



# **COPD Management**

## **in the Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Setting**

### **Teaching Slides**

**A Special Presentation for  
Certified Nursing Assistants**

# NOTICE

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- We recognize that people who reside in PALTC facilities are patients. Throughout these teaching slides, however, we use the term **patient(s)** because we are addressing individuals within the context of treating a medical condition.
- These teaching slides are for discussion and education **ONLY**.
- Must not be used without consulting and supervision of a qualified physician.
- No liability or usage for this teaching tool on AMDA – The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine, successors, representatives or officers.
- Does not preclude compliance with State or Federal Laws.
- **NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR EXPERIENCE & JUDGEMENT OF CLINICIANS OR CAREGIVERS.**
- Are not standards of practice, but help enhance clinicians ability to practice.

# The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care

## GUIDELINE DOMAINS

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### RECOGNITION

- Identifies the presence of a risk or condition.

### ASSESSMENT

- Clarifies the nature and causes of a condition or situation and identifying its impact on the individual.

### TREATMENT

- The selection and provision of appropriate interventions for that individual.

### MONITORING

- The review of the course of a condition or situation as a basis for deciding to continue, change, or discontinue interventions.

# DEFINITION

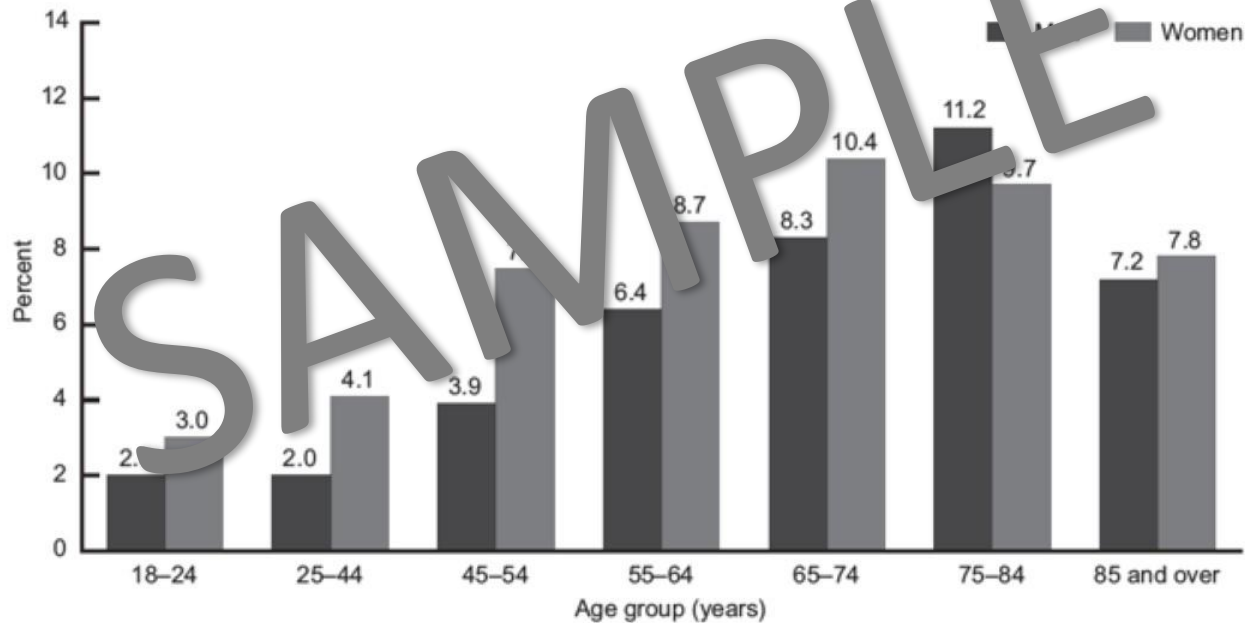
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COPD is chronic inflammatory lung disease that can result in symptoms such as:

- Obstructing airflow from lungs
- Difficulty breathing
- Wheezing
- Cough, mucous
- Fatigue, decline in ADL ability

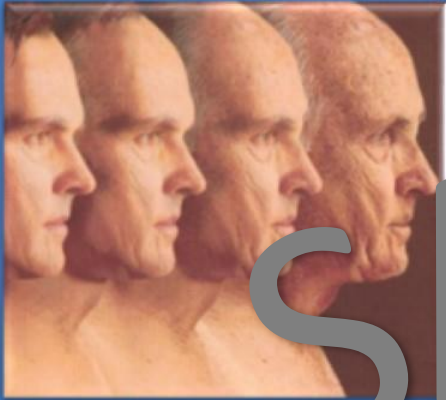
# OVERVIEW

**Figure 1** Prevalence of COPD among adults aged 18 and over, by age group and sex: United States, annual average 2007-2009



Source: CDC,<sup>10</sup> Akinbami and Liu, 2011<sup>11</sup>

# OVERVIEW



The prevalence of COPD increases with age.



By far the most important, and preventable, risk factor for COPD is tobacco smoking.



The cost of COPD in the United States was estimated to be \$49.9 billion in 2010, which includes approximately \$20 billion in indirect costs and approximately \$30 billion in direct health care costs

# Resources and Educational Tools

AMDA – The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine



<https://paltc.org>

**Pain Management in the LTC Setting Clinical Practice Guideline. AMDA 2012.**

**Pain Management in the PALTC Setting Pocket Guide. AMDA 2018.**

**Know-it-All Before You Call in the PALTC & Assisted Living Settings – Data Collection Cards. AMDA 2018.**

**Know-it-All When You're Called Diagnosing System. AMDA 2011.**

