A shadow at work – asthma exposed
It’s time to step out of the shadow of asthma... at work

Impact of asthma in the workplace adds to economic burden

Despite current treatment options, almost 1 in 2 people with asthma still have symptoms\(^1,2,3\)

In 2011, one study estimated that the total cost of asthma in that year alone to be €19.3 billion among Europeans aged from 15 to 64 years\(^4\) - a considerable economic burden on society

Lower work productivity and higher absenteeism\(^*\) and presenteeism\(^**\) adds to the high indirect costs associated with asthma, with a further study showed a mean cost due to workdays lost because of asthma was €285.81/patient/month\(^5\)

* Presenteeism = attending work whilst unwell
**Absenteeism = missing work due to illness

Experiencing asthma symptoms impacts a person’s ability to do their \textit{regular daily activities}, and can get in the way of them doing their job.\(^6\) Some people find themselves \textit{accomplishing less} than they would like to as a \textit{result of their symptoms}.

Individuals may be limited in the kind of work they could do, as there are some jobs where they might come across \textit{triggers} which could cause \textit{symptoms to flare up}.\(^6\)

This negative impact on work productivity may be assessed by the Work Productivity Loss and Activity Impairment (WPAI) questionnaire\(^7\)

*The WPAI questionnaire yields four metrics of impairment due to health absenteeism or percentage of work time missed, presenteeism or percentage of impairment while working, percentage of overall work productivity impairment which considers both absenteeism and presenteeism and percentage of impairment in daily activities\(^2\)

“Research has shown a clear link between severity of asthma symptoms and an individual’s ability to function at work, during times when they may be caring for children, or at school. In the working environment for instance, people with asthma who remain symptomatic on treatment not only lose more time off from doing work, they are less productive when they are working. Unfortunately, many people with asthma still experience symptoms despite current treatment options, so optimizing treatment plans is key to reducing the burden of asthma.”

Dr Richard Russell, Wexham Park Hospital, UK
Reducing the number of people experiencing asthma symptoms despite treatment may help relieve the preventable burden in the workplace

Researchers found that 90% of the value of productivity loss that could be avoided by achieving clinical control of asthma during a week would be due to presenteeism. 

Asthma is one of the top 10 health problems most often associated with presenteeism. 

When compared to people with asthma whose management plan is working for them, those who still experience symptoms: 

- experience twice as much impairment of their productivity when they work with ‘not well controlled’ symptoms compared with ‘at least well controlled’ symptoms 
- miss more than double the work time

Experiencing asthma symptoms at work also has an emotional and psychological burden on patients

Psychological and health-related distress among employees reporting different chronic illnesses, including asthma, showed low psychological well-being and high health-related distress were associated with high presenteeism, as well as poorer management of symptoms at work and low workplace support. 

To help individuals effectively manage a chronic illness such as asthma and their work, healthcare professionals and employers alike need to improve the well-being of workers at work by supporting and facilitating their efforts to overcome health-related limitations.

“My asthma becomes really frustrating when I’m at work – I can spend all day coughing and being out of breath, and that probably annoys my colleagues as much as it does me. It’s really hard to concentrate at work when that’s happening. I end up feeling scared, frustrated and embarrassed all at the same time.”

David, 26, London

References