

Appendix 1

Sensitivity analysis

A sensitivity analysis was performed where participants ($n = 136$) who did not have follow-up data were assumed to have had no change in the outcome measures between baseline and 12 months. This evaluates outcomes using the conservative assumption that patients who did not return for follow up experienced no benefits from the GASP program. The findings were that the composite variable assessing exacerbations in the past 12 months remained significant (decrease from 72.7% to 61.9%, $P < 0.001$) and there were also significant decreases in unscheduled visits (from 52.9% to 44.6%, $P < 0.002$) and prescribed courses of oral steroids (from 42.6% to 32.9%, $P < 0.001$). The proportion of people with good asthma control in the previous four weeks increased (from 12.5% to 18%, $P < 0.01$), as did the individual measures of no daytime symptoms (from 21.1% to 26.6%, $P < 0.03$), no nocturnal symptoms (from 39.4% to 50.2%, $P < 0.001$) and no activity limitations (from 47.4% to 52.2%, $P < 0.06$). There was no change in the use of regular inhaled steroid, but significant improvements in the proportion of people with correct inhaler technique (from 66.1% to 81.1%, $P < 0.001$) and high adherence to medications (from 43.6% to 49.8%, $P < 0.03$).