7.07 An assessment of the 'one-stop-shop' community respiratory clinics to optimise COPD and asthma management

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Background: A key component of the respiratory integrated programme is patient-centred specialist care of COPD and asthma in the community (1). We describe the roll-out of the consultant-led 'one-stop-shop' respiratory multidisciplinary clinic, where the first 50 patients have been reviewed.

Methods: Electronic patient records (EPR) for those referred to the community clinic in Galway City Integrated Care Hub were reviewed. Data was collected using excel, including patient details, referral information including date and source, location of community clinic, status of spirometry including if reversibility done, list of investigations, involvement of MDT, changes in medication, and referral for pulmonary rehabilitation.

Results: 50 patients attended, the majority initially were from the acute respiratory wait list. Direct GP referrals have increased. 98% had diagnostic spirometry performed. 86% had a CNS review, 48% had physiotherapist review. 64% (n=32) had a medication change, 48% (n=24) escalation, 16% (n=8) de-escalation. 22% were listed for pulmonary rehabilitation.

Conclusion: Community respiratory clinics ensures timely access to specialist care. Early diagnoses of Asthma and COPD allows for optimal pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions. This project has enabled the delivery of person-centred care. The 'one-stop-shop' model ensures times spent travelling to clinical appointments has dramatically reduced.

Keywords: community respiratory clinic, chronic disease management

Conflict of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References:

1. National Framework for the Integrated Prevention and Management of Chronic Disease in Ireland 2020 – 2025