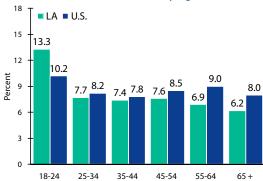
# **Asthma in Louisiana**

Asthma is a chronic lung disease that affects an estimated 16.4 million adults (aged ≥ 18 years)¹ and 7.0 million children (aged < 18 years)¹ in the United States (U.S.), regardless of age, sex, race, or ethnicity. Although the exact cause of asthma is unknown and it cannot be cured, it can be controlled with self-management education, appropriate medical care, and avoiding exposure to environmental triggers. The following data provide an overview of the burden of asthma in Louisiana (LA) compared with the U.S. All stated comparisons (e.g., higher, lower, similar) indicate that the group is statistically significantly different than the reference group (e.g., adults aged 18-24 years, men, non-Hispanic whites, children aged 12-17 years, and boys).

### **Asthma Prevalence**

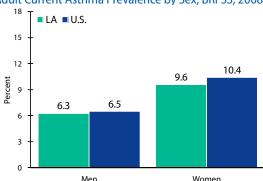
In 2008, an estimated 264,428 adults in Louisiana had asthma. Adult lifetime asthma prevalence was 11.7% and adult current asthma prevalence was 8.0% compared with U.S. rates of 13.3% and 8.5%, respectively<sup>2</sup>.

Adult Current Asthma Prevalence by Age, BRFSS, 2008



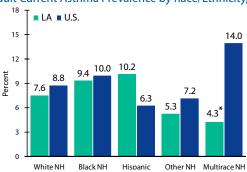
Adult current asthma prevalence was lower among adults aged 25-54 and 65+ years than adults aged 18-24 years in Louisiana; however, the rate was highest among adults aged 18-24 years throughout the U.S.

#### Adult Current Asthma Prevalence by Sex, BRFSS, 2008



Adult current asthma prevalence was higher among women than men in Louisiana. A similar pattern occurred throughout the U.S.

## Adult Current Asthma Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, BRFSS, 2008



Adult current asthma prevalence was similar among all race/ethnic groups when compared with non-Hispanic whites in Louisiana; however, rates were higher among non-Hispanic multirace persons and non-Hispanic blacks throughout the U.S.

\*The estimate is unstable

In 2007, an estimated 97,069 children in Louisiana had asthma. Child current asthma prevalence was 9.0% compared with the U.S. rate of  $9.0\%^2$ .

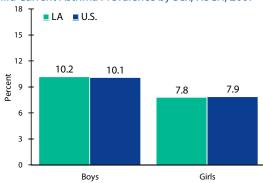
#### Child Current Asthma Prevalence by Age, NSCH, 2007



Child current asthma prevalence was similar among all age groups when compared with children aged 12-17 years in Louisiana; however, the rate was lower among children aged 0-5 years throughout the U.S.

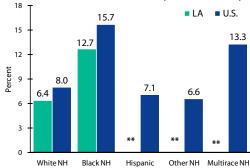
\*The estimate is unstable

#### Child Current Asthma Prevalence by Sex, NSCH, 2007



Child current asthma prevalence was similar among boys and girls in Louisiana; however, the rate was higher among boys throughout the U.S.

## Child Current Asthma Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity, NSCH, 2007



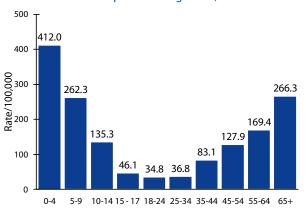
Child current asthma prevalence was higher among non-Hispanic blacks than non-Hispanic whites in Louisiana; however, the rates were higher among non-Hispanic blacks and non-Hispanic multirace persons throughout the U.S.

\*\*The estimate is suppressed.

National Center for Environmental Health

## **Asthma Hospitalizations**

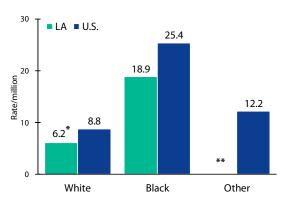
Louisiana Hospital Discharge Data, 2007



The age-adjusted asthma hospitalization rate in Louisiana was 147.2/100,000 persons<sup>3</sup> compared with the U.S. rate of 144/100,000 persons<sup>4</sup>. In Louisiana, the hospitalization rate for children was 232.2/100,000 persons<sup>3</sup> and for adults was 119.3/100,000 persons<sup>3</sup>.

## **Asthma Deaths**

Age-Adjusted Asthma Mortality Rate by Race, NVSS, 2007



Asthma was the underlying cause of death for 41 adults and less than 10\*\* children in Louisiana<sup>5</sup>. The age-adjusted asthma mortality rate in Louisiana was 10.2/million and the U.S. rate was 11.0/million<sup>5</sup>. \*The estimate is unstable.

#### **Asthma Patient Education and Medication Use**

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma includes recommendations by medical and public health experts to aid in the clinical practice of managing asthma. The NHLBI Guidelines focus on four areas of asthma management and care: Assessment and Monitoring, Patient Education, Control of Environmental Factors Contributing to Asthma Severity, and Pharmacologic Treatment. Items included in the following table are related to asthma patient education and medication use for adults with current asthma in Louisiana.

Patient Education: Adults with Current Asthma <sup>6</sup>	Respondents	Yes
Ever taught how to recognize early signs or symptoms of an asthma episode	197	68%
Ever told what to do during an asthma attack	196	72%
Ever taught how to use a peak flow meter to adjust daily medications	196	45%
Ever given an asthma action plan	195	20%
Ever taken a course on how to manage asthma	196	10%

Medication Use: Adults with Current Asthma <sup>6</sup>	Respondents	Yes
Used a prescription asthma medication in the past 3 months <sup>7</sup>	198	59%

#### NOTES:

- 1. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), 2008
- 2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2008, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 2007
  When the sample size is fewer than 50, prevalence estimates are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Indicated with an asterisk (\*)
  When estimates are based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision, data are suppressed due to confidentiality. Indicated with double asterisks (\*\*)
  All stated comparisons (e.g., higher, lower, similar) indicate that the group is statistically significantly different than the reference group (e.g., adults aged 18-24 years, men, non-Hispanic whites, children aged 15-17 years, and boys).
- 3. State Hospital Discharge Data, 2008
- 4. National Hospital Discharge Survey, 2008
  - When estimates are based on fewer than 60 hospitalizations, they are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Indicated with an asterisk (\*)
- 5. National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), 2007
  When estimates are based on fewer than 20 deaths in the numerator, they are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Indicated with an asterisk (\*)
  When estimates are based on fewer than 10 deaths in the numerator, data are suppressed due to confidentiality. Indicated with double asterisks (\*\*)
- 6. Asthma Call-back Survey, 2009
- 7. Medication includes inhalers, pills, syrups, and nebulizers.

CDC's National Asthma Control Program
For more information on asthma:
http://www.cdc.gov/asthma
http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=287

<sup>\*\*</sup>The estimate is suppressed.