



All Wales COPD Management and Prescribing Guideline

December 2021

Updated October 2025 – The guidelines have been updated with a change in the carbon footprint symbol colour for the Trixeo Aerosphere metered dose inhaler (MDI).

This document has been prepared by the Respiratory Health Implementation Group, with support from the All Wales Prescribing Advisory Group (AWPAG) and the All Wales Therapeutics and Toxicology Centre (AWTTC), and has subsequently been endorsed by the All Wales Medicines Strategy Group (AWMSG).

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Also available in digital format



The All Wales COPD Management and Prescribing Guideline

CORE PRINCIPLES

People aged over 35 years who present with one or more features from the COPD likelihood checklist should have post-bronchodilator spirometry.

Once diagnosis is confirmed, start with high-value interventions, including smoking cessation, flu vaccination, pulmonary rehabilitation and, where appropriate, oxygen therapy.

Inhaled therapy is prescribed according to the patient's phenotype.

STEP 1 INFORMATION: ASSESSMENT

1 COPD likelihood Checklist

Perform investigations

- Post-bronchodilator spirometry
- Chest X-ray (CXR)
- Full Blood Count (FBC)
- Oxygen Sats (SpO₂)
- α-1 anti-trypsin (if family history of emphysema)

1 Red Flag Symptoms

Red Flag Symptoms

- Persistent cough in a smoker
- Haemoptysis
- Chest pain
- Unexplained weight loss
- Clubbing in a smoker
- Abnormal CXR

STEP 4 INFORMATION: PRESCRIBE

1 Phenotype 1

COPD with predominant breathlessness

Dyspnoea with less than 2 exacerbations per year

1 Phenotype 2

COPD with Exacerbation (+/- Breathlessness)

Two or more exacerbations per year

1 Phenotype 3

COPD with asthma overlap (ACOS)

Evidence of significant symptomatic or lung function response to steroids (oral or inhaled). Blood eosinophil counts >0.3

ACOS: Asthma COPD overlap syndrome
CXR: Chest X-ray
DPI: Dry Powder Inhaler
GWP: Global warming potential
FBC: Full Blood Count
ICS: Inhaled Corticosteroid
LABA: Long-acting Beta₂ Agonist
LAMA: Long Acting Muscarinic Antagonist
LLN: Lower limit of normal
MDI: Metered Dose Inhaler
SABA: Short-acting Beta₂ Agonist
SpO₂: Oxygen Sats
OD: Once daily
BD: Twice a day

Low global warming potential
 High global warming potential



Find out
more here

COPDhub

Get your patients to
download the COPD App



DID YOU KNOW?

NHS Wales has set a target to reduce the proportion of high global warming potential (GWP) inhalers from more than 70% to less than 20% by 2025

**PRESCRIBE A DPI
PREFERENTIALLY UNLESS THE
PATIENT CANNOT USE ONE**

Learn
more here



STEP 4 INFORMATION: PRESCRIBE

1 Prescribe a (LABA + LAMA)

Below are options in this category

**Duaklir
Genuair
340/12
1 dose BD**
Forceful and deep



**Ultibro
Breezhaler 85/43
1 dose OD**
Forceful and deep



**Anoro
Ellipta
55/22
1 dose OD**
Forceful and deep



**Spiolto Respimat
2.5/2.5
2 doses OD**
Gentle and deep



**Bevespi Aerosphere
7.2/5 2 doses BD
via spacer**
Gentle and deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

1 Prescribe triple therapy (ICS + LABA + LAMA)

Below are options in this category

**Trelegy Ellipta
92/55/22
1 dose OD**
Forceful and deep



**Trimbow NEXThaler
88/5/9
2 dose BD**
Forceful and deep



**Trimbow MDI
87/5/9 2 doses
BD via spacer**
Gentle and deep via spacer



**Trixeo Aerosphere
5/7.2/160
2 doses BD via spacer**
Gentle & deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

1 Manage Exacerbations Prescribe a SABA

Below are options in this category

**Salbutamol
100mcg
Easyhaler
PRN**
Forceful and deep



**Ventolin
Accuhaler
200mcg
PRN**
Forceful and deep



**Salamol
100mcg MDI
via spacer
PRN**
Gentle and deep via spacer



Ensure patient can use device. All MDIs must be used with a spacer

STEP 2: DIAGNOSIS

Post-bronchodilator
FEV1/FVC ratio <LLN

STEP 3: REFER

☒ Vaccination
- Flu
- COVID
- Pneumococcal

☒ Exercise,
education &
pulmonary
rehabilitation

☒ Smoking
cessation therapy
if required

☒ Referral for oxygen
assessment
if SpO₂ is <93% and
not smoking

☒ Dietary advice
Refer if low
or high BMI

STEP 4: PRESCRIBE

From the list of inhalers provided, choose the most suitable for the patient, considering inspiratory flow and inhaler technique. Choose a dry powder inhaler preferentially to reduce the carbon footprint, unless the patient cannot use one.

Phenotype 1

Phenotype 2

Phenotype 3

**Prescribe
LABA + LAMA**

Review exacerbation frequency regularly, and escalate to Phenotype 2 if ≥2 exacerbations/year

Prescribe Triple therapy
(stop other preventer inhalers)

If continued exacerbations or breathlessness, review adherence, inhaler technique, and consider referral (see below)

Prescribe Triple therapy
(stop other preventer inhalers)

If poorly controlled asthma symptoms, refer to the All Wales Asthma Management guidelines (step 4) - consider MART plus LAMA

STEP 5: REVIEW

Review annually if COPD is well controlled

Poorly controlled?

Consider:

- Inhaler technique
- Non-pharmacological interventions
- Smoking status

If symptoms worsen, consider referral

Manage exacerbations

- Prescribe a SABA
- Prescribe prednisolone (30-40mg once a day for 5 days)
- Prescribe antibiotic if increased sputum purulence, volume and breathlessness