

Diagnosis and Screening for COPD Smoking

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COLUMN ARTICLE

Tobacco COPD represents an antiitch often neglected by the medical profession, neglected by the authorities and ignored by smokers, it represents the 4th cause of death in the world, caused mainly by tobacco, an early diagnosis avoids disabling complications and distal spirometry, a reliable and easy diagnostic examination. Indeed, the assessment of the 75, 50 and 25% distal flows represents a basic early diagnosis element by highlighting the initial disturbances of peripheral gas flow first affected the 25% although it is often difficult to put it evident in an isolated way since it always depends on the good cooperation of the patient and the sensitivity of the spirometer, it was also found that the appearance of the first functional signs including morning cough is in the 2/3 of the cases was related to an isolated 25% flow limitation, the following disturbances reach flows 50 and 75% are often coupled with a stress dyspnoea.

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