Table 1

Adverse behavioural and psychosocial features associated with severe asthma in patients at risk of developing fatal or near-fatal asthma[4]

- Non-adherence with treatment or monitoring
- Failure to attend GP appointments
- Fewer GP contacts
- Frequent home visits
- Self-discharged from hospital
- Psychosis, depression, other psychiatric illness or self-harm
- Current or recent major tranquilliser use
- Denial
- Alcohol or drug use
- Obesity
- Learning difficulties
- Employment problems
- Income problems
- Social isolation
- Childhood abuse
- Severe domestic, marital or legal stress