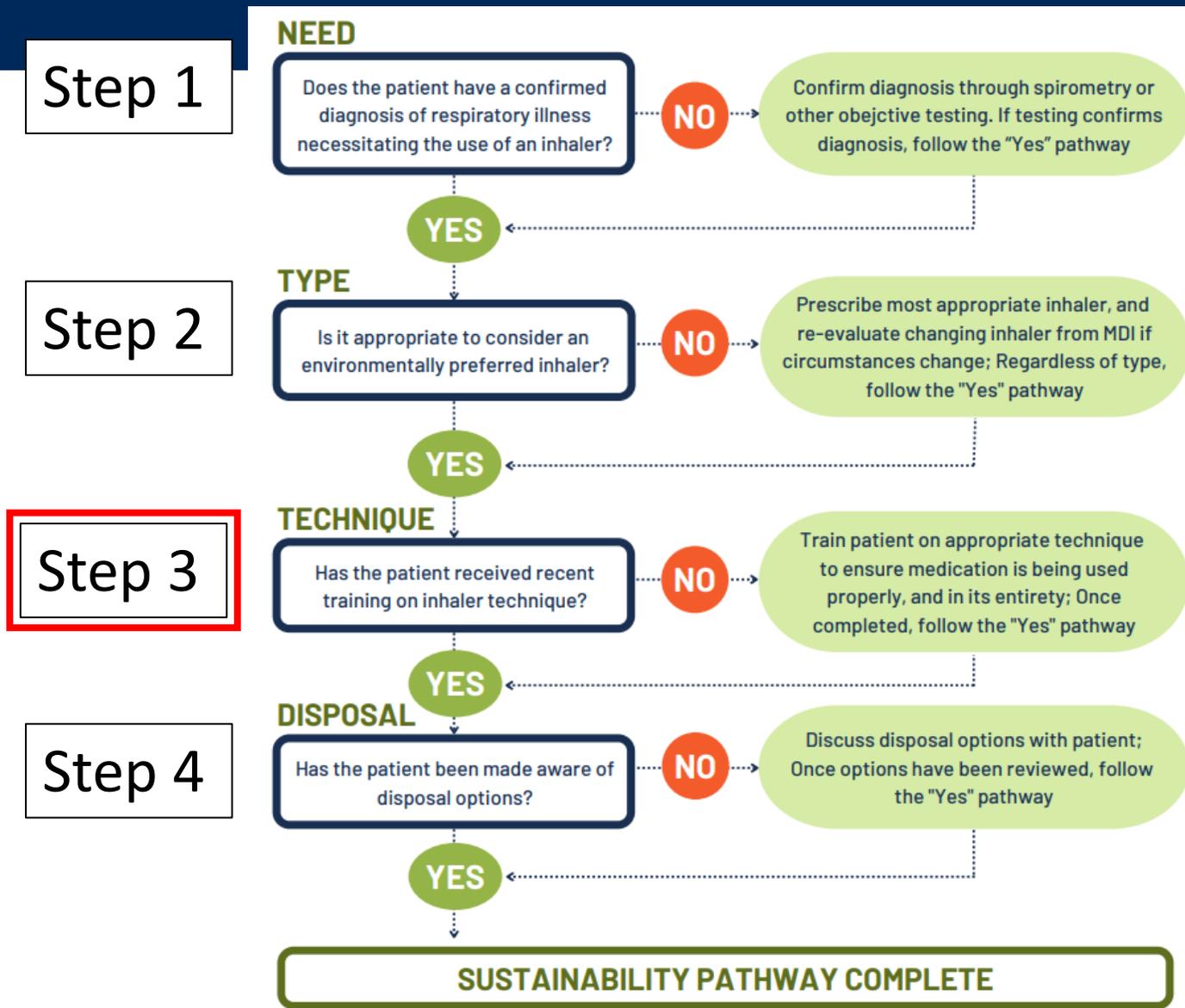
# Planetary Health Impacts of Other Inhalers...



# Inhaler Switching and Shared Decision Making

- Once clinically appropriate inhaler options established, discuss with patient before finalizing decision
- Consider patient-specific factors
  - Ergonomics
  - Familiarity
  - Preferences
  - Lactose content
  - Cost/coverage
- Non-consensual switch associated with poor outcomes

# Climate Conscious Inhaler Practice



# Inhaler Technique – What Could Possibly Go Wrong?



# Again, So Many Inhalers!!

## Correct Inhaler Usage Resources

Using your inhaler correctly will ensure that your treatment is the most effective, that you use the inhaler in its entirety, and if you are using an aerosol inhaler, prevent the release of aerosol into the air.

Click on the inhaler category or image to view a video demonstrating the correct technique for usage.

<b>Diskus</b>			<b>Resplick</b>		<b>Inhub</b>
					
Ventolin Diskus	Flovent Diskus	Advair Diskus	Serevent Diskus	Aermony Resplick	Wixela Inhub
<b>Turbuhaler</b>			<b>Genuair</b>		
					
Bricanyl Turbuhaler	Symbicort Turbuhaler	Pulmicort Turbuhaler	Oxeze Turbuhaler	Tudorza Genuair	Duaklir Genuair
<b>Ellipta</b>				<b>Twisthaler</b>	
					
Arnuity Ellipta	Breo Ellipta	Incruse Ellipta	Anoro Ellipta	Trelegy Ellipta	Asmanex Twisthaler
<b>Breezhaler</b>				<b>Handihaler</b>	
					
Ateectura Breezhaler	Onbrez Breezhaler	Ultibro Breezhaler	Enerzair Breezhaler	Seebri Breezhaler	Spiriva Handihaler
<b>Respimat</b>		<b>Aerolizer</b>		<b>Aerosol Inhaler</b>	
					
Spiriva Respimat	Combivent Respimat	Inspiroto Respimat	Foradil via Aerolizer	With Spacer (Recommended)	Without Spacer

To view all inhaler videos, go to:

Canadian Lung Association: How to use your inhaler

<https://www.lung.ca/lung-health/get-help/how-use-your-inhaler>

This project was undertaken with the financial support of the Government of Canada. Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier du gouvernement du Canada.



BREATHE  
the lung association

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Home > Lung Health > Get Help > How to use your inhaler > Ellipta

## Ellipta



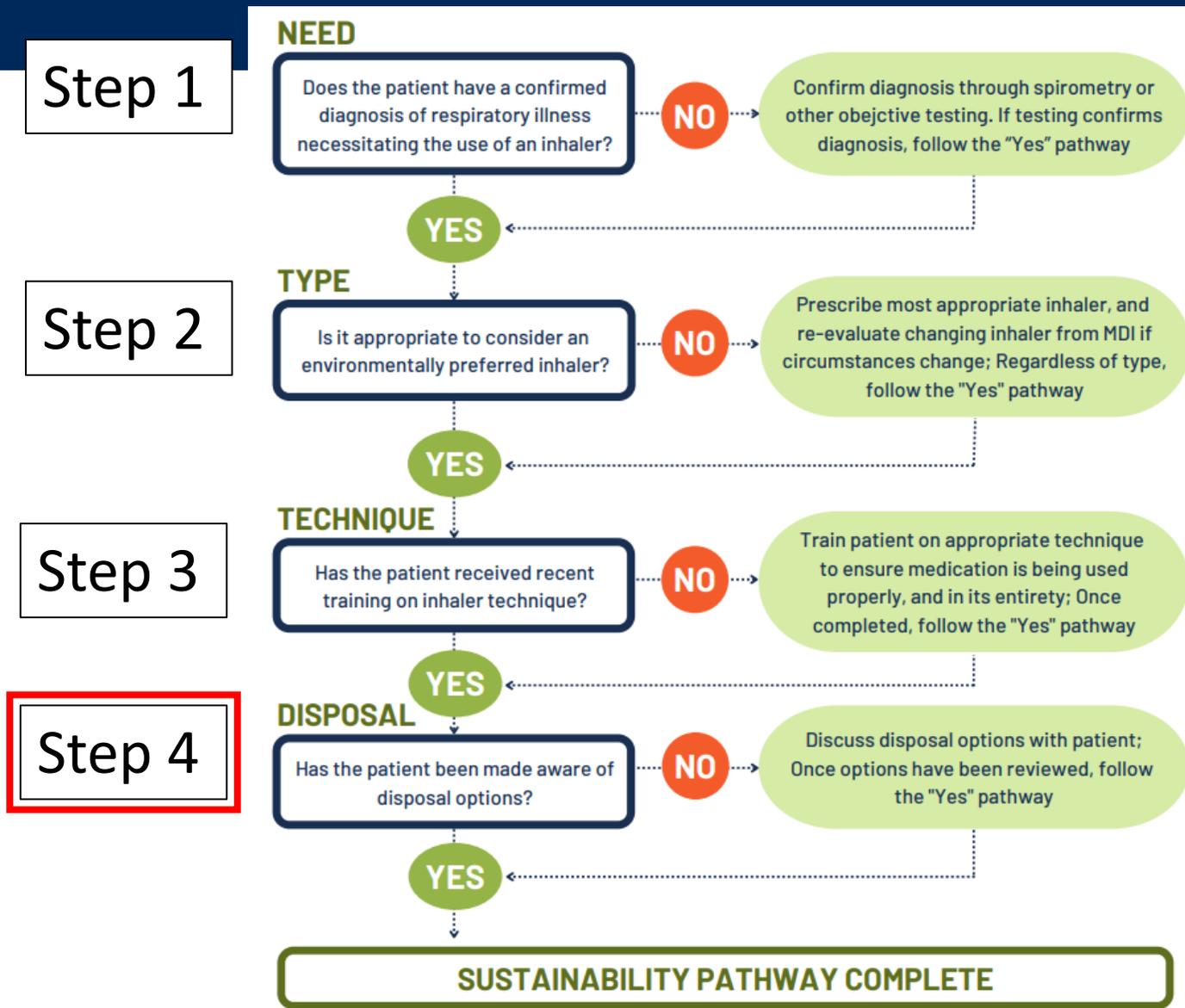
### How to use your Ellipta:

- On first use, you will have to open a foil tray and remove the inhaler. Discard the packaging and tray. On the inhaler, write the date the package was opened as well as the discard date for 6 weeks from opening.
- Slide open the cover. You should hear a click.
- Breathe out fully, away from the mouthpiece.
- Seal your lips around the mouthpiece and take in a long, steady, deep breath, ensuring you do not block the vent with your fingers.
- Remove the inhaler from your mouth and hold your breath for 5-10 seconds.
- Breathe out.
- Close the cover.
- Rinse your mouth.

<https://cascadescanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Correct-Inhalers-Usage-Resources-English-1.pdf>

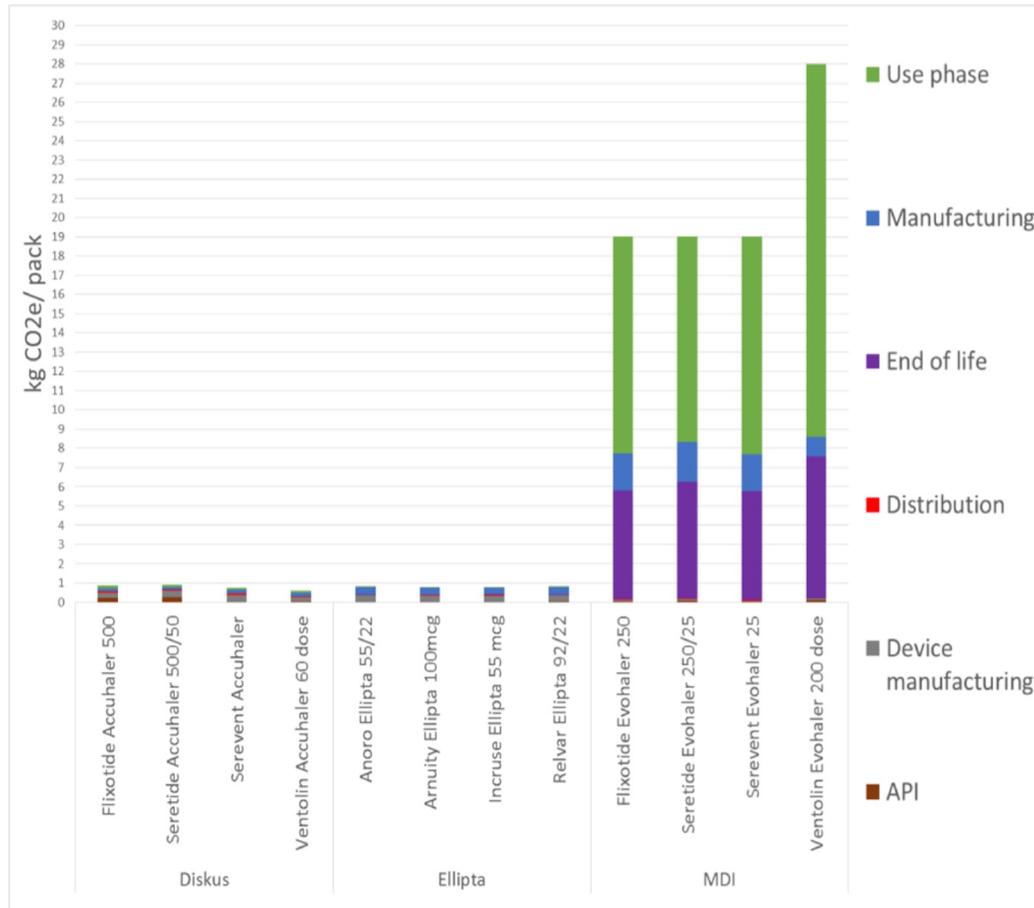
<https://www.lung.ca/lung-health/get-help/how-use-your-inhaler/ellipta>

# Climate Conscious Inhaler Practice



# The Importance of Proper Disposal

Figure 1: Absolute emissions per pack (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/pack) for all products



**Bottom Line:**  
Educate patients to return  
inhalers they are no longer using  
to a pharmacy for safe disposal

# Andy

- Patient with URI symptoms requesting salbutamol MDI
- Should we renew?
  - Yes
  - No



# Tools / Resources for Practice Change

<https://cascadescanada.ca/resources/tools-templates/#inhalers>

# Questions, Discussion

