

ALLERGIC RHINITIS: AN EMAIL QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY OF UK ENT CONSULTANTS



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INTRODUCTION

Allergic rhinitis (AR) and asthma are chronic diseases of high prevalence, both of which are associated with substantial economic costs and disability worldwide. AR and asthma co-morbidity is supported by similar immunologic mechanisms and underlying pathogenesis.

MATERIALS & METHODS:

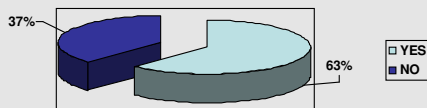
Questionnaires were sent to the email addresses by the British Association of Otorhinolaryngologists – Head and Neck Surgeons (BAO-HNS/ ENT UK) to 551 registered consultant members. Survey recipients were asked about their familiarity with the Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma (ARIA) guidelines in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO), investigations, treatment and follow-up plans for allergic rhinitis patients and whether they provide advice leaflets for patients about life style changes including education and avoidance of allergen.

RESULTS

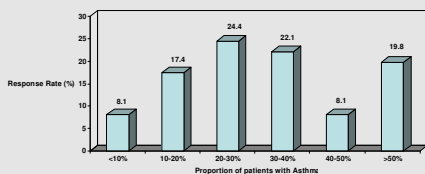
Survey response rate was 56%.

There was a 100% rate for familiarity of an association between AR and asthma

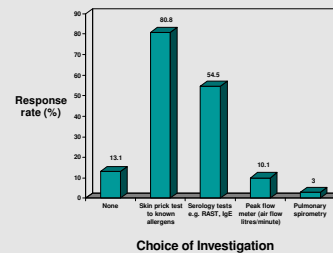
Familiarity between AR and ARIA guidelines in collaboration with WHO



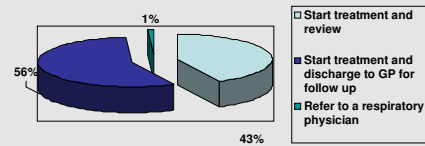
Proportion of AR patients that have Asthma



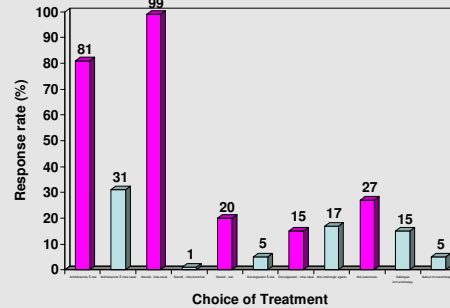
Investigations for AR



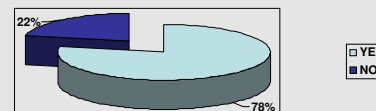
Management pathway of AR



Treatment for AR



Proportion that provide advice leaflets on AR



CONCLUSION

A combined treatment strategy applied to patients with AR and concomitant asthma as recommended by the ARIA guidelines may reduce medical treatment costs and improve symptom control and quality of life.

REFERENCE:

Bousquet J, Khalitov N, Cruz AA et al. Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma (ARIA) 2008 update (in collaboration with the World Health Organization, GA(2)LEN and AllerGen). *Allergy*. 2008 Apr;63 Suppl 86:8-160