

Results Form

COPD Case Finding – Community/Pharmacy

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) affects one in seven people over the age of 40 in Australia. COPD screening devices are painless, easy-to-use devices used to identify those at risk of COPD.

1.	Patient information									
	Date: Patient name / ider	ntifier	:							
	Date of Birth: Gender (circ	cle or	e one): M / F Height:cm							
2.	Identifying people eligible for test with COPD screening device									
Pe	ople being assessed for possible COPD should	d:								
	a be 35 years of age or older and have no pre	eviou	s diagnosis of COPD.							
Α	ND									
Sa	y yes to at least one of the following:									
	3 Smoker or ex-smoker		☐ Get out of breath more	e easily than others						
	Work or worked in a job with exposure to		of a similar age							
C	lust, gas or fumes		☐ Experience chest tightness or wheeze							
	Cough several times most days		☐ Have frequent chest infections							
	Cough up phlegm or mucus most days									
syr	gible for test: if the patients is 35 years or older, mptom/risk factor - check for contraindication onsidered today as long as there are no contro	is. A t	est with a COPD screening							
Wi	thin the last 8 weeks had:	<u>Cur</u>	<u>rently</u> :							
	Abdominal, thoracic or eye surgery		Coughing up blood (haem	optysis)						
	Heart attack or chest pain	☐ Ir	ncreased risk of fainting (sy	vncope)						
	Collapsed lung (pneumothorax)		■ Nausea or vomiting							
<u>In</u>	the last 6 weeks had:	□⊢	☐ Have an intracranial aneurysm							
	Lung infection(e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis)	□⊢	lave a rib fracture							
	Note: If coughing up blood (haemoptysis), refer	imme	ediately to the emergency	department.						
3.	Perform test using PiKo-6, COPD-6 or Air Sma	rt Spi	rometer							

Freecall 1800 654 301

Tests should be performed 3 times to ensure there is acceptable repeatability.

4. Record test results

Take care to enter the correct value into the correct column for the PiKo-6 and COPD-6.

	FEV ₁	FEV ₆	FEV1/FEV6	Best Result – indicate with X
Test 1				
Test 2				
Test 3				

Air Smart Spirometer results will appear on your smartphone and can be emailed. Alternatively record results in table below.

	FEV ₁	FEV ₆	FEV1/FEV ₆	Best Result – indicate with X
Test 1				
Test 2				
Test 3				

5. Interpreting results – PiKo-6 and COPD-6

Note: with COPD-6, FEV₁/FEV₆ ratio is more important than colour zone

Tick	Colour zones	PiKo-6	COPD-6	Recommend
	Yellow/Red	Results in yellow or red zone	FEV ₁ /FEV ₆ <0.75 FEV ₁ <80% predicted	Full diagnostic spirometry for Asthma/COPD #
	Green	Results normal but symptoms present	FEV1/FEV6>0.75 FEV1>80% predicted	COPD unlikely, review by GP if symptoms and/or if still smoking

[#] For people diagnosed with asthma who obtain results in the yellow/red zone, recommend that asthma is reassessed by their doctor.

6. Interpreting results – Air Smart Spirometer

□ Recommend	diagnostic	spirometry	if $FEV1$ is	< 80%	predicted	or FEV1	/FVC is	< 0.7	or FV	'C is
<80% predicted	ł.									

N	Inte	•

Health Professional Name:

Contact Details:

- Instructional videos on conducting a case finding activity are available at https://lungfoundation.com.au/health-professionals/conditions/copd/diagnosis/.
- A Position paper: COPD case finding in community settings is available at: https://worldcopdday.lungfoundation.com.au/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2018/09/COPD-Case-Finding-position-paper.pdf
- Online training opportunities can be accessed at https://lungfoundation.com.au/health-professionals/training-and-events/training/.

For further information on COPD or other lung diseases, contact Lung Foundation Australia on 1800 654 301, enquiries@lungfoundation.com.au or visit www.lungfoundation.com.au