

**Supplementary table E1 cont. ASTHMA PROGRAMMES in Europe**

<b>Country</b>	<b>POLAND</b>		<b>PORTUGAL</b>	<b>TURKEY</b>
Type of programme	Regional (Lodz)	National	National	National
Period	2000-2003	2009-	2000-2011; 2012-2016	2008-
Initiator	Dept of International Medicine Asthma and Allergy, Bazlicki Univ.Hosp. Lodz	Polish Society of Allergology	Directorate General of Health Portuguese Ministry of Health	Turkish Ministry of Health
Executor	Lodz Regional Health Insurance Fund (sponsor)		Directorate General of Health	Turkish Respiratory Society
Population 2012 (million)	2.6 0.6 million below the age of 19	38.5	10.5	75
Asthma prevalence and other asthma indices	Adults 7,3% Children 8.5%	Adults 5,4% Children 8.6%	~10% Age groups: 6-7 yrs>11.0% 13-14 yrs 11.8% 20-44 yrs 5.2%	Adults 2-5% Children 2-15% Uncontrolled asthma ~50% High mortality (top 20) Emergency dept visits 30% Hospitalisation rate 13.6%
Goals	<p>Early diagnosis and active treatment of children with asthma and asthma-like symptoms</p> <p>Better access to specialized medical care</p> <p>Asthma education for children and their parents</p> <p>Prevention of development and exacerbation of asthma in children</p>	Based on the Finnish programme	<p>Reduction of asthma mortality</p> <p>Reduction of hospital admissions</p> <p>Implementation of initiatives in the area of prevention (avoidance of smoking, reduction of interior spaces pollution, reducing occupational exposure)</p> <p>Publication of guidelines</p> <p>Support research</p> <p>Support the regional initiatives and projects that aim at prevention and control</p>	<p>Reduction of asthma mortality and morbidity</p> <p>Reduction in societal and economic burden</p>
Implementation	<p>Primary care centres (n=127)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anamnestic information</li> <li>- Repeated auscultation of the lungs</li> <li>- PEF measurement and bronchodilator test</li> <li>- Preliminary diagnosis</li> </ul> <p>Specialized clinical centres (n=12). Three visits</p>	<p>Target groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Primary care physicians</li> <li>- Paediatricians</li> <li>- Nurses</li> <li>- Pharmacists</li> <li>- Obstetricians</li> <li>- Patients with asthma and the society</li> </ul>	<p>Primary care centres</p> <p>Specialised Clinical Centres</p>	<p>Pulmonologists (n=400) have been trained, and 15 598 out of 20 000 primary care physicians have been educated by these trainers, using structured materials</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skin testing</li> <li>- Spirometry, repeated reversibility tests</li> <li>- Blood eosinophils and ECP</li> <li>- Total and specific IgE</li> <li>- If necessary: measurement of bronchial reactivity, other challenge tests</li> <li>- Final diagnosis and optimal treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialist</li> </ul> <p>Polish Society of Allergology has since 2006 organized annual conferences (n&gt;1500) and the Clinical Forum of Experts, dedicated to professionals dealing with issues of asthma. PSA creates public relations, education and press campaigns. It organizes an Allergy and Asthma School in every regional branch, which is devoted to all specialists and GPs.</p>		
		A special reimbursement programme for treatment of severe uncontrolled allergic asthma with omalizumab has been proposed.	Clinical academic and professional organisations and institutions	
References	[14-16]		[17,18]	[20-24,42]