

Clinical Summary: key points

The expert group believes that:

1. Raised FeNO in patients receiving maintenance ICS in clinical practice helps to identify:
 - Poor adherence to prescribed therapy
 - Under-treatment with anti-inflammatory therapy
2. The use of FeNO in clinical practice appears to result in increased ICS prescribing and improved adherence.
3. Low FENO:
 - Is most helpful when assessing a patient with non-specific lower respiratory symptoms. It helps to identify ICS-responsive disease and helps physicians make decisions around appropriate use (or not) of ICS therapy.
 - May also be useful in supporting step-down in ICS, but specific research in this area is required as, to date, there is little evidence of its use (and outcomes related to its use) in this way.