Person goes to GP practice with respiratory symptoms like chronic breathlessness, cough or persistent chest infection

Person is referred to GP by a pharmacist working in a local chemist concerned they have respiratory symptoms

Diagnosis pathway for symptoms of lung disease

If lung cancer or ILD GP practice takes a history and completes examination, and considers is suspected, refer blood and peak flow, and arranges spirometry and FeNo test patient straight to CT scan lf diagnosis lf diagnosis can be is not obvious made **Diagnosis made** at GP practice eg GP practice refers to asthma and some advanced diagnostic cases of COPD or hub non-respiratory diagnosis eg anxiety Re-evaluate diagnosis if necessary Tests at diagnostic **Patient is offered** hub* and assessment Referral if necessary discussion of how by heart, respiratory to hospital or to manage their If treatment is not effective and mental health tertiary care for condition and a specialists as part of further tests referral to support multidisciplinary team Treatment Diagnosis offered, Diagnosis made eg made eg COPD, eg inhalers, • • ILD, lung cancer, bronchiectasis, heart pulmonary rehab, severe asthma disease, anxiety smoking cessation, weight loss Treatment offered, Treatment eg inhalers, offered, *Tests to be consulted on by pulmonary rehab, eg surgery, NHS England but could include... smoking Post-bronchodilator spirometry anti-fibrotic drugs, cessation, biologics Chest X ray weight loss Gas transfer Exhaled co monitor Echo cardiogram