Supplementary table E1. ASTHMA PROGRAMMES in Europe

FINLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALY	The NETHERLANDS
National	National	National	National	National
1994-2004	2000-2005	2014-2017	2013	2014-2018
The Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health + Working group	The National Agency for Accreditation and Evaluation of Health (ANAES)	Health Service Executives (HSE)	GARD Italy	Lung Alliance Netherlands (LAN)
Finnish Lung Health organisation (Filha) – a non-governmental org.		·	42 partners	
5.4	47.5	4.6	60.8	16.7
Around 5% (~250 000 patients) ~135 000 patients received special drug imbursement Helsinki: 6.5% (1996); 10.0% (2006)	4.8 [Demoly P, et al. Eur Resp Rev 2009;18:105-112]]	~10% (470 000 patients) ~20% in children; 40% increase in the prevalence in 13 to 14 years old children in the last 20 years 1 death/week due to asthma 20 000 Emergency Dept visits, >11 000 bed days due to acute asthma	6.6 % [de Marco R, et al. Eur Respir J 2012;39:883-892]	1. ~4.0% [Van Schayck CP, Smit HA. Eur Respir J 2005;26:647-650] 370 000 adults 150 000 children
As many patients as possible with early asthma should recover Asthma patients should feel well, and their ability for work and their functional capacity should correspond to their age The percentage of patients with moderate or severe asthma should fall from current 40% to 20% The number of bed-days for asthma should decrease by 50% by the year 2000, that is to 50 000 per year The annual costs per patients should fall by 50% as a result of more effective prevention and treatment	asthma for asthmatics and for the general public, together with the introduction of advisers regarding the domestic environment; Improvement of the quality of asthma care with regard to the treatment of severe acute asthma, follow-up of chronic asthma patients and detection of new cases with management of asthmatic children in the school environment; Development of therapeutic education; Improvement of the management and detection of occupational asthma; Establishment of a system to collect	90% reduction of asthma deaths over 10 years 50% reduction in hospital days 30% reduction in cost per patient	Education on asthma and allergy in childhood with the main objective to create documents on the following: - Epidemiology; definition by age, therapy, emergency management - Rehabilitation and physical activities/sports - Therapeutic education - Quality of life - Critical issues in management; the views of professionals and families - Proposal for improving therapeutic adherence	Asthma and COPD: 25% reduction in hospital days 15% reduction in lost working days 20% increase in efficiency of inhalation therapy (QoL per euro) 25% reduction in number of children <18 years starting to smoke 10% reduction in deaths due to asthma
	National 1994-2004 The Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health + Working group Finnish Lung Health organisation (Filha) – a non-governmental org. 5.4 Around 5% (~250 000 patients) ~135 000 patients received special drug imbursement Helsinki: 6.5% (1996); 10.0% (2006) As many patients as possible with early asthma should recover Asthma patients should feel well, and their ability for work and their functional capacity should correspond to their age The percentage of patients with moderate or severe asthma should fall from current 40% to 20% The number of bed-days for asthma should decrease by 50% by the year 2000, that is to 50 000 per year The annual costs per patients should fall by 50% as a result of more effective prevention and	1994-2004 2000-2005 The Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health + Working group Finnish Lung Health organisation (Filha) – a non-governmental org. 5.4 Around 5% (~250 000 patients) ~135 000 patients received special drug imbursement Helsinki: 6.5% (1996); 10.0% (2006) As many patients as possible with early asthma should recover Asthma patients should feel well, and their ability for work and their functional capacity should correspond to their age The percentage of patients with moderate or severe asthma should fall from current 40% to 20% The number of bed-days for asthma should decrease by 50% by the year 2000, that is to 50 000 per year The annual costs per patients should fall by 50% as a result of more effective prevention and treatment Asthma; National 2000-2005 The National Agency for Accreditation and Evaluation of Health (ANAES) The National Agency for Accreditation and Evaluation of Health (ANAES) The National Agency for Accreditation and Evaluation of Health (ANAES) 4.8 [Demoly P, et al. Eur Resp Rev 2009;18:105-112]] Development of information on asthma for asthmatics and for the general public, together with the introduction of advisers regarding the domestic environment; Improvement of the quality of asthma care with regard to the treatment of severe acute asthma, follow-up of chronic asthma patients and detection of new cases with management of asthmatic children in the school environment; Development of the quality of asthma care with regard to the treatment of severe acute asthma, follow-up of chronic asthma patients and detection of new cases with management of asthmatic children in the school environment; Development of the quality of asthmatic children in the school environment; Improvement of the management and detection of occupational asthma;	National Health Service Executives (HSE) Ashma Society of Ireland (Avisa) (Avisa)	National National National National National National 1994-2004 The Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health + Working group Finnish Lung Health Organisation (Filha) – a non-governmental org. Around 5% (~250 000 patients) — 5.4 Around 5% (~250 000 patients) — 5.4 As many patients accepted special drug imbursement Helsinki: 6.5% (1996); 10.0% (2006) As many patients as possible with early asthma should recover Asthma patients should feel well, and their ability for work and their functional capacity should correspond to their age correspond to their age the percentage of patients with moderate or severe asthma should fall from current 40% to 20% The namual costs per patients should fall by 50% as a result of more effective prevention and treatment National National 2014-2017 2013 The National Agency for Accreditation and Evaluation of Health (ANAES) Asthma Society of Ireland 42 partners 60.8 60.8

		and economic aspects of asthma, and			1
		to identify the risk factors.			
Implementation	Stepwise educational sessions:		Modest investments		
	Pulmonary and paediatric hospital		Committee and the foundation		
	units: 100 sessions; 5300 participants		Commitment to implementation		
	Primary and secondary care		Collaborative approach		
	professionals: 237 sessions; 3700		Conaconative approach		
	participants		At start inclusion of 25 000 patients		
			with the most severe asthma		
	All health care professionals: 450				
	sessions; 25 500 participants		Rest of the asthma patients to be included 2015-2017		
			Included 2015-2017		
Programme	1997 The Association of Finnish				
expansion	Pharmacies created a network of				
	695 asthma pharmacists at local				
	pharmacies				
	2002 Launch of Childhood Asthma				
	miniprogramme: Regional				
	paediatricians and primary care				
	physicians: 25 sessions; 1300				
	participants				
	2008-2018 National Allergy				
	Programme. Allergy and Asthma Federation conducts a General				
	public awareness -project in				
	cooperation with The Organization				
	for Respiratory Health in Finland				
	(HELI) and the Finnish Central				
	Organization for Skin Patients. Filha				
	is responsible for the professional's				
	education –project (as above).				
Deference	[7 9 20 40 52 50]	[0.66]	[10.11]	[12,42]	[12,42]
References	[7,8,39,40,52-59]	[9,66]	[10,11]	[12,42]	[13,42]