



## Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

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### **Attitudes and perception on COPD management among doctors working in Department of Family Medicine and Primary Health Care in Kowloon West Cluster, Hong Kong**

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#### **Introduction**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a multifactorial disorder that leads to substantial disability, mortality and impaired quality of life. In Hong Kong the burden of COPD is high; affected patients currently occupy approximately 10% of all medical beds in public hospitals, and it ranked fifth as the cause of death. While a significant proportion of severe to very severe COPD patients are followed up in General outpatient clinic (GOPC) in Hong Kong; doctors who work in such setting may not be able to diagnose or treat patients with strict concordance to guideline due to a variety of constraints.

#### **Objectives**

This study was designed to assess the knowledge, standard of care and barriers to adherence to guidelines in managing COPD patients among doctors in General outpatient clinics (GOPC) of Kowloon West Cluster in Hong Kong.

#### **Methodology**

A questionnaire comprising 10 questions was modified from the questionnaire in "GP perceptions on COPD management in diverse world regions" by Asianov et al. A total of 130 anonymous questionnaires were sent out 23 GOPCs under Kowloon West Cluster.

#### **Result**

**Result** Among the 130 questionnaires sent out, 61 replies were received, a response rate of 47 per cent. Data collected were further analyzed. This survey demonstrated relative high compliance to COPD (83.6%) guidelines, the main reasons for not able to follow guidelines during doctors' management practices include the guideline being too long (31.25%) and irrelevant (31.25%). Despite of the good compliance to guidelines, different barriers exist to stop and stop from accessing to the desired treatment, limited clinic drug formulary was considered as the major barrier, mentioned by 65.6% of sampled doctors. **Discussion** The findings of

this survey suggest there are needs to broaden the current drug formulary and tailor-make simplified guidelines for use as quick reference during the limited consultation time in GOPD setting.