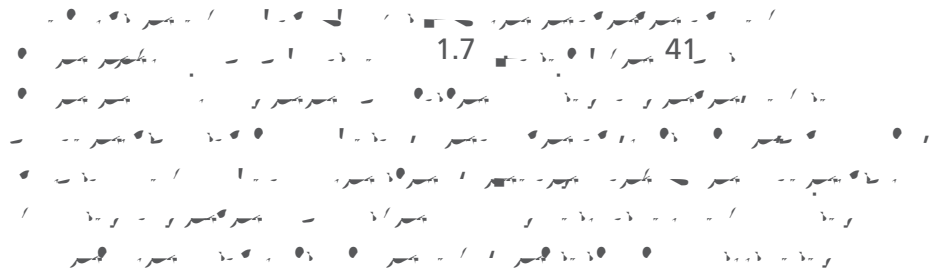


NHS Confederation and ABPI:
An examination of health inequalities
in chronic obstructive pulmonary
disease (COPD) care in the North West

Lancashire and South Cumbria Integrated Care System (ICS)



- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...⁶

Health inequalities in the North West

... 2017 ...

- 4.5% ...

- 4,147 ... 5,000 ...



COPD care in the North West

The North West region has a high prevalence of COPD, with a significant burden on the health system. This report examines the current state of COPD care in the region, highlighting key challenges and opportunities for improvement.

Key findings include:

- High rates of hospital admission and readmission, particularly in the most deprived areas.
- Limited access to specialist services and respiratory physiotherapy.
- Inconsistent use of guideline-recommended treatments, such as inhalers and oxygen therapy.
- Significant health inequalities, with higher rates of COPD and poorer outcomes in the most deprived areas.

Recommendations for improvement include:

- Strengthening primary care and community-based services to reduce hospital admissions.
- Improving access to specialist services and respiratory physiotherapy.
- Implementing targeted interventions to address health inequalities.
- Enhancing patient education and self-management support.

Viewpoints on health inequalities and COPD in the North West

This section presents the views of stakeholders on the challenges of COPD care in the North West, particularly in relation to health inequalities.

Key viewpoints include:

- The need for a more holistic approach to COPD care, addressing social and environmental factors.
- The importance of patient-centered care and shared decision-making.
- The need for better coordination and integration of services across the care pathway.
- The role of community and voluntary organizations in supporting patients and addressing health inequalities.

COPD services in the North West

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... .. 24/7

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Drivers of improvement in COPD care

... ..



■ **40%** of people with COPD in the North West are aged 65 or over. This is a significant increase from 30% in 2001. The proportion of people aged 65 or over with COPD has increased from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011. This is a significant increase from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011. This is a significant increase from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011.

■ The proportion of people with COPD who are aged 65 or over has increased from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011. This is a significant increase from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011. This is a significant increase from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011.

Understanding health inequalities in relation to COPD

■ There are significant health inequalities in relation to COPD. The proportion of people with COPD who are aged 65 or over has increased from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011. This is a significant increase from 10% in 2001 to 20% in 2011.

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 3. Objectives
 4. Methods
 5. Results
 6. Discussion
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Conclusion

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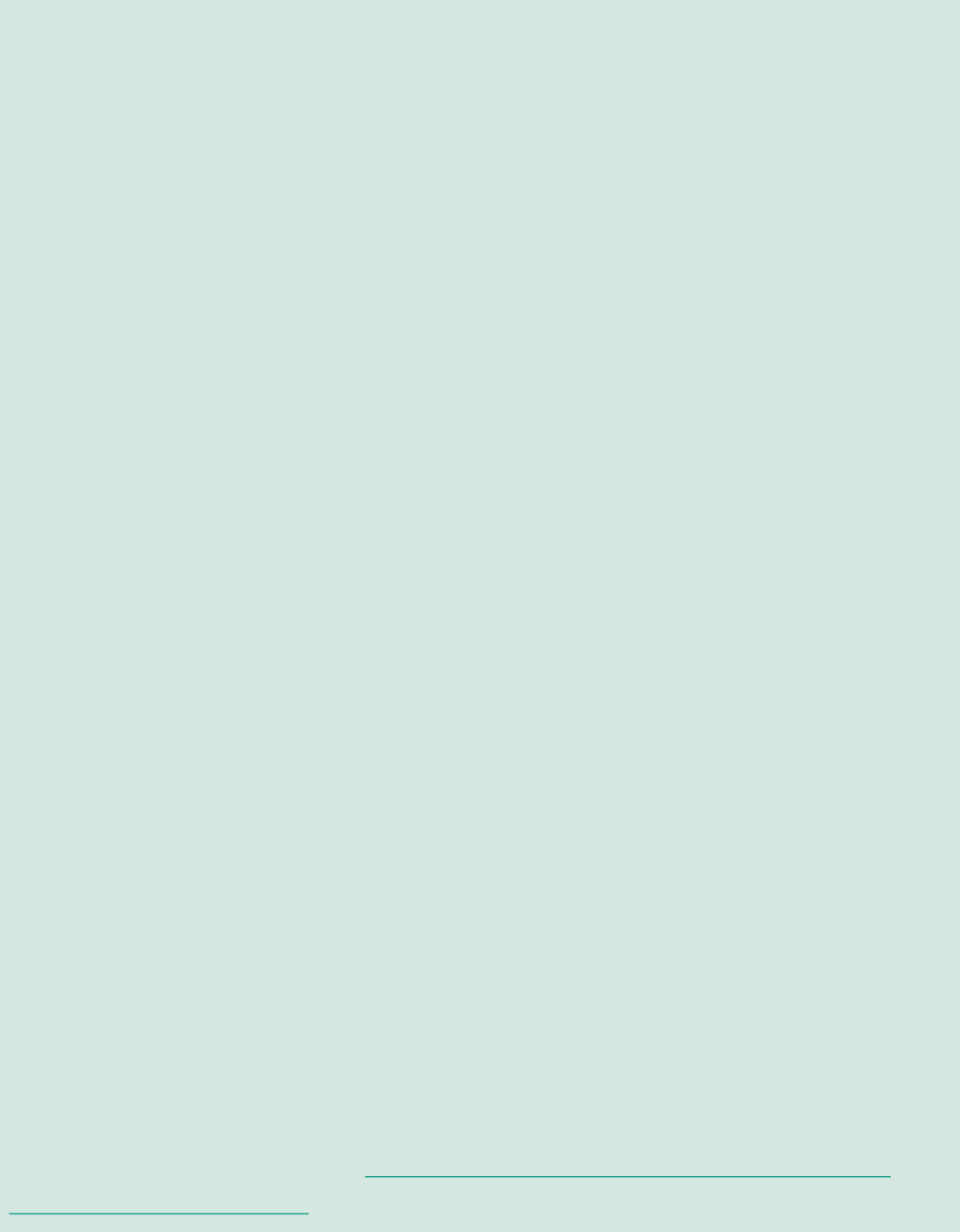
Industry view

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Case studies: Industry and the NHS working together.


Developing an enhanced integrated multidisciplinary team





Care Optimisation in COPD Service – GlaxoSmithKline (UK Ltd) and NHS Borders Health Board

Overview

 The project was funded by GlaxoSmithKline (UK Ltd) and NHS Borders Health Board.

 The project was led by Dr. [Name] and Dr. [Name] at NHS Borders Health Board.

 The project was supported by [Name] at GlaxoSmithKline (UK Ltd).

 The project was supported by [Name] at NHS Borders Health Board.

 The project was supported by [Name] at NHS Borders Health Board.

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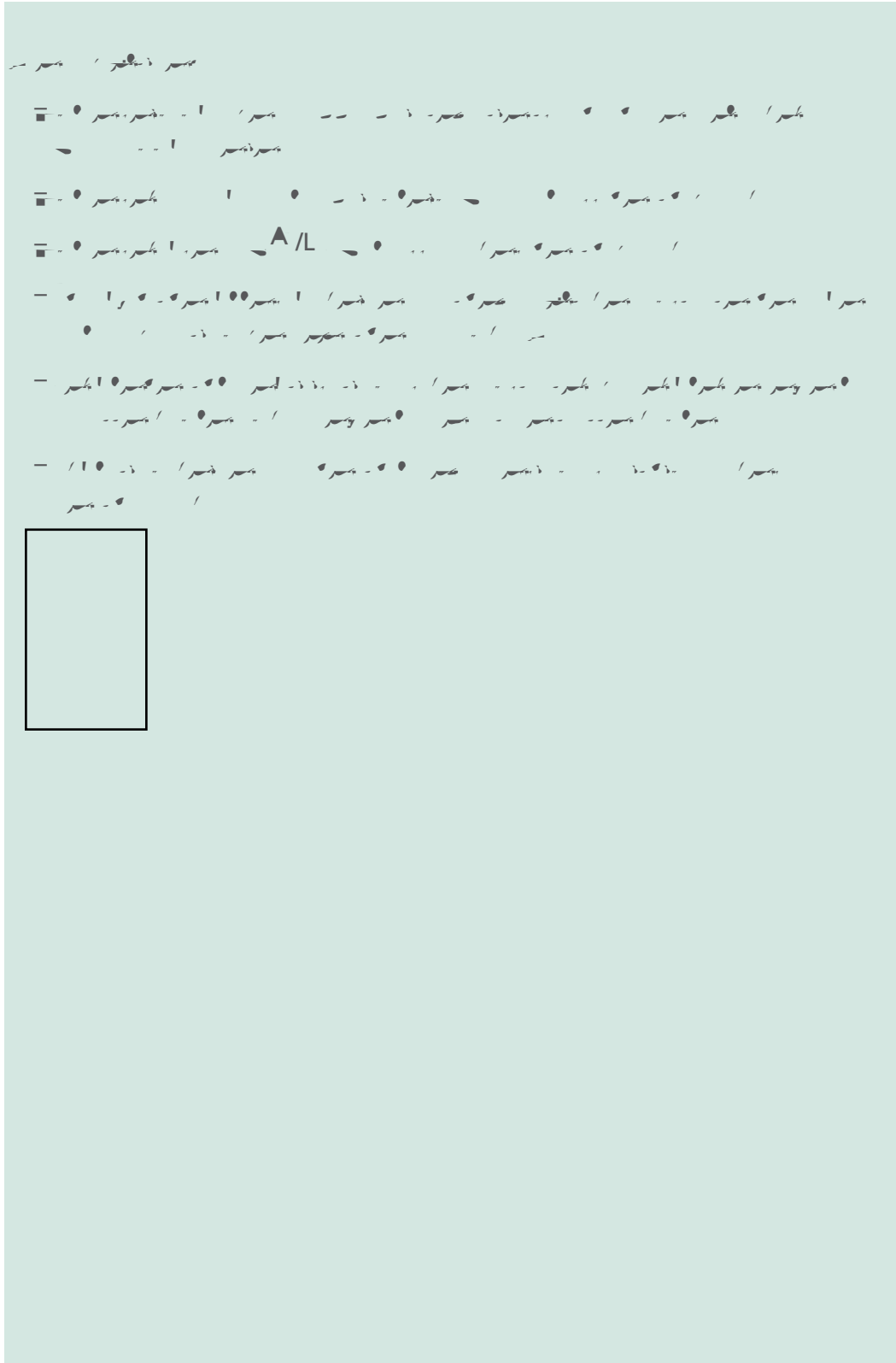
 The project was supported by [Name] at NHS Borders Health Board.

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www.nhsconfed.org/NHSReset