Thunderstorm Asthma

Dr John Goswell

Thunderstorm Asthma

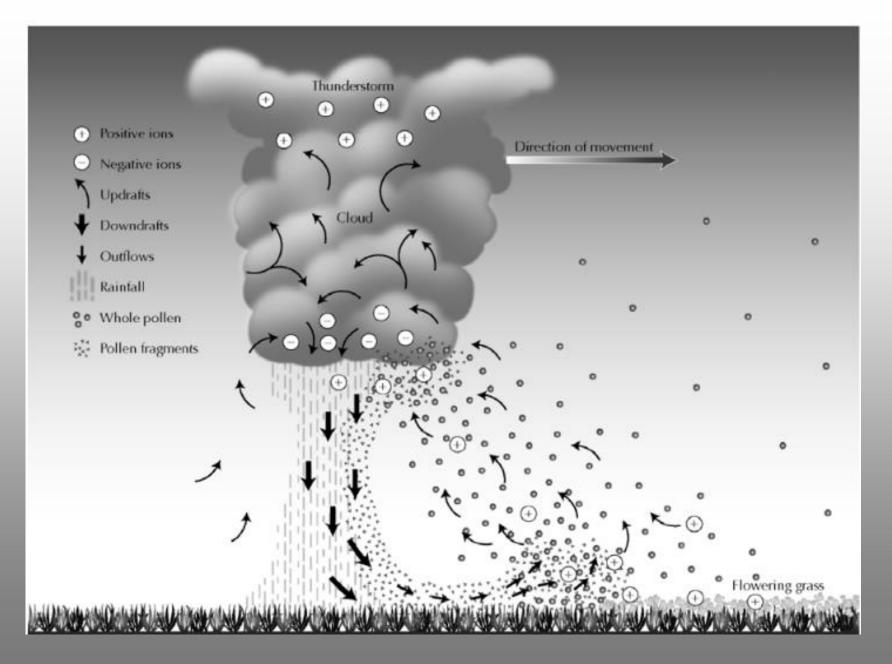
Defined as:

multiple presentations of acute asthma attacks or bronchospasms immediately after a thunderstorm

National Asthma Council

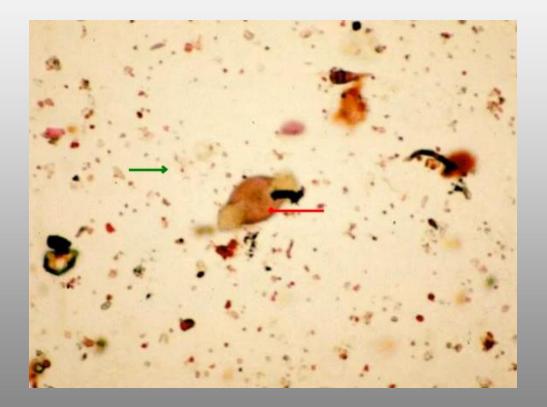


Ann Child https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/1025624515113786472/



Source: Taylor & Jonsson 2004

Ryegrass Pollen



Red arrow

– pollen grain rupturing

Green arrow

- starch particle

The Perfect Storm

Climate change has brought:

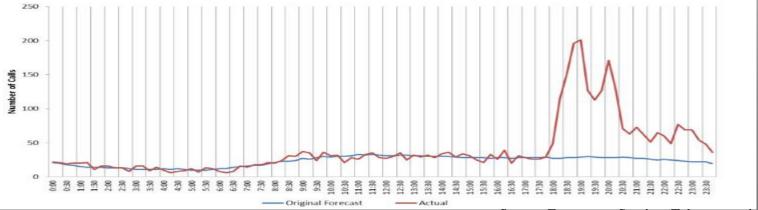
- Increased spring temperatures and rain
 - Increased ryegrass
 - Increased pollens
- Increased storms



"Due to constant climate change, future TA events are likely to become more common, more disastrous and more unpredictable".

Melbourne 21st Nov 2016

- Very high pollen count (100grains/m3)
- Temp dropped from 35deg (5pm) to 20deg (7:30pm)
- Thunderstorm with severe wind gusts (not rain)
- Within an hour emergency services started getting calls re respiratory distress
- 1,326 calls by midnight (ambulances could only attend 500)
- Of the 814 ambulance calls were generated, 643 were code 1

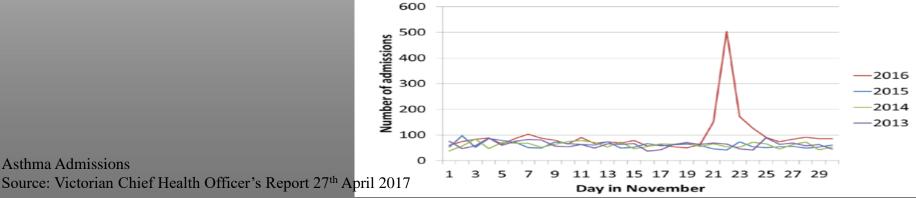


Source: Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority

Melbourne 2016

In the first 30 hours

- 3,365 excess respiratory related presentations to the EDs
- 476 excess asthma related admissions
- 60% had no prior history of asthma
- 3,000% increase in asthma ICU admissions



Melbourne 2016

In total

•~10,000 people were treated for asthma in EDs

•10 died



Melbourne 2016 deaths

- All 10 had a previous diagnosis of asthma
- Some died within 15 minutes of onset of symptoms
- Only three had asthma management plans
- Of the ten deaths, 7 were men
- Three had waited more than 30 mins for an ambulance

Melbourne- Primary Health Care

- Marked increase of presentations of asthma to after hour services and general practices (the next day)
- GPs made a substantial contribution to the event
- Limited by
 - Medication
 - Equipment
 - Space
 - Personnel
 - And limited by the paucity of information coming through

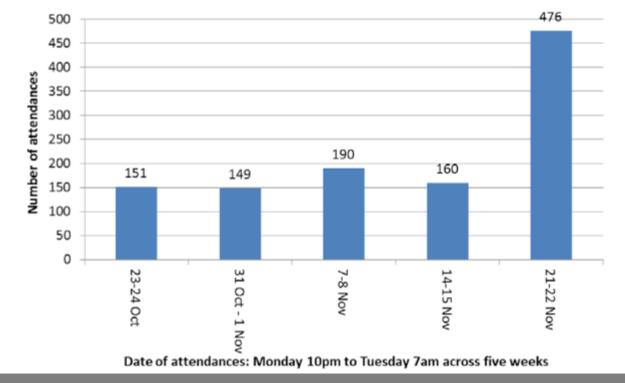
Melbourne- Primary Health Care

Pharmacies assisted by

- Giving advice and medication to people that presented to their pharmacies
- Providing supplies of salbutamol to hospitals when they ran out

Melbourne- Primary Health Care

Figure 27: Number of attendances at all Supercare Pharmacies on 21–22 November 2016 compared with the preceding four weeks, Monday 10 pm to Tuesday 7 am

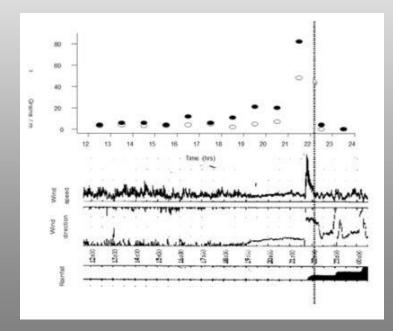


Source: Victorian Chief Health Officer's Report 27th April 2017

Tamworth- 1st Nov 1990

- Brief thunderstorm
- 110 people presented to ED at Tamworth and Quirindi hospitals
- 38 required admission
- At least another 123 were treated by GPs.

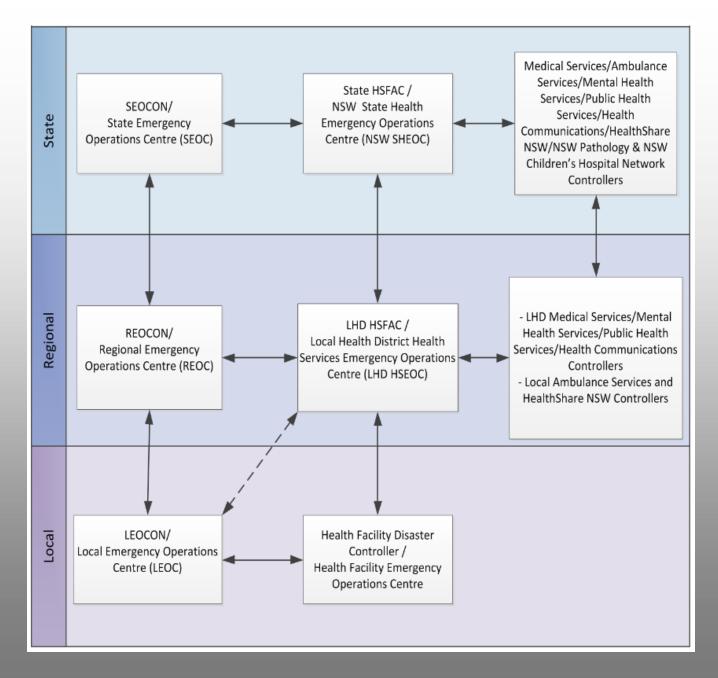
- 215 presentations to ED for asthma
- 41 required admission
- 2 needed ICU



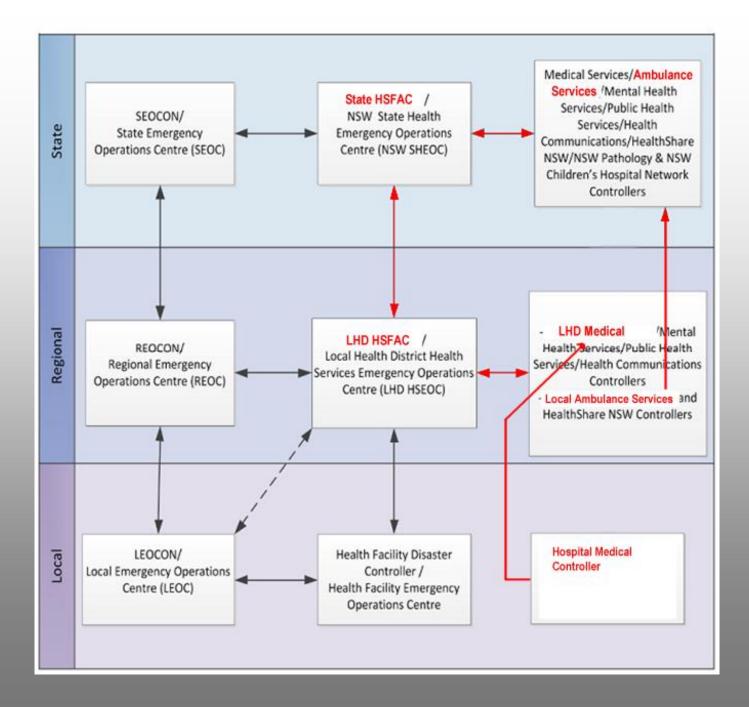
From Prof. Guy Marks presenting to the Centre of Excellence in Severe Asthma https://www.severeasthma.org.au/thunderstorm-asthma/

Planning

- Disaster management
- General practices
- Community pharmacies



From the NSW Health Services Area Support Plan



Ambulance Services

- Options
- Cancel scheduled staff breaks
- Call in more staff
- Cancel non-urgent calls
- Increased call-taking staff
- Escalate to state ambulance services

Hospital Medical Controller

Larger hospitals (JHH, BH, MDH, CDH)

Options:

- Divert staff from wards to ED
- Call in more staff
- Arrange for increased supplies
- Escalate to the LHD Med controller

LHD Medical Controller

Options:

- Move staff from one hospital to another
- Control where patients are managed
- Escalate to the HSFAC

HSFAC

Options

- Call in staff from other hospitals
- Coordinate with other services eg pharmacy
- Source supplies
- Re-allocate services
- Escalate to state HSFAC
- Call on the HNECCPHN EOC

State HSFAC

- Options
- Bring in staff from outside the region
- Bring in supplies from outside the region
- Escalate to the SEOCON

HNECCPHN EOC

- May activate on its own
- May be called upon by the HSFAC
- Could use its resources to coordinate care
- Could source and/or distribute consumables
- Could call upon primary health carers to help
- Has the most reliable contact database



GPs in TA

- Likely to see a sudden increase in the acute presentations of asthma?
- Safely keeping these people out of hospital will make a big difference
- May be called upon by the PHN
- Can help by working extended hours

GPs in TA

- Can contact the PHN to find out what is happening
- Need to have up-to-date asthma management plans for asthmatic patients
- Need to consider that all patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis (ryegrass) are at risk

GPs in TA

- Need to have considered thunderstorm asthma in their disaster planning
- Need to consider whether they are resourced for such an event
 - Space
 - Staff
 - Salbutamol
 - Delivery systems
 - Emergency drugs

Emergency drugs

- Oxygen
- Salbutamol puffers/nebules
- Ipratropium puffers/nebules
- Prednisone 25mg tablets/IV hydrocortisone 100mg
- IV Magnesium??
- Adrenalin

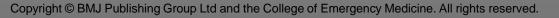
Emergency equipment

- Spacers
- Nebulizer
- Oximeter
- IV access

Improvised large volume spacer using plastic soft drinks bottle.



M Woollard, and I Greaves Emerg Med J 2004;21:341-350





Emergency spacer

Pharmacies

- May see an increase in people presenting with shortness of breath wanting puffers
- Important triage
- May be asked to provide supplies to hospitals, patients and/or GPs
- Should have an action/disaster management plan
- May be contacted by the PHN
 - Supplies
 - Extended hours

Prevention

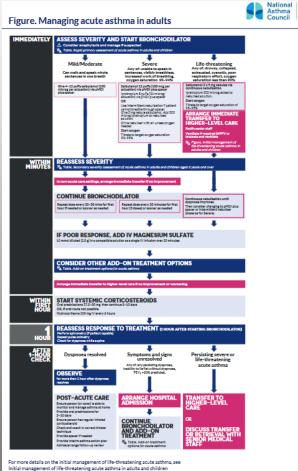
- Forecasting
 - Monitoring risk factors
 - Public alerts
- Treating asthma effectively (ICS)
- Asthma management plans
- Sublingual immunotherapy?
- Indoors when at risk
- Masks?

Treatment

Australian

Handbook

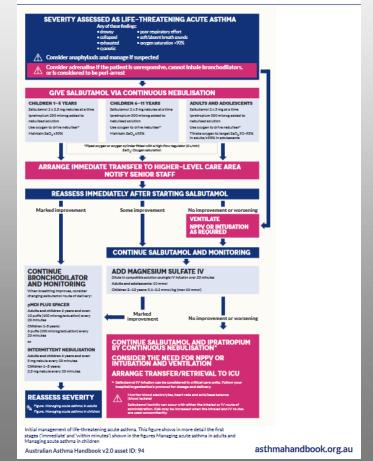
Asthma



Initial management of life-threatening acute asthma in adults and children Australian Asthma Handbook v2.0 asset ID: 65

asthmahandbook.org.au

Figure. Initial management of life-threatening acute asthma Asthma in adults and children



Thanks

- Ian McCarthy (LHD Disaster Coordinator)
- Liz Grist (LHD HSFAC)
- Prof. David Durrheim (LHD Public Health Controller)

Resources

- National Asthma Council Information paper for health professionals https://d8z57tiamduo7.cloudfront.net/resources/NAC-TA-Paper-2022_web.pdf
- Air quality

https://www.tomorrow.io/weather/AU/NSW/Newcastle/006563/health/

• Asthma First Aid (Asthma Australia)

https://asthma.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/AAFA-First-Aid-2022-A4_CMYK_v7_Blue-1.pdf

Resources

Managing acute asthma (National Asthma Council)

•Acute asthma in adults

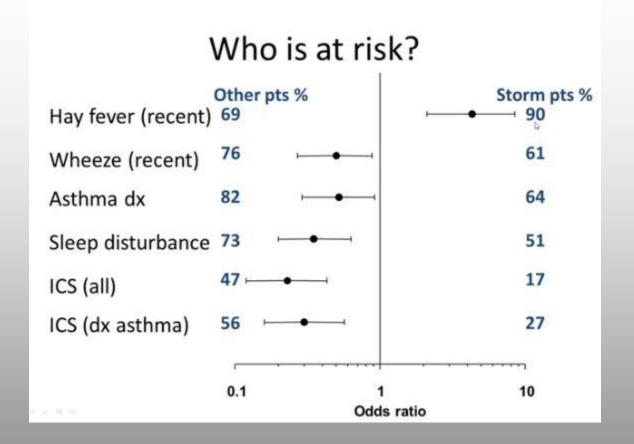
 $https://d30b7srod7pe7m.cloudfront.net/uploads/2020/08/Figure_Managing-acute-asthma-in-adults_web.pdf$

•Life-threatening asthma in adults and children

https://d30b7srod7pe7m.cloudfront.net/uploads/2020/08/Figure_Initial-management-of-life-threatening-acute-asthma-in-adults-and-children_web.pdf

Some solutions

- Obtaining medications from hospitals and community pharmacies
- Triage
- Altering management strategies
- Extending clinic hours

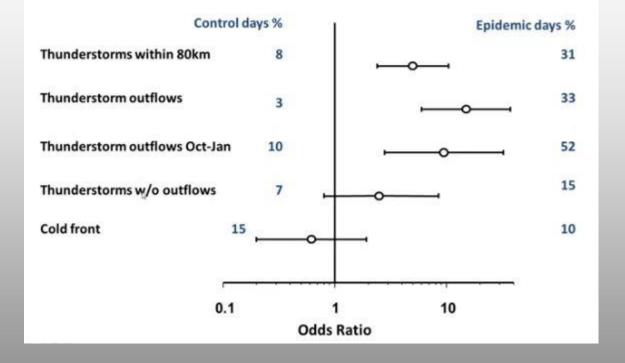


In a study of those people who presented to Wagga Wagga District Hospital on 1st Jan 1995, ninety percent had a recent history of hayfever. This was a closer association than having known asthma.

From Prof. Guy Marks presenting to the Centre of Excellence in Severe Asthma

https://www.severeasthma.org.au/thunderstorm-asthma/

Thunder, outflows and asthma



Of 48 epidemic asthma events in 6 NSW country hospitals from 1995 to 1998, 52% were associated with thunderstorm outflow events in October to January.

From Prof. Guy Marks presenting to the Centre of Excellence in Severe Asthma

https://www.severeasthma.org.au/thunderstorm-asthma/