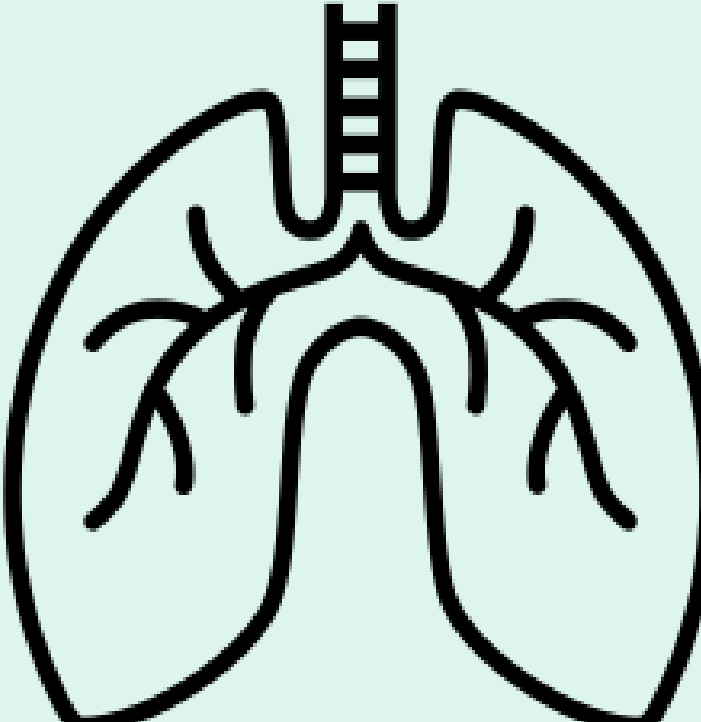


General Practices with high percentages of patients from ethnic minority groups have low percentages of patients diagnosed with Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

School of Medicine and Population Health
Dr S Jayasooriya

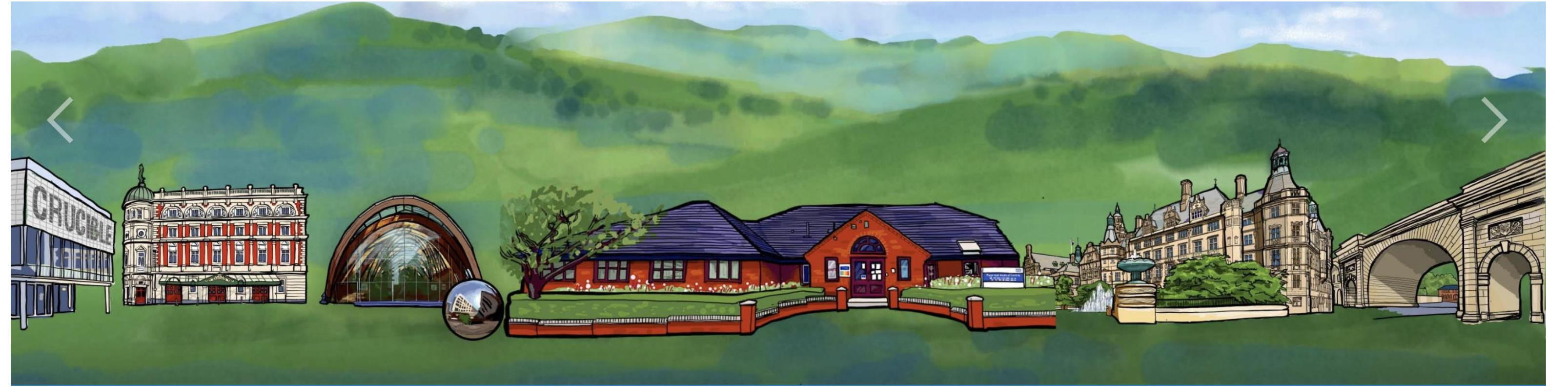
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

3 million cases in the UK



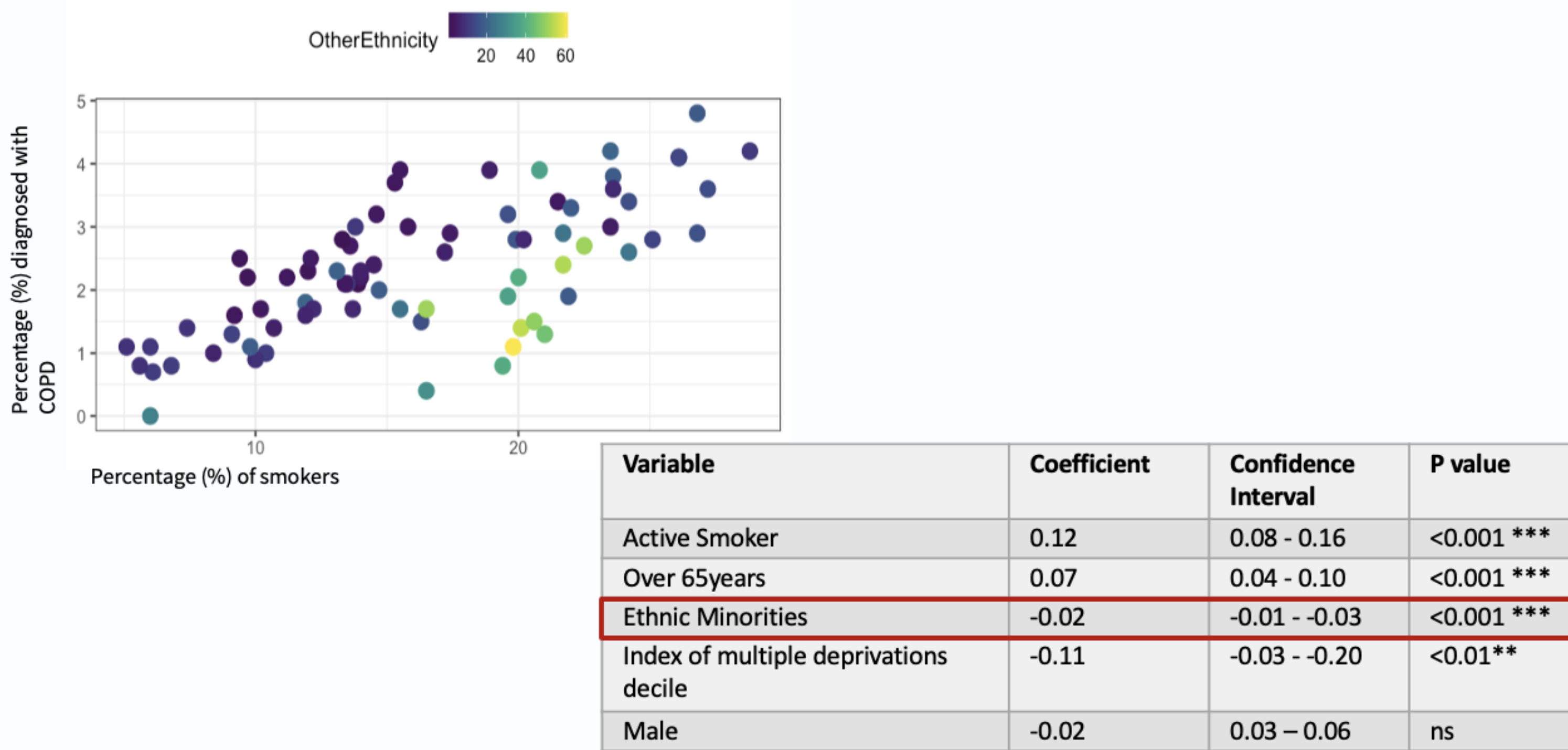
- 1 in 8 admissions
- 10% premature deaths
- 3rd leading cause of deaths globally
- Multifactorial

COPD at Page Hall Medical Centre



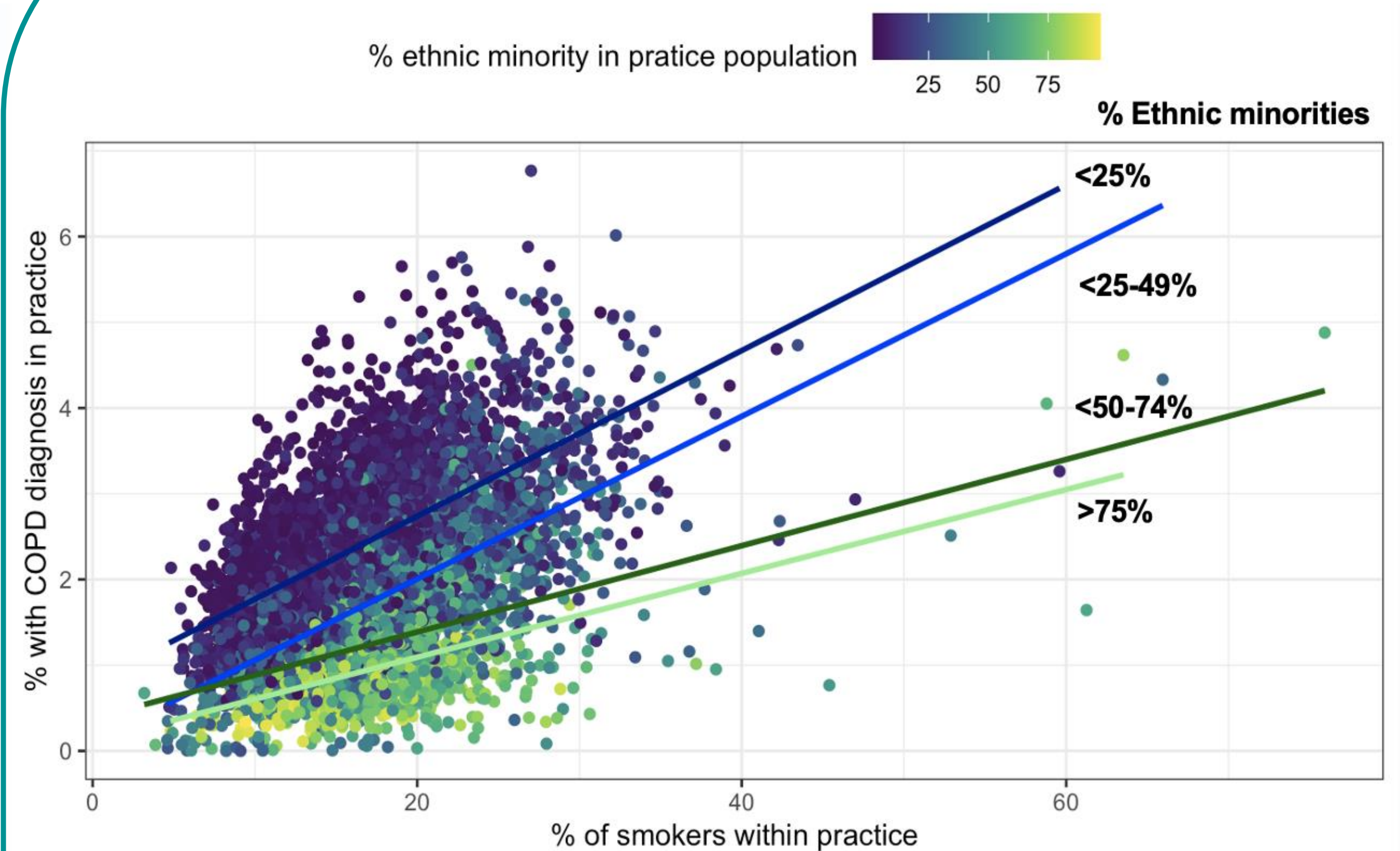
- 63.5% ethnic minority backgrounds, 2nd most deprived ward in Sheffield
- Smoking rates of the general population pre-smoking ban (~20%)
- National average diagnosed COPD rates (~2%)

COPD in Sheffield General Practices



Controlling for sex, age and deprivation you get less diagnosed COPD in general practices with greater percentages of patients from ethnic minority backgrounds

COPD in General Practices in England



- As you get an increasing % of ethnic minority patients registered in a practice you start losing the relationship between COPD and smoking.
- For a given percentage of smokers in a practice there is a smaller percentage diagnosed with COPD in practices with high %'s of patients from ethnic minority backgrounds.

FUNDED BY
NIHR | National Institute for Health and Care Research

Advanced Fellowship

WP1: Risk factor-based model (yrs.1-2)

Estimate number of people with undiagnosed COPD in underserved populations from publicly available data

WP2: Cross-sectional prevalence study (yrs.1-3)

Determine the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD in an underserved primary care population

WP3/4 : Qualitative interview Studies (yrs.3-4)

Understand the barriers and facilitators to recognising COPD in underserved populations
Understand the perceptions of COPD and its primary care interventions

INTEGRATION

WP5: Interpretation (yr.5)

Co-develop interventions to improve diagnosis and management of COPD in underserved populations in primary care

COPD Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement

