

Audit of clinical asthma management in health clinic in Machang district: A retrospective analysis

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: This retrospective study aims to audit the clinical management of asthma in the health clinics in Machang, focusing on evaluation of clinical aspects of asthma management by medical officers. The objective of the study is to identify the weakness and to improve the quality of asthma management by the medical officer in the health clinic. **Materials and Methods:** Medical records of asthma patients attending primary care clinics in Machang were reviewed starting from 1 June until 30 November 2022. Data from the asthma book were collected during this audit. The adherence to key performance indicators, including asthma registry, 6 topics on health education, evaluation of asthma based on GINA or ACT score, asthma control, optimizing management, appropriate treatment given, and appropriate follow-up, was assessed. **Results:** A total of 135 asthma patients' records were included in the analysis. 100 % of the patients in this study were registered in the asthma registry. Overall, 86% of the patients were given health education based on the 6 main topics which include asthma pathophysiology, aggravating factors, treatment of asthma, inhaler/spaces techniques, asthma control level and action plan of asthma. In terms of evaluations of asthma 92 % were assessed based on GINA/ACT score and 96 % level of asthma control was assessed on the last visit. Only 68% of patients were given optimized management of their asthma. However, 95 % of the patients were given appropriate treatment, and 97 % of them were given appropriate follow-up. **Conclusion:** This audit highlights the areas for improvement in the clinical management of asthma in primary care settings in Machang district. It identifies the need for the medical officer to optimize their knowledge of asthma management. These findings emphasize the importance of continuous quality improvement initiatives in primary care to optimize asthma management and improve patient outcomes.