

ASTHMA IN NEBRASKA



What is Asthma?

Asthma is a chronic lung disease that affects an estimated 16.4 million adults and 7.0 million children in the United States, regardless of age, sex, race, or ethnicity.



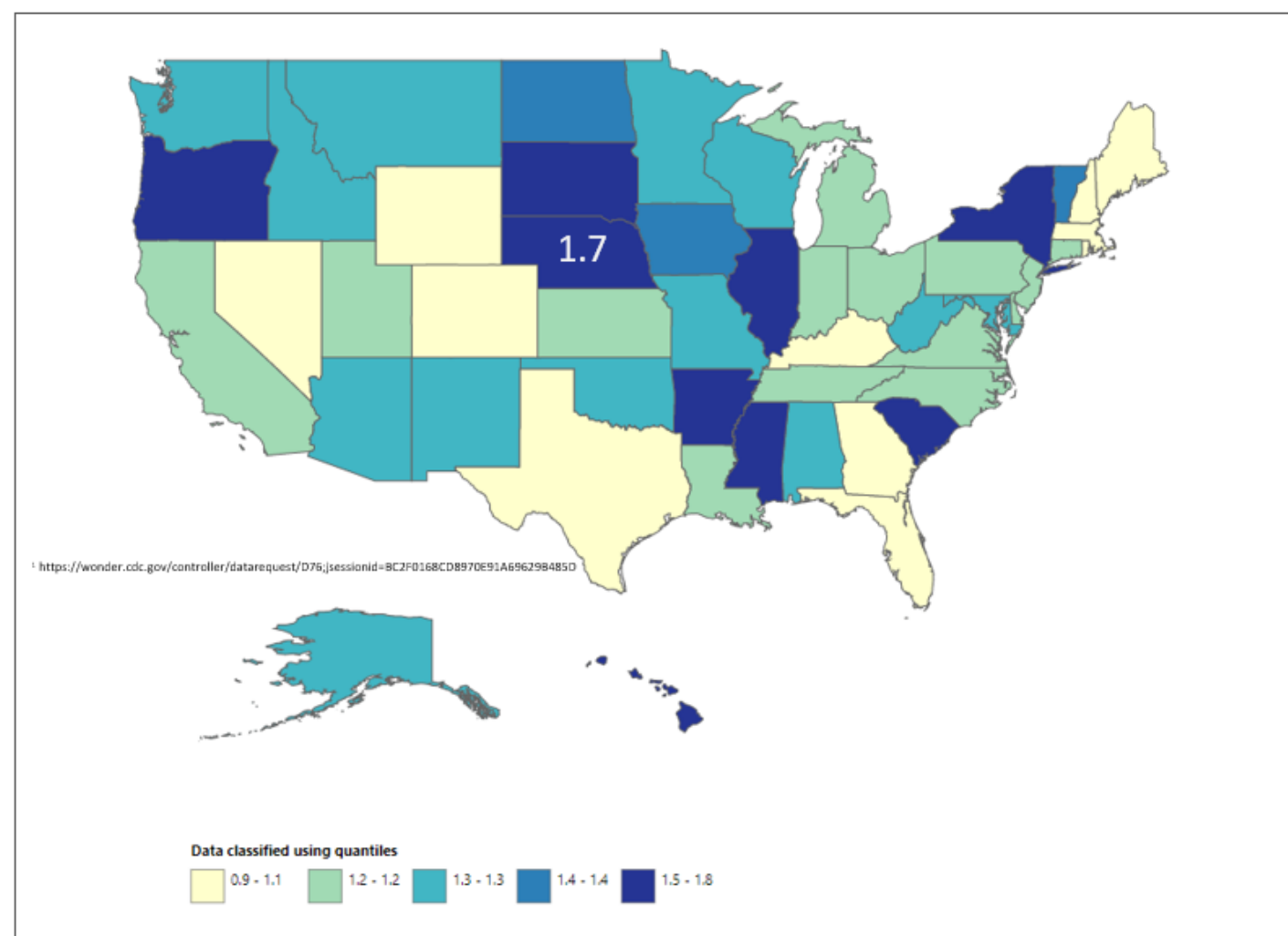
Although the exact cause of asthma is unknown and it cannot be cured, it can be controlled with self-management, education, appropriate medical care, and avoiding exposure to environmental triggers.



FACTS & FIGURES

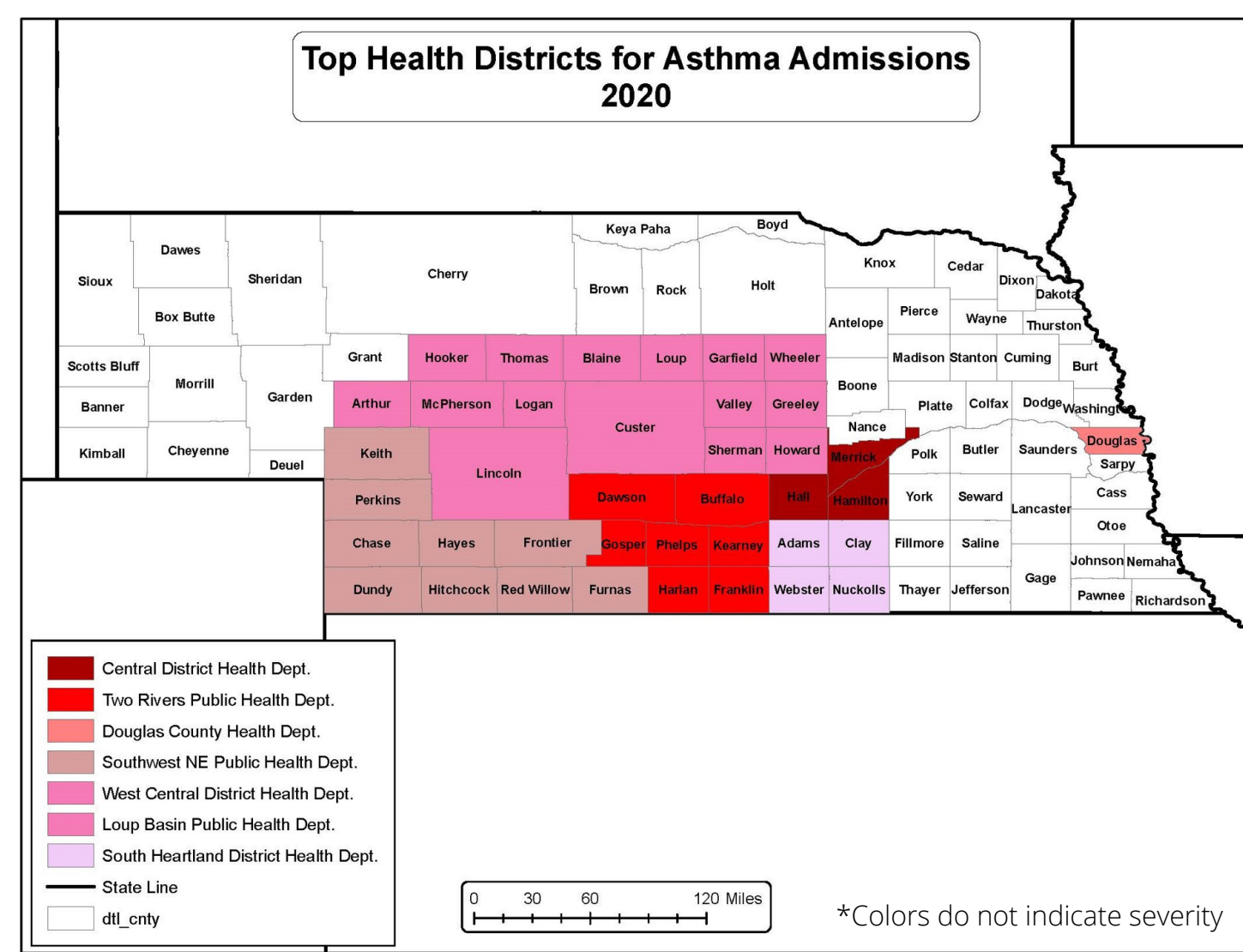
ASTHMA DEATHS IN NEBRASKA 2020

Crude Rate for all Asthma Deaths 1999-2020 in United States¹



- Nebraska has a high population adjusted asthma death rate from 1990-2020.
- Nebraska currently does not have Federal Asthma grant funds.
- In 2019, asthma admissions were most common in the following health districts:
 - Central District Health Department
 - Two Rivers Health Department
 - Southeast District
 - Douglas County
 - West Central Health Department.

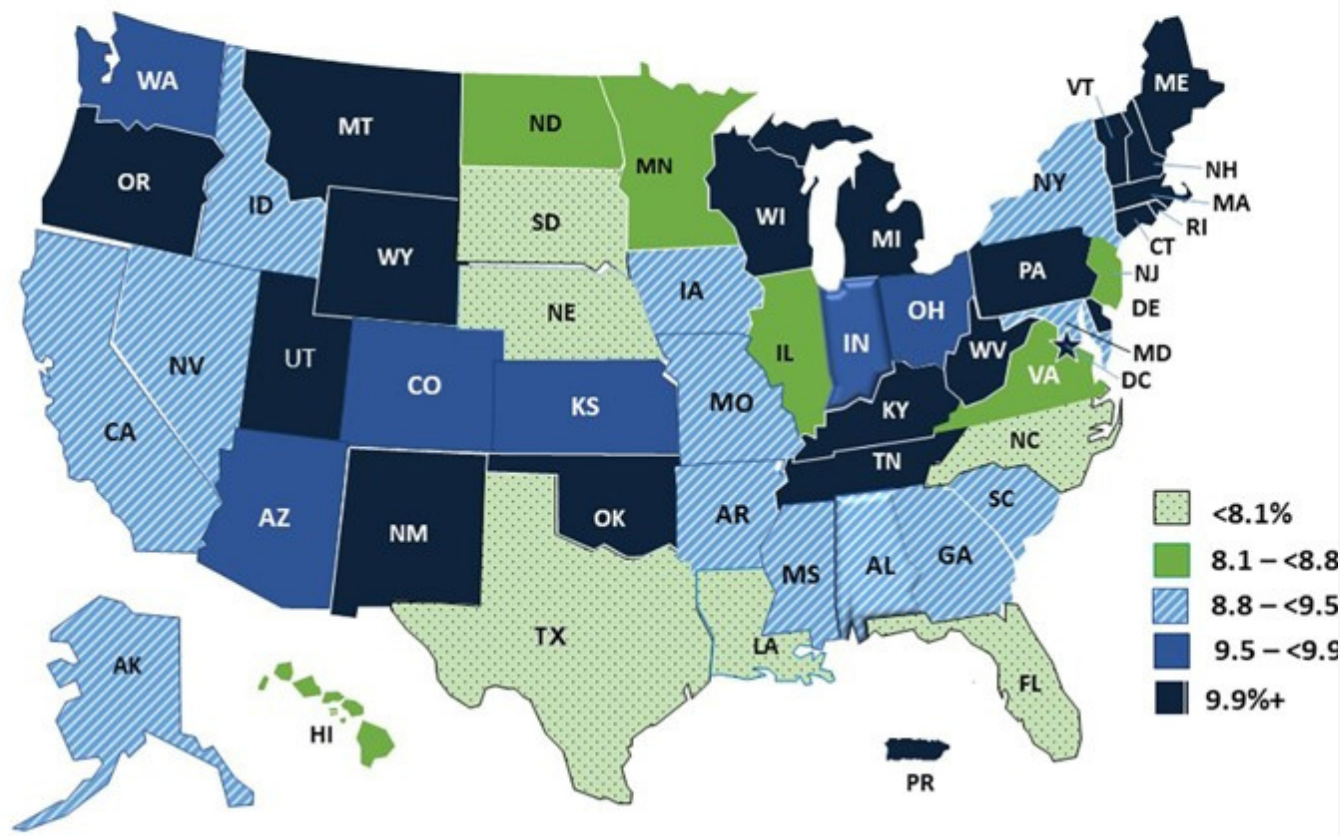
NEBRASKA ASTHMA ADMISSION DATA 2020



- In 2020, asthma admissions fell compared to 2019, largely due to COVID restrictions. The top districts for admissions were:
 - Central District Health Department
 - Two Rivers Health Department
 - Southeast District
 - Douglas County
 - West Central Health Department
 - Southwest Nebraska Public Health Dept.
 - Loup Basin

ADULT ASTHMA INFORMATION

Adult^a Current Asthma^b Prevalence, BRFSS 2020



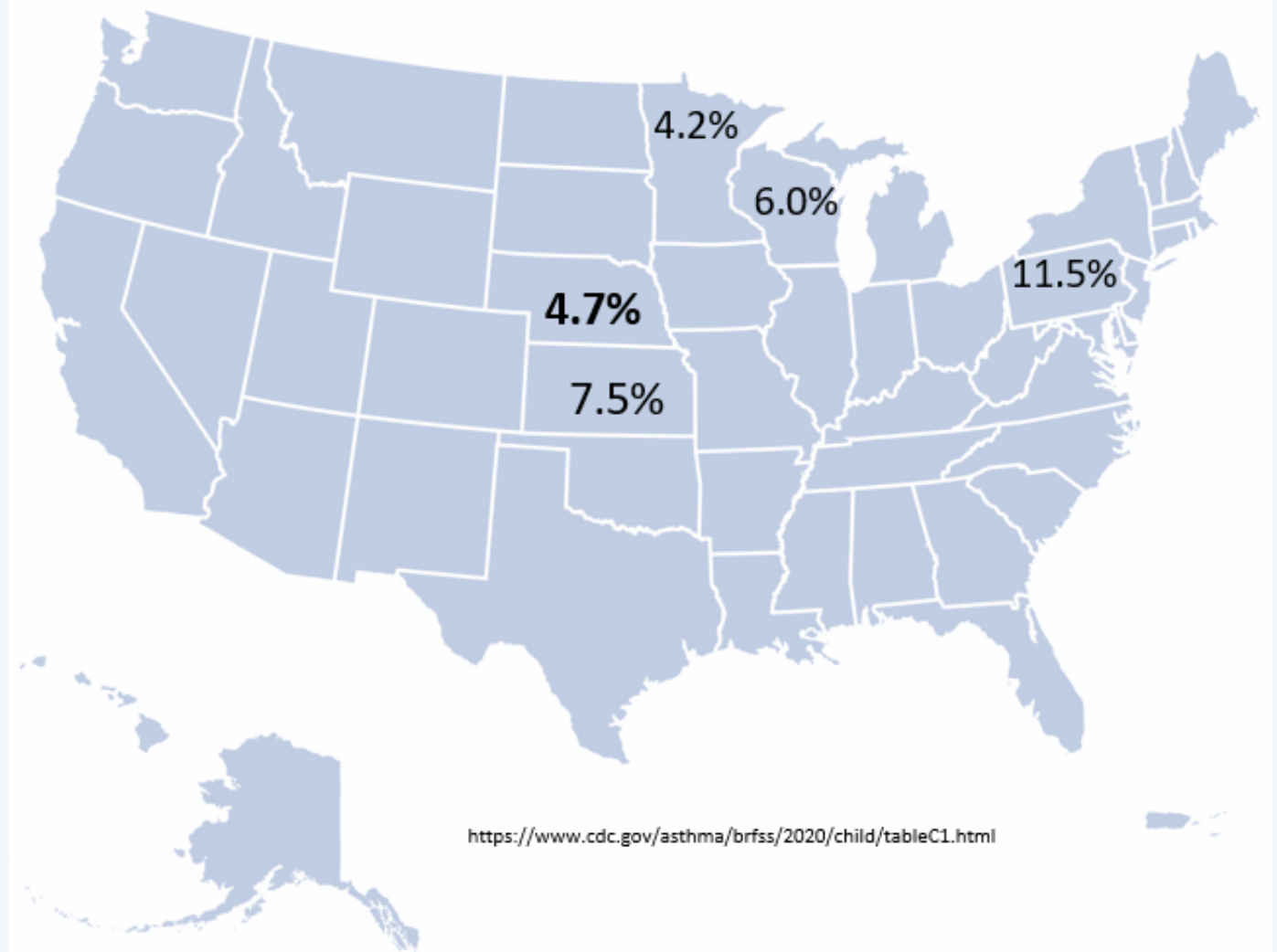
Aged 18+ years
Current asthma question: "Do you still have asthma?"
Legend: percentiles of the overall current asthma prevalence estimates from year 2011 data: 0%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%

Asthma and Community Health Branch, National Center for Environmental Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

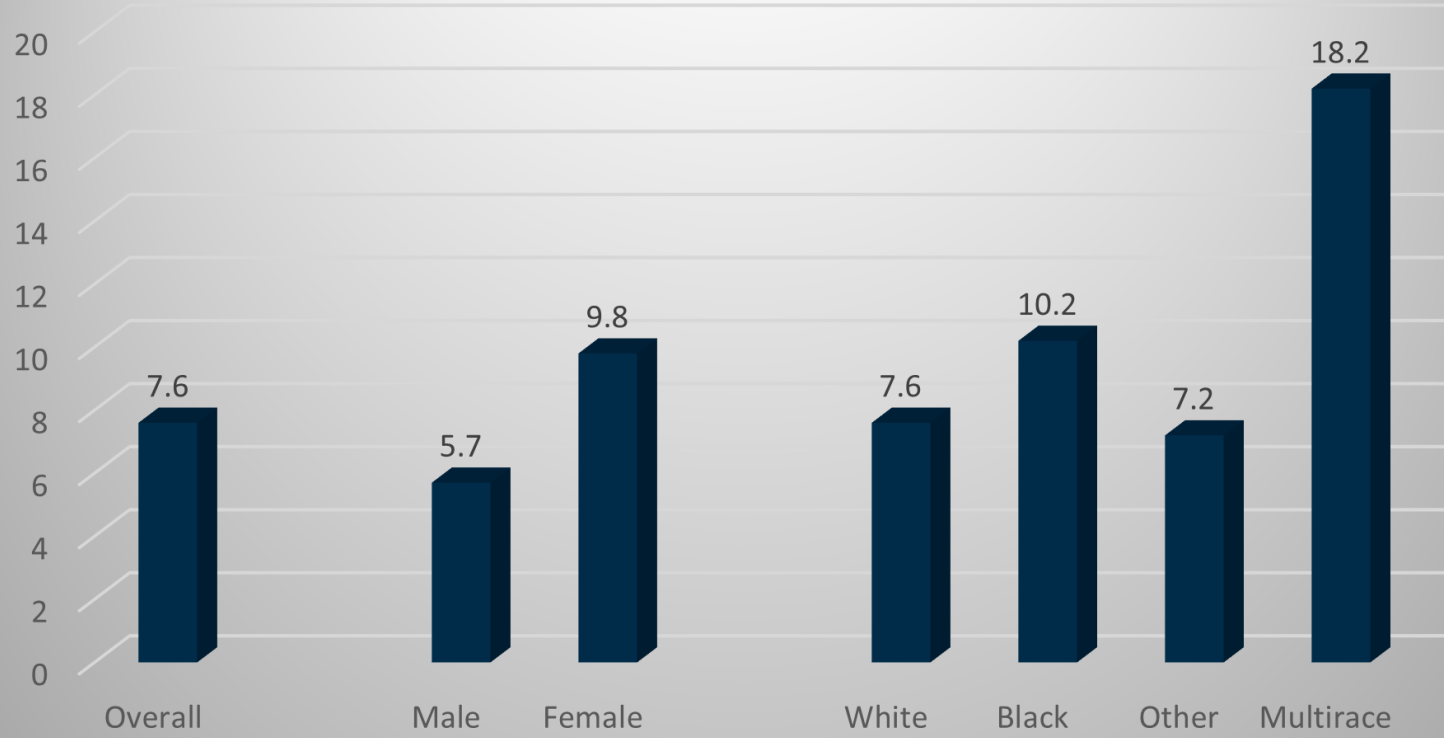
PEDIATRIC ASTHMA INFORMATION

Prevalence of Pediatric Asthma in 2020 (n = 30). High and Lowest States and Midwest States reporting data.¹

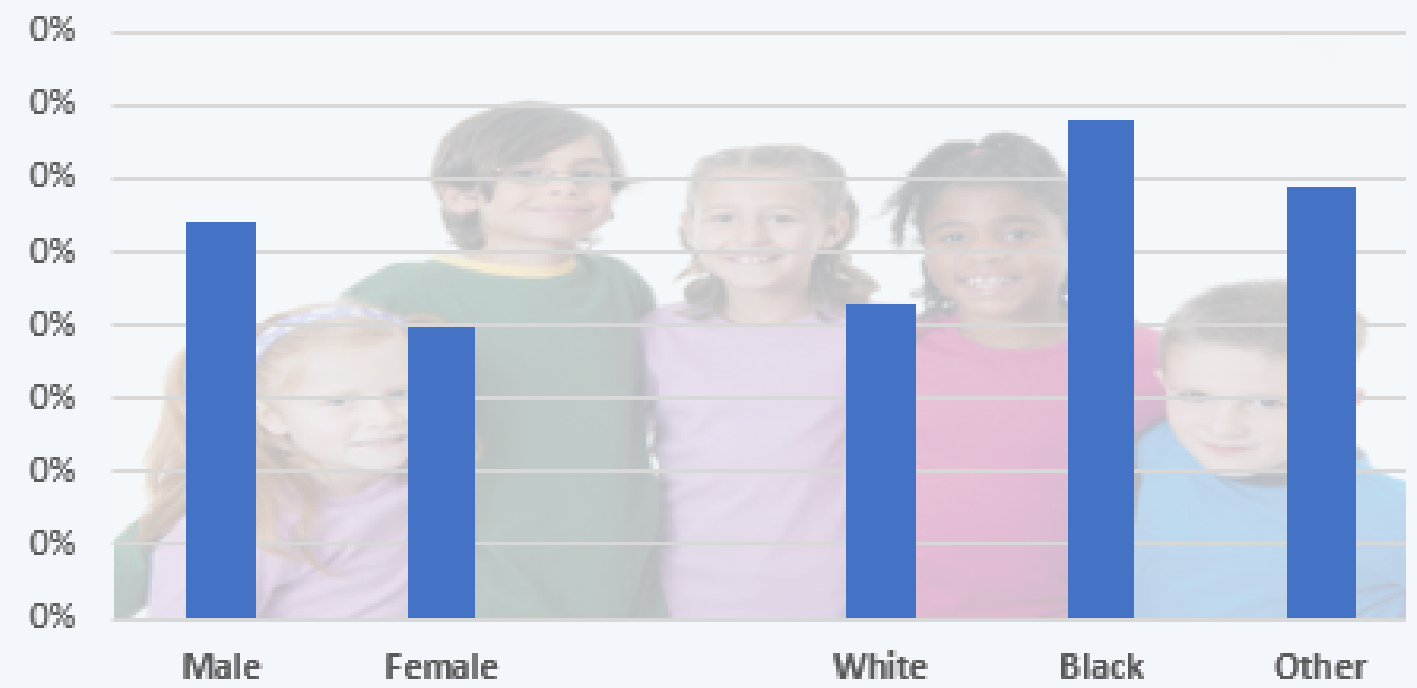
Pediatric asthma prevalence in 2020 U.S. was 7.5%¹



Nebraska Asthma Prevalence in 2020 for Age 18+



Prevalence of Pediatric Asthma in Nebraska 2020¹



ASTHMA INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH & GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

- Asthma is the most chronic illness in children and is higher in minority races.
- Asthma is more common in younger male children and adult females, and maintains female incidence for new occurrence after age 10.
- Inhaled corticosteroids are the mainstay of asthma care.
- Formulary exclusion and prior authorization of inhaled corticosteroids and other ancillary medications remains an important barrier for quality of care.
- New/current biologic medication will be a mainstay in moderate to severe asthma and formulary exclusion, arbitrary (non-FDA) exclusions, and prior authorization will remain a barrier to quality and effective care.
- Nebraska has one of the highest population adjusted death rates for asthma from 1999-2020.
- Nebraska does not have Federal Asthma grant funds to undertake asthma and allergy public health initiatives.