CLASSIFICATION OF COPD PATIENTS ACCORDING TO GOLD IN OUTPATIENT CENTRE FOR RESPIRATORY DISEASES, ZAGREB

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Introduction:
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a high prevalence disease characterised by airflow limitation that is not fully reversible and usually progressive. A Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) 2017 update presented a new classification of COPD. According to it, patients should be classified into four ("ABCD") groups based on symptoms and history of exacerbation.

Aim:
The study aims to classify COPD patients diagnosed in Outpatient Centre for Respiratory Diseases, Zagreb in 2016.

Methods:
Spirometry with bronchodilator reversibility testing (BDT) with salbutamol was performed in all patients with clinical signs and symptoms of COPD. Postbronchodilator FEV1/FVC <70% was considered as confirmation of COPD. Classification of COPD patient was done according to GOLD 2017 update.

Results:
Out of 167 patients (mean age 70.78±10.4), 104 (62.3%) were male. The number of current smokers was 103 (61.7%), the number of ex-smokers was 56 (33.5%) and number of non-smokers was 8 (4.8%). The majority of patients was classified as GOLD B (96 pts, 57.5%). The number and percentage of patients in group A, C and D were 28 (16.8%), 5 (3%), 38 (22.7%) respectively.

Conclusion:
Our results confirm previous knowledge that COPD is most frequently diagnosed in smokers and ex-smokers. According to GOLD 2017 revision the biggest number of patients diagnosed in outpatient centre is classified as GOLD B.