

Common Investigations in Severe Asthma Clinic

Investigation	Helps in:					
	Diagnosis	Monitoring	Phenotyping	Evaluating for treatment response/remission	Differential Diagnoses	Remarks
Spirometry	V			V		
Bronchoprovocation Test (e.g. Methacholine)	V					
Impulse oscillometry	V	V				
Fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO)		V	V	V		
Smokerlyser	V				V	
Full Blood Count		V	√	√		
Total IgE			V			
Aspergillus Ab					$\sqrt{}$	For patients with suspected Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis (ABPA)
Radioallergosorbent test			V			
(RAST) or skin prick test						
Anti-MPO, Anti-PR3					$\sqrt{}$	For patients with suspected Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA)
Induced sputum for cell			V			
count						
Chest X-Ray					√	
CT Thorax					V	
Bronchoscopy					V	Suspected vocal cord dysfunction (VCD), other causes of wheeze (e.g. airway obstruction) and bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) for cell count (Eosinophilic pneumonia, EGPA etc.)

This is a guide only and reflects current practice at Singapore General Hospital.