



NZNO College of Respiratory Nurses monthly news bulletin Friday 28 May 2021

This bulletin has been compiled by Linda Stopforth, SNIPS, on behalf of the NZNO College of Respiratory Nurses. It is for NZNO College of Respiratory Nurses only and must not be reproduced without their permission. It is provided on the last Friday of each month. This monthly bulletin contains an overview of news items, articles and research papers of interest to the College members, but does not necessarily represent the views of the NZNO College of Respiratory Nurses. All links are current at the time of being compiled and distributed. For feedback please contact your college administrator: Christine.Clapcott@nzno.org.nz

To learn more about the College [click here](#)

NZNO / section news

NZNO Consultation

NZNO consults with members on a range of issues.
The full outline can be [found here](#)

Drug and Substance Checking legislation

NZNO welcomes your feedback on a bill which aims to minimise drug and substance harm by allowing drug and substance checking services to operate legally in New Zealand.

Education and Training Amendment Bill

NZNO welcomes your feedback on proposed amendments to the Education and Training Act (2020).

New Zealand

Lack of understanding may hinder Smokefree 2025 goal - Otago study

A lack of understanding about the aims of New Zealand's Smokefree 2025 goal - 10 years after it was announced - could be an obstacle in making the target a reality, a recent University of Otago-led study shows. [Read more](#)

Asthma

Triple-drug therapy safely cuts serious asthma flares

Researchers have found that the inclusion of a third drug to commonly used dual-drug inhalers can reduce asthma exacerbations and improve control over the disease in children, adolescents, and adults with moderate-to-severe asthma. [Read more](#)

The preferences of people with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease for self-management support: A qualitative descriptive study.

O'Connell, S., McCarthy, V.J.C., Queally, M. and Savage, E. (2021),

J Clin Nurs. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15790>

The aim of this study was to explore and describe the self-management support (SMS) preferences of adults with asthma and/or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

[Read more](#)

COPD

Mirror of shame: Patients experiences of late-stage COPD. A qualitative study.

Jerpseth, H., Knutsen, I.R., Jensen, K.T. and Halvorsen, K. (2021),

J Clin Nurs. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15792>

Aims and objectives

This study aims to shed light on patients with late-stage COPD and their experiences of shame.

Background

Patients with COPD often experience shame for bringing the disease into their lives due to smoking. Knowledge about patients with COPD and their feelings of shame is crucial, but limited, however. [Read more](#)

Maintenance of non-pharmacological strategies 6 months after patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) attend a breathlessness service: a qualitative study

Lockett T, Roberts M, Swami V, et al

BMJ Open 2021;11:e050149. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2021-050149

Objectives This study aimed to explore the degree to which non-pharmacological strategies for chronic breathlessness are sustained 6 months after completing a breathlessness service in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and patient perceptions regarding the need for ongoing support. [Read more](#)

Burden of Pertussis in COPD: A Retrospective Database Study in England,

Emmanuel Aris, Lauriane Harrington, Amit Bhavsar, Jason C. Simeone, Anna Ramond, Alberto Papi, Claus F. Vogelmeier, Kinga Meszaros, Dimitra Lambrelli & Piyali Mukherjee (2021)

COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 18:2, 157-169, DOI: [10.1080/15412555.2021.1899155](https://doi.org/10.1080/15412555.2021.1899155)

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) may increase the risk and severity of pertussis infection. Health care resource utilization (HCRU) and direct medical costs (DMC) of treating pertussis among patients with COPD are unknown. Reported incidence of pertussis among individuals aged ≥ 50 years with COPD was assessed in Clinical Practice Research Datalink and Hospital Episode Statistics databases during 2009–2018 using a retrospective cohort design. HCRU and DMC from the National Health Service perspective were compared between patients with COPD and pertussis and propensity score-matched patients with COPD without pertussis. Seventy-eight new pertussis events were identified among 387 086 patients with COPD aged ≥ 50 years (incidence rate: 4.73; 95% confidence interval 3.74–5.91 per 100 000 person-years). HCRU and DMC were assessed among 67 patients with COPD and pertussis and 267 matched controls. During the month before the pertussis diagnosis, the rates of general practitioner (GP)/nurse visits (4289 vs. 1774 per 100 patient-years) and accident and emergency visits (182 vs. 18 per 100 patient-years) were higher in the pertussis cohort; GP/nurse visits (2935 vs. 1705 per 100 patient-years) were also higher during the following 2 months (all $p < 0.001$). During the month before the pertussis diagnosis, annualized per-patient total DMC were £2012 higher in the pertussis cohort (£3729 vs. £1717; $p < 0.001$); during the following 2 months, they were £2407 higher (£5498 vs. £3091; $p < 0.001$). In conclusion, a pertussis episode among individuals with COPD resulted in significant increases in HCRU and DMC around the pertussis event.

[Read more](#)

Covid-19

How prepared for the vaccine rollout are the DHBs?

With the Covid-19 vaccine rollout about to go up a gear, data reporter Felipe Rodrigues looks at how ready DHBs around the country are with vaccinators for the huge task ahead.

[Read more](#)

One third of patients hospitalized with COVID-19 have lung changes after a year

A new study has shown that most patients discharged from hospital after experiencing severe COVID-19 infection appear to return to full health, although up to a third do still have evidence of effects upon the lungs one year on.

[Read more](#)

The ROX index can be a useful tool for the triage evaluation of COVID-19 patients with dyspnoea.

Zaboli, A., Ausserhofer, D., Pfeifer, N., Sibilio, S., Tezza, G., Ciccariello, L. and Turcato, G. (2021),

J Adv Nurs. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.14848>

To assess whether the application of a non-invasive tool, such as ratio of oxygen saturation (ROX) index, during triage can identify patients with COVID-19 at high risk of developing acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). [Read more](#)

The article below is not available full text but may be sourced via a DHB or academic library, or via the NZNO library service

Management of COPD patients during COVID: difficulties and experiences,

Mario Cazzola, Josuel Ora, Andrea Bianco, Paola Rogliani & Maria Gabriella Matera (2021) Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, DOI: [10.1080/17476348.2021.1929176](https://doi.org/10.1080/17476348.2021.1929176)

Introduction: The role of COPD in COVID-19 is not yet well understood. However, there is increasing evidence showing that COPD patients with COVID-19 have a higher risk of presenting a serious infection, a greater likelihood of requiring ICU support, and a higher mortality than other groups.

Areas covered: In this article, we address some critical questions on COVID-19 as they pertain to COPD. In particular, we discuss whether the usual algorithms of pharmacological and non-pharmacological management in COPD still apply.

Expert opinion: Patients with COPD must continue their regular therapy, regardless of whether they are affected by COVID-19. Corticosteroids reduce mortality in COVID-19 patients in need of supportive oxygen therapy or invasive mechanical ventilation. It is essential that a COPD patient who has tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 is closely followed over time because any delay in diagnosis and initiation of appropriate therapy could negatively affect his/her prognosis. However, we still do not know if COVID-19 infection occurs and evolves differently in each of the recognized COPD phenotypes and, therefore, whether it needs a different management. There are other open questions concerning COVID-19 and COPD that need to be considered. Future studies are absolutely necessary to answer these questions.

ILD

The article below is not available full text but may be sourced via a DHB or academic library, or via the NZNO library service

Relationship between illness perception, fear of progression and quality of life in interstitial lung disease patients: A cross-sectional study.

Liu, Q.-w., Qin, T., Hu, B., Zhao, Y.-l. and Zhu, X.-l. (2021),

J Clin Nurs. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15852>

This study aimed to investigate whether fear of progression mediates the association between illness perception and quality of life among interstitial lung disease patients.

Influenza

Flu jab rolls out to New Zealanders under 65 after month-long delay in schedule

The country's influenza vaccine rollout kicks off for under-65s from Monday, after global manufacturing resulted in a month-long delay to the programme. [Read more](#)

More Than Just a Jab: Evaluation of the Māori Influenza Vaccination Programme as part of the COVID-19 Māori Health Response

The More Than Just a Jab Māori Influenza Vaccination Programme (MIVP) evaluation was prepared for the Ministry of Health by Research Evaluation Consultancy Ltd to understand the impact of the MIVP on Māori influenza rates and equity. [Read more](#)

Lung cancer

Māori to be focus of lung cancer screening trial

Māori will be the focus of this country's first trial of screening for lung cancer. [Read more](#)

Mesothelioma

The breath of death — asbestos cancer mesothelioma and the fight for compensation

Mesothelioma – a cancer caused by inhaling asbestos fibres – is a death sentence. As the law stands, both occupational exposure and accidental exposure outside the workplace should be covered by ACC. So why do dying patients have to dredge 40 years of memory to try to pinpoint where and when they might have been exposed? Nikki Macdonald reports.

[Read more](#)

Smoking (inc vaping and electronic cigarettes)

Asthma and Respiratory Foundation advises teens against vaping

This week, there has been extensive media coverage talking about the vaping epidemic in high schools across the country. Both school principals and researchers have warned that this is a very real issue. [Read more](#)

'No level of smoke exposure is safe'

This is the first evidence that secondhand smoke during pregnancy correlates with changes in disease-related gene regulation in babies. These findings support the idea that many adult diseases have their origins in environmental exposures, such as stress, poor nutrition, pollution or tobacco smoke, during early development. [Read more](#)

Vaping and e-cigarettes are glamourised on social media, putting young people in harm's way

Despite their widespread reputation as a “safer” alternative to cigarettes, e-cigarettes (also known as electronic cigarettes or vapes) are [far from harmless](#), particularly for adolescents, whose developing brains may suffer lifelong adverse effects from nicotine-containing products. [Read more](#)

Social Marketing for Smokefree Aotearoa 2025: Reminding, Reinforcing, and Changing Social Norms

The NZ Government's Action Plan to realise the Smokefree 2025 goal has signalled a more important role for social marketing. Social marketing can facilitate and reinforce population-level behaviour change introduced by new policies, thus modifying social norms, which also support long-term improvements in health outcomes. In this blog, we consider the role of social marketing in supporting the Smokefree 2025 goal and review strategies the Government could implement. [Read more](#)

Tuberculosis

Study validates shorter treatment for major world infection, tuberculosis

A study of tuberculosis drug therapy found that a two-drug, four-month regimen can be used to treat TB as effectively as the standard regimen that lasts six months and consists of four drugs. [Read more](#)

General items of interest

Respiratory Research Review

Issue 185

In this issue we are covering both 'insomnia', or the disorder of initiation and maintaining sleep, which may affect half of us at some time, and sleep-related breathing disorders, in particular OSA (obstructive sleep apnoea), which affects close to a billion people worldwide.

[Read more](#)

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