Asthma is a chronic lung disease that cannot be cured, but can be controlled with proper asthma education and management. In 2015, an estimated 830,000 Illinois adults had current asthma (8.4%). Current asthma is defined as an affirmative response to the question “do you still have asthma?” as self-reported on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The data for this update is obtained through the Asthma Call Back Survey (ACBS), a follow-up to the BRFSS.

It is not uncommon for Illinois adults with asthma to have at least one co-occurring condition

Among adults with current asthma, 40 percent report having at least one other co-occurring respiratory condition. Bronchitis is the leading co-occurring condition (34%), followed by Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (15%), and Emphysema (7%).

One quarter of Illinois adults with asthma face barriers to treatment.

Approximately one quarter of Illinoisans faced at least one cost barrier to treatment. Cost barrier to medications (20%) was noted by more adults than barriers related to access primary care (11%) or specialist care (3%).

This edition highlights data from the Illinois Asthma Call Back Survey (ACBS) from 2011-2012.

Of Adults in Illinois with Asthma

66% are female

35% are male

45% are over age 50

50-64, 27%

36-49, 28%

18-35, 27%

65 +, 18%

Nearly half report being diagnosed after the age of 21

76% are white, non-Hispanic

24% are minority, non-Hispanic
Uncontrolled asthma is associated with decreased quality of life and increased health care system use. Asthma control reflects the level of minimizing the frequency and intensity of symptoms and functional limitations. Almost half of Illinois adults (46%) met the definition for uncontrolled asthma.

An asthma attack may include coughing, chest tightness, wheezing, and trouble breathing. The attack happens in the body’s airways, which are the paths that carry air to the lungs. About half (54%) of Illinois adults reported having an asthma attack in the past year.

Half of all Illinois adults with asthma have uncontrolled asthma

46%

Half of all Illinois adults with asthma had an asthma attack last year

54%

Illinois adults with asthma are not using asthma medication as recommended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Current, Persistent Asthma, Illinois Adults n=269</th>
<th>Current Asthma, Illinois Adults n=389</th>
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<tr>
<td>Using control only</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Using rescue only</td>
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<td>Using both control &amp; rescue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Using OTC for asthma</td>
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<td>30</td>
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The figure above compares asthma medication use among Illinois adults with current asthma to adults with current, persistent asthma. Persistent asthma includes those on long-term control medications, regardless of asthma control status, and those not on long-term control medications whose asthma is not well-controlled or is very poorly controlled.

Less than half of adults with current asthma are using both a control and rescue medication, even among adults with current, persistent asthma. About one in ten (13%) adults with current, persistent asthma are not using a controller or a rescue medication.

Data Source for all figures: IDPH, BRFSS, ACB, 2011-2012
Created: September 2017
Prepared by: IDPH Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control