MANAGING A COPD EXACERBATION CHECKLIST This Checklist is supported by the use of STEPWISE MANAGEMENT OF STABLE COPD available at www.lungfoundation.com.au/stepwise.

IN HOSPITAL

Inhaled bronchodilators	Use short-acting bronchodilators as appropriate to improve symptoms.
Oral corticosteroids	Consider use of oral corticosteroids (5 days, oral route, short course, no tapering) to reduce readmission and length of stay.
Oral antibiotics	Prescribe if clinical features of infection are present. Oral antibiotics are preferred over IV antibiotics.
Oxygen therapy	Aim for oxygen saturation of 88-92% in hypoxaemic patients.
Non-invasive ventilation (NIV)	Consider NIV to reduce length of stay and mortality due to hypercapnic respiratory failure.
Physiotherapy	Encourage physical activity and introduce the most appropriate airway clearance technique for patients who have difficulty clearing sputum.
Smoking status	Review current status and implement smoking cessation strategies including referral to Quitline (13 78 48).

PRIOR TO LEAVING HOSPITAL

Smoking cessation support	Ensure smoking cessation strategies are in place.
Spirometry	Perform and/or arrange spirometry.
Inhaler technique	Check technique and ensure patient is able to use each inhaler correctly.
COPD Action Plan	Provide or update where one already exists.
Pulmonary rehabilitation	Refer to pulmonary rehabilitation, discuss benefits and encourage attendance.
General Practitioner	Arrange follow-up appointment with nominated GP. Prepare and provide summary of inpatient treatment to nominated GP.
Medication	Reassess adherence and step up therapy as appropriate e.g. consider need for inhaled corticosteroids and adding second long-acting bronchodilator.
Support services	Establish support required at home or place of residence.
COPD Information Pack	Provide patient with Lung Foundation Australia COPD Information Pack.

ONGOING CARE 1-4 WEEKS POST DISCHARGE

Smoking status	Review status and implement smoking cessation strategies.
Medication	Reassess adherence and review inhaler technique.
COPD Action Plan	Review and discuss as appropriate.
Vaccinations	Ensure influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations are up to date.
Pulmonary rehabilitation	Ask about attendance and re-refer if necessary.
Oxygen therapy	Review need for long term oxygen therapy (LTOT) in patients discharged from hospital on oxygen.
Referral	Consider need for referral for additional

services including peer support.

Refer to STEPWISE MANAGEMENT OF STABLE COPD resource available at www.lungfoundation.com.au/stepwise.

MANAGE COMORBIDITIES

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especially cardiovascular disease, anxiety, depression, lung cancer and osteoporosis.

Refer patients to Lung Foundation Australia for information and support FREECALL 1800 654 301

Lung Foundation Australia has a range of resources to promote understanding of COPD and assist with management. Contact details of local pulmonary rehabilitation programs and Support Groups are also available.

It is recommended that you consult the suite of COPD-X Guidelines for further information when using this Checklist (COPD-X Plan: Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Management of COPD; COPD-X Concise Guide; Stepwise Management of Stable COPD). Visit www.copdx.org.au for further details.



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