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| **Video telephone directly observed inhaler therapy in asthma** |
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| **Introduction/Aim:**  Inhaler compliance and technique are perennial factors that require consideration in patients with asthma and uncontrolled symptoms. Video phones are widely available and may offer an acceptable and pragmatic approach to directly observe patients to determine technique / compliance. The goal of this study was to determine the clinical impact of using video phone-based directly observed therapy (VDOT) to address inhaler compliance / technique.  **Methods:**  Retrospective audit of 7 patients who underwent VDOT to determine indications, device use, VDOT approach and asthma clinical outcomes (FEV1 and ACQ).  **Results:**  7 patients (5 female, mean age 42) were reviewed. 4 interventions were for technique assessment and 3 for compliance confirmation. 2 patients were tested with an Ellipta device, 5 using pressurised metered dose inhalers (pMDI). Face-to-phone observation using ‘Facetime’ were used in all cases with one case using a single image photo in the evening. 4 out of 7 had an improvement in FEV1 post intervention and 3 out of 4 had improvements in asthma symptoms (ACQ5).  **Conclusion:**  VDOT was associated with an improvement in lung function and asthma symptoms in the majority of a small group of patients with uncontrolled asthma symptoms in whom inhaler technique or compliance was thought to be a treatable trait. VDOT could be considered a tool to assess compliance and technique in patients with asthma and uncontrolled symptoms.  **Grant Support:**  None |