

APPROXIMATELY 4 OUT OF 5 ADULTS WITH SEVERE ASTHMA MAY HAVE EOSINOPHILIC ASTHMA*

*A registry study considered severe asthma patients likely to have eosinophilic asthma based on several factors including higher blood eosinophil levels ≥ 150 cells/ μ L.

4 OUT OF 5

This tool may help you and your doctor assess if your asthma is actually eosinophilic asthma or **e-asthma**



In the past 12 months I:



OFTEN USED A RESCUE INHALER TO CONTROL ASTHMA SYMPTOMS

YES

NO



HAD ASTHMA ATTACKS THAT REQUIRED EMERGENCY CARE

YES

NO



OFTEN NEEDED TO BE TREATED WITH ORAL STEROIDS

YES

NO



HAD ASTHMA SYMPTOMS THAT DISTURBED SLEEP

YES

NO

If you had these experiences, you should talk to your doctor about what type of asthma you have. You may have eosinophilic asthma, which is a common type of severe asthma.

List any other symptoms you are experiencing or ways that asthma is affecting your life. Be sure to discuss these with your doctor: **eg, I had trouble breathing so I didn't go out to picnic.**

Use the questions below to **start the conversation** with your doctor.

1. What are eosinophils and how can they affect my asthma?
2. Can I get a simple blood test today?
3. What is considered a high number of eosinophils?
4. Are there treatments for **e-asthma**?
5. Additional questions

TAKE THIS **COMPLETED FORM** TO YOUR NEXT DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT



A blood test can help determine your eosinophil count (e#). Ask your doctor about your e# and e-asthma.

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