Online Supplement

Prevalence of Critical Errors and Insufficient Peak Inspiratory Flow in Patients Hospitalized with COPD in a Department of General Internal Medicine: A Cross-Sectional Study

Gaël Grandmaison, MD¹ Thomas Grobéty² Julien Vaucher^{1,3} Daniel Hayoz¹ Philipp Suter^{1,4}

¹Division of Internal Medicine, University and Hospital of Fribourg, Fribourg, Switzerland

²Division of Physiotherapy, Hospital of Fribourg, Fribourg, Switzerland

³Division of Internal Medicine, Lausanne University Hospital and University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

⁴Department of Pulmonary Medicine, Allergology and Clinical Immunology, Inselspital, Bern University Hospital, University of Bern, Switzerland

Figure S1: Checklist for inhaler technique evaluation

Critical error Non-critical error	pMDI	pMDI with spacer	BAMDI	Respimat®	Diskus®	Ellpita®	Turbuhaler®	Handihaler®	Breezhaler®	Genuair®
Remove cap										
Open lid and mouthpiece and place capsule in chamber										
Check dose counter (if applicable)										
Turn the transparent base of the inhaler until click is heard										
Slide lever until click heard and keep the inhaler upright										
Pierce the capsule once and release the piercing										
Close mouthpiece, ensuring click is heard										
Shake pMDI well										
Flip the red lever on the top up until it flicks into place										
Turn coloured wheel one way, then back until click is heard and keep the inhaler upright										
Insert pMDI well into spacer										
Hold the inhaler horizontally with the coloured button on the top				ļ						
Press the button all the way down and release it										
Check that the control window changed to green										
Breathe out normally away from the inhaler										
Hold the inhaler upright (do not cover the air vents at the bottom for BA-pMDI)										
Keep head upright or slightly tilted										
Seal lips around mouthpiece										
Activate pMDI										
Inhale slowly and deeply through the mouth, actuating once during first half of inhalation										
Inhale slowly and deeply through de mouth. Keep breathing in after hearing the click										
Inhale slowly and deeply through the mouth minimum 3 times or hold breath for 5 seconds										
Inhale forcefully and deeply through the mouth										
Continue slow and deep inhalation										
Hold breath for at least 5 seconds										
Breath out gently, away from your inhaler										
Push red lever down										
Check if capsule is empty, if not, repeat steps										
Check the control window has changed back to red, if not, repeat steps										

pMDIs, pressurized metered-dose inhalers; BAMDI, breath-actuated metered-dose inhalers.

Table S1. Inhalers included in the analysis

Type of inhaler	Inhalers, n (%)					
pMDI	22 (13.8)					
pMDI + spacer	26 (16.3)					
BAMDI	1 (0.6)					
Respimat ®	28 (17.5)					
Diskus ®	9 (5.6)					
Ellipta ®	27 (16.9)					
Turbuhaler ®	13 (8.1)					
Handihaler ®	17 (10.6)					
Breezhaler ®	17 (10.6)					

pMDI, pressurized metered-dose inhalers; BAMDI, breath-actuated metered-dose inhalers.

Table S2. Frequency of specific critical errors in inhaler technique

		· · ·							
	pMDI (n=22)	pMDI with spacer (n=26)	BAMDI (n=1)	Respimat® (n=28)	Diskus® (n=9)	Ellpita® (n=27)	Turbuhaler® (n=13)	Handihaler® (n=17)	Breezhaler® (n=17)
				Num	ber of erro	rs (%)			
Remove cap	1 (5)*	1 (4)*	0 (0)*	1 (4)*			0 (0)*		
Open lid and mouthpiece and place capsule in chamber	(5)	()	(0)	()			(0)	0 (0)*	1 (6)*
Check dose counter (if applicable)	9 (41)*	8 (31)*	0 (0)*	9 (35)*	2 (22)*	7 (26)*	4 (31)*		
Turn the transparent base of the inhaler until click is heard	, ,			1 (4)		, ,			
Slide lever until click heard and keep the inhaler upright					2 (22)*	0 (0)*			
Pierce the capsule once and release the piercing								2 (12)*	2 (12)*
Close mouthpiece, ensuring click is heard								0 (0)	2 (12)
Shake pMDI well	13 (59)*	12 (46)*	1 (100)*						
Flip the red lever on the top up until it flicks into place			0 (0)*						
Turn coloured wheel one way, then back until click is heard and keep the inhaler upright							2 (15)*		
Insert pMDI well into spacer		4 (15)*							
Breathe out normally away from the inhaler	3 (14)	2 (8)	0 (0)	3 (12)	1 (11)*	4 (15)*	1 (8)*	2 (12)*	2 (12)*
Hold the inhaler upright (do not cover the air vents at the bottom for BA-pMDI)	0 (0)		0 (0)						
Keep head upright or slightly tilted	0 (0)		0 (0)						
Seal lips around mouthpiece	1 (5)*	2 (8)*	0 (0)*	0 (0)*	1 (11)*	0 (0)*	0 (0)*	0 (0)*	1 (6)*
Activate pMDI		1 (4)*							
Inhale slowly and deeply through the mouth, actuating once during first half of inhalation	12 (55)*			9 (35)*					
Inhale slowly and deeply through de mouth. Keep breathing in after hearing the click			0 (0)*						
Inhale slowly and deeply through the mouth minimum 3 times or hold breath for 5 seconds		11 (42)*							
Inhale forcefully and deeply through the mouth					3 (33)*	6 (22)*	3 (23)*	0 (0)*	1 (6)*
Continue slow and deep inhalation				8 (31)*					
Hold breath for at least 5 seconds	6 (27)*		1 (100)*	10 (38)*	4 (44)*	8 (30)*	6 (46)*	6 (35)*	7 (41)*

Breath out gently, away from your inhaler		0	0	3	3	4	2
		(0)	(0)	(11)	(25)	(24)	(12)
Push red lever down		0					
		(0)					
Check if capsule is empty, if not, repeat steps						12	7
						(71)*	(41)*

^{*} Steps considered as critical error. pMDIs, pressurized metered-dose inhalers; BAMDI, breath-actuated metered-dose inhalers.

Table S3. Subgroup analysis for inhalers used with a critical error

	Critic	cal error	p value
	n (%)	95% CI	
Male (n=97)	67 (69.1)	57.2- 80.9	0.328
Female (n=63)	38 (60.3)	47.5 – 73.1	
Age < 65 years (n=36)	21 (58.3)	36.3 - 80.4	0.428
Age ≥ 65 years (n=124)	84 (67.7)	58.4 – 77.1	
Absence of exacerbation of COPD (n=49)	41 (83.7)	72.7 – 94.7	0.005
Presence of exacerbation of COPD (n=111)	64 (57.7)	46.4 - 69.0	
Absence of respiratory complaint (n=34)	28 (82.4)	69.9 - 94.8	0.027
Presence of respiratory complaint (n=126)	77 (61.1)	50.7 – 71.6	
Total (n=160)	105 (65.6)	57.7 – 72.9	

The widths of the confidence intervals were adjusted to take into account the cluster analysis at the level of patient.

COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CI, confidence interval.

Table S4. Misused inhaler, critical error, insufficient peak inspiratory flow, non-teachable and unsuitable inhaler by type of inhaler

	Misused inhaler	Critical error	Insufficient PIF	Not teachable	Unsuitable
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
pMDI (n=22)	17 (77.2)	17 (77.2)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	2 (9.1)
pMDI+spacer (n=26)	20 (76.9)	20 (76.9)	0 (0)	1 (3.8)	1 (3.8)
BAMDI (n=1)	1 (100)	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Respimat ® (n=28)	21 (75.0)	21 (75.0)	0 (0)	1 (3.6)	1 (3.6)
Diskus ® (n=9)	7 (77.8)	6 (66.7)	5 (55.6)	1 (11.1)	5 (55.6)
Ellipta ® (n=27)	19 (70.4)	17 (63.0)	8 (29.6)	1 (3.8)	8 (29.6)
Turbuhaler ® (n=13)	10 (76.9)	7 (53.8)	7 (53.8)	2 (15.4)	7 (53.8)
Handihaler ® (n=17)	7 (41.2)	7 (41.2)	0 (0)	1 (5.9)	1 (5.9)
Breezhaler ® (n=17)	9 (52.9)	9 (52.9)	2 (11.8)	0 (0)	2 (11.8)

pMDI, pressurized metered-dose inhalers; BAMDI, breath-actuated metered-dose inhalers; PIF, peak inspiratory flow.