

# ERS 2019 WORKING GROUP MEETING MINUTES: Child Health

28<sup>th</sup> September 2019 Novotel Madrid Campo De Las Naciones, Madrid, Spain

Meeting details		
Meeting date	Saturday 28 <sup>th</sup> September	
Meeting time	18:00-19:00	
Chair(s)	Nikos Papadopoulos	
Attendees	James Paton Francine Ducharme Michael Walker Sarah Lucas	Clare Murray Graham Lough Naomi Launders
Objectives		
1	Update and next steps for current projects	
2	Prioritisation of future ideas	

Items	
	Addition of antibiotics to usual care in asthma exacerbations- Update on results and plan for publication
Update on current projects	<ul> <li>Large proportion with ABX.         As this is real-life some might have other infections (e.g. ear infections alongside an exacerbation) or some might have some infection (although most likely viral), but also be showing asthma-like symptoms, suggestive of exacerbation. Limitation of the study is we don't have infections/comorbidities at IPD included in the dataset, so high ABX use may in part due to prescribing for comorbidities.     </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Main finding from our study is we are not recommending ABX use in asthma, as while there is a significant effect overall on consults in the first 2 weeks, it is not significant. The course for ABX will likely be 7 days, rather than 3 days for OCS, so patients on ABX with continued symptoms will likely take longer to return, as they are unlikely to come back until they have finished the antibiotic course.</li> </ul>



- Penicillins appear to be having more effect than macrolides, although numbers of macrolides are small.
- There are some benefits of a mixed real-life rather than clean dataset.
- In discussion quote % of viral infections in literature for asthma exacerbations.
- Patients with the addition of ABX are less likely to come back as their expectations have been met.

ACTION POINT: Sarah to drafting manuscript including some of the above points in the discussion. Will then circulate to PI's and steering committee.

### Paediatric Asthma in Real Life (PeARL)

The overall aim is to be able to make management recommendation

- Survey was sent for publication- highlights the different priorities between the different stakeholders.
- · Working on 4 systematic reviews-
  - Biomarkers
  - Phenotypes and long-term outcomes
  - Drug treatment
  - New treatments for exacerbation.

Plan to publish the protocols for the systematic reviews.

- Looking at Delphi based system (1000minds).
- Aiming to have secured funding and to set up a meeting at REG summit (include philosophy of treatment and control)

Some parallel activities in paediatric asthma

- GA2LEN/ ERS paediatric group work on guidelines.
- Nikos and OPC discussing a biologics (precision medicine) paediatric registry.

## Prioritisation and feasibility of future project ideas

### Large broncholitis pro

Large broncholitis project underway so is interest in it. One group initially found treating broncholitis reduced asthma risk, but in a later study the same group did not. Difficult topic and difficult to finding funding.

ICS step down
 Funding is a challenge

Broncholitis and asthma risk

# **Future projects**



Some discussion around data sources and funding opportunities Consider large French (may be ways to get French data for free)/Danish databases.

NIHR Patient benefit grants from NIHR funding, but difficulty with the main granting agencies of passing money through to REG rather than PI employing PhD/postdoc at their institution.

May be EU funds

Chan Zuckerberg initiative or other trust/foundation science/healthcare funding.