1.08 Sustainable care: what are the characteristics of people with asthma who successfully switch to low carbon inhaler devices?

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Background: Inhalers are responsible for much of the carbon footprint of respiratory therapies, with metered Dose Inhalers (MDIs) causing greater carbon emissions than Dry Powder Inhalers (DPIs). For this reason, switching from MDIs to DPIs where feasible is a priority, however, little is known about what patient factors are associated with a successful or unsuccessful inhaler switch. **Methods:** Asthma+Lung UK asked people with a respiratory disease to complete a comprehensive online survey in 2023. Participants were asked if they had been offered the opportunity to switch to a DPI, and if so if it had been successful (continued new DPI). We compared demographic, economic and clinical factors between people with asthma who successfully switched versus those who experienced an unsuccessful switch (changed back to an MDI). **Results:** 9,960 people with asthma replied (77.9% female; age 59.9±13.0). 3,753 were offered a switch from MDI to DPI and 3,321 (88.5%) accepted. The change to DPI was successful in 2,126 (64% of switchers). Demographic and economic factors were not associated with a successful switch, however, unsuccessful switchers were more likely to have uncontrolled asthma (see table 1.). Awareness of the carbon impact of MDIs was not different between the two groups (70% vs 71.6%).Disclosures: **Conflict of Interest:** The Authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.