

Gina Asthma Guidelines 2011

Right here, we have countless ebook Gina Asthma Guidelines 2011 and collections to check out. We additionally have the funds for variant types and along with type of the books to browse. The enjoyable book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as without difficulty as various additional sorts of books are readily straightforward here.

As this Gina Asthma Guidelines 2011, it ends happening subconscious one of the favored book Gina Asthma Guidelines 2011 collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to see the amazing books to have.

Health Promotion Planning Lawrence W. Green 1991 Rev. ed. of: Health education planning / Lawrence W. Green. 1st ed.

Asthma and Rhinitis William W. Busse 2008-04-30 The second edition of this highly acclaimed text has been extensively revised and greatly expanded to reflect the considerable advances made in our understanding of the mechanisms of asthma and rhinitis. Containing the contributions of 242 experts of international standing, presented in 133 chapters, Asthma and Rhinitis provides an up-to-date, authoritative reference for both the clinician and scientist. The global approach given in this book mirrors the universal approach to the understanding of allergic disease. The editors have carried out a thorough and radical revision of the content by adding 6 new sections and 44 new chapters. Most of this expansion is due to greatly increased coverage of the clinical aspects of asthma, with new sections on childhood asthma and on drug treatment (each drug class has its own chapter). Also, the expansion of research into the genetic basis of asthma has necessitated a whole new section on Genetics, comprising some six chapters. There are also new chapters on adult-onset asthma and the relationship of asthma to sinusitis. A new section on Asthma in Special Circumstances includes chapters on asthma in pregnancy, asthma and surgery, asthma in the elderly and asthma in the context of critical care. In bringing the Second Edition fully up to date, the book has inevitably increased in size, and is now presented in two volumes. The second edition of Asthma and Rhinitis will continue the tradition of its predecessor of providing an up-to-the-minute reference for all those involved in the management of, and research into, asthma and rhinitis.

Asthma Adherence 1999

Pharmacotherapy of Asthma James Li 2005-09-23 Standing as the only text focused on the pharmaceutical treatment of asthma, this reference details the pharmacology, mechanisms of action, efficacy, and safety of every drug currently used in the management and care of asthma patients. Internationally renowned authorities cover published practice guidelines, treatment plans, pharmacologic agents, and clinical studies to provide the most authoritative and up-to-date information on the use of medications to control and prevent this common condition. Reviewing the role of pharmacotherapy in the overall management of asthma, this guide: * reviews the pharmacology and clinical use of inhaled corticosteroids, beta adrenergic agonists, leukotriene modifiers, combination products, and many other asthma drugs * provides a practical framework for the optimal pharmacotherapy of asthma, focusing on outpatient therapy * examines international guidelines for the drug treatment of asthma.

Middleton's Allergy Essentials E-Book Robyn E O'Hehir 2015-12-09 For decades, health care practitioners have relied on Middleton's Allergy as their go-to reference for comprehensive information on allergic disorders. Now Middleton's Allergy Essentials, by Drs. Robyn E. O'Hehir, Stephen T. Holgate, and Aziz Sheikh, offers a concise resource that's both easily accessible and highly authoritative. Perfect for clinicians in primary and secondary care settings, this practical volume covers what is most useful in your daily practice, with a strong emphasis on disease diagnosis and management. A practical approach to evaluation, differential diagnosis, and treatment of allergic disorders, focused specifically on what the non-specialist needs to know for everyday practice. Each chapter begins with a handy summary of key concepts to help you quickly identify important information. Coverage of today's hot topics includes asthma, drug allergies, food allergies and gastrointestinal disorders, anaphylaxis, atopic dermatitis, and allergic contact dermatitis. Concise sections on mechanisms are included where relevant, keeping you up to date with this rapidly evolving field. Authored by the same internationally recognized experts that produce Middleton's Allergy, the definitive text in the field. Ideal for physicians, residents, general and family practitioners, nurse practitioners, primary care doctors, hospitalists, general internists – anyone who is called upon to make effective diagnostic and treatment decisions regarding allergic disorders.

Radiology of the Trachea Paul Stark 1991 The trachea is an integral part of the respiratory system. It is, or should be, visible on every high-quality chest radiograph. Frequently, however, the trachea is neglected as a source of disease by clinicians & radiologists alike. This book is the result of the author's special interest in this topic spanning 15 years. It deals with the major categories of disease involving the trachea, using illustrations to emphasize the crucial role imaging studies play in diagnosing disease in this organ.

The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guidelines for the Psychiatric Evaluation of Adults, Third Edition American Psychiatric Association 2015-07-29 Since the publication of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) report Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust in 2011, there has been an increasing emphasis on assuring that clinical practice guidelines are trustworthy, developed in a transparent fashion, and based on a systematic review of the available research evidence. To align with the IOM recommendations and to meet the new requirements for inclusion of a guideline in the National Guidelines Clearinghouse of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), American Psychiatric Association (APA) has adopted a new process for practice guideline development. Under this new process APA's practice guidelines also seek to provide better clinical utility and usability. Rather than a broad overview of treatment for a disorder, new practice guidelines focus on a set of discrete clinical questions of relevance to an overarching subject area. A systematic review of evidence is conducted to address these clinical questions and involves a detailed assessment of individual studies. The quality of the overall body of evidence is also rated and is summarized in the practice guideline. With the new process, recommendations are determined by weighing potential benefits and harms of an intervention in a specific clinical context. Clear, concise, and actionable recommendation statements help clinicians to incorporate recommendations into clinical practice, with the goal of improving quality of care. The new practice guideline format is also designed to be more user friendly by dividing information into modules on specific clinical questions. Each module has a consistent organization, which will assist users in finding clinically useful and relevant information quickly and easily. This new edition of the practice guidelines on psychiatric evaluation for adults is the first set of the APA's guidelines developed under the new guideline development process. These guidelines address the following nine topics, in the context of an initial psychiatric evaluation: review of psychiatric symptoms, trauma history, and treatment history; substance use assessment; assessment of suicide risk; assessment for risk of aggressive behaviors; assessment of cultural factors; assessment of medical health; quantitative assessment; involvement of the patient in treatment decision making; and documentation of the psychiatric evaluation. Each guideline recommends or suggests topics to include during an initial psychiatric evaluation. Findings from an expert opinion survey have also been taken into consideration in making recommendations or suggestions. In addition to reviewing the available evidence on psychiatry evaluation, each guideline also provides guidance to clinicians on implementing these recommendations to enhance patient care.

America Breathing Easier U. S. Department of Health and Human Services 2012-06-26 CDC's National Asthma Control Program (NACP) was created in 1999 to help the millions of people with asthma in the United States gain control over their disease. The program's goals include reducing the number of deaths, hospitalizations, emergency department visits, school days or workdays missed, and limitations on activity due to asthma. The NACP funds states, cities, school programs, and non-government organizations to help them improve surveillance of asthma, train health professionals, educate individuals with asthma and their families, and explain asthma to the public. The program has improved asthma treatment, management, and control in the U.S. The NACP collects data on state-specific levels to focus efforts and resources where they are needed. CDC's funded programs have improved the quality of asthma care, improved asthma management in schools, and fostered policies to help reduce air pollution. CDC's National Asthma Control Program plays a critical role in helping America breathe easier by learning more about asthma and how to control it. Four thousand people die each year from asthma-related causes, and asthma is a contributing factor in another 7,000 deaths every year. In asthma, something – air pollution, allergens, exercise, stress, certain chemicals in the workplace – causes the airways of the lungs to narrow or become blocked, making it hard to breathe. For the most part we don't know why some people have asthma and other do not – although we're getting closer every day – but thanks to the work of medical researchers, health care professionals, and public health specialists, we're doing more to help people with the disease alleviate some of their burden. But the burden of asthma falls not only on individuals with asthma. It also falls on our schools, our families, our neighborhoods, our workplaces, our cities, and our states. It falls on our health care system. It falls on all Americans, whether or not we have asthma, because we pay for that burden with higher health insurance rates, with lost productivity, and with our tax dollars. The CDC National Asthma Control Program funds states, cities, and school programs to help them improve surveillance of asthma, train health professionals, educate individuals with

asthma and their families, and explain asthmas to the public. To maintain that progress, CDC and its federal, state, local, and nonprofit partners must continue the vital work of tracking asthma, enhancing the capacity of federal, state and local public health offices; training health practitioners and educators; implementing proven interventions; filling in gaps in research; and increasing the American people's understanding of asthma. As part of a joint, coordinated effort, these people, programs, and policies can alleviate the burden of asthma and keep America breathing easier.~

Trends in Asthma Prevalence, Health Care Use, and Mortality in the United States, 2001-2010 Omolara Jean Akinbami 2012

British Guideline on the Management of Asthma 2008

Asthma Margaret V. Clark 2010-07-07 Asthma: A Clinician's Guide incorporates the new National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's 2007 Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3) and emphasizes the importance of asthma control that has come to the forefront of asthma management. This vital text discusses the current data on genetics and strategies to overcome treatment disparities. With concise, evidence-based information in an easily accessible format, this book provides respiratory and pulmonary medicine students with a fundamental resource to better understand asthma and manage appropriate treatment for various patient populations. • Each chapter includes an outline, objectives, and key terms with definitions • Appendices include travel charts and school plans • Guideline-based step management algorithms provided for each age group • Peak flow charts and instruction guides are included • Forms/templates provided for reproduction This user-friendly text is an essential reference for students and clinicians alike!

Advances in Asthma Akihito Yokoyama 2018-12-18 This book provides discussions on bronchial asthma from a clinical perspective, focusing on the recent studies on its pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment. It also explores the latest findings regarding the phenotypes and endotypes of asthmatic patients, making it of particular interest to those involved with non-eosinophilic asthma and eosinophilic asthma. Further, it discusses the importance of ILC 2 in eosinophilic asthma, and the accumulated results from the forced oscillation technique and periostin that are actively practiced in Japan. As some aspects of diagnosis and treatment are different in Western and Asian countries, it is important that the data is disseminated around the globe. The clinical questions addressed by the authors are critical and thought provoking, while the questions raised by the editors are instructive, informative and provide new perspectives on unresolved issues. This book appeals to wide readership from beginning learners to physicians in clinical practice and scholars engaging in basic research.

Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust Institute of Medicine 2011-06-16 Advances in medical, biomedical and health services research have reduced the level of uncertainty in clinical practice. Clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) complement this progress by establishing standards of care backed by strong scientific evidence. CPGs are statements that include recommendations intended to optimize patient care. These statements are informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options. Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust examines the current state of clinical practice guidelines and how they can be improved to enhance healthcare quality and patient outcomes. Clinical practice guidelines now are ubiquitous in our healthcare system. The Guidelines International Network (GIN) database currently lists more than 3,700 guidelines from 39 countries. Developing guidelines presents a number of challenges including lack of transparent methodological practices, difficulty reconciling conflicting guidelines, and conflicts of interest. Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust explores questions surrounding the quality of CPG development processes and the establishment of standards. It proposes eight standards for developing trustworthy clinical practice guidelines emphasizing transparency; management of conflict of interest ; systematic review--guideline development intersection; establishing evidence foundations for and rating strength of guideline recommendations; articulation of recommendations; external review; and updating. Clinical Practice Guidelines We Can Trust shows how clinical practice guidelines can enhance clinician and patient decision-making by translating complex scientific research findings into recommendations for clinical practice that are relevant to the individual patient encounter, instead of implementing a one size fits all approach to patient care. This book contains information directly related to the work of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), as well as various Congressional staff and policymakers. It is a vital resource for medical specialty societies, disease advocacy groups, health professionals, private and international organizations that develop or use clinical practice guidelines, consumers, clinicians, and payers.

Disorders of Affect Regulation Graeme J. Taylor 1999-10-07 A stimulating and practical reference offering new perspectives on the role of emotions in mental and physical health.

Expert Panel Report 2003

British National Formulary Dinesh Mehta 2000 This is the 39th edition of the British National formulary.

Clinical Focus Series: Difficult Asthma Liam Heaney 2013-03-30 Most patients with asthma are easily diagnosed and treated with the use of an inhaler or medication. Approximately five per cent of people that suffer from asthma have 'difficult' or 'refractory' asthma, whereby they experience persistent problems that are not controlled by standard treatment methods. Part of the Clinical Focus Series, this book provides a complete overview of difficult asthma, discussing the clinical assessment and management of this complex condition. Beginning with the epidemiology and characteristics of severe asthma, the book defines current understanding of the immunological mechanisms and disease heterogeneity. It also offers insight into how the condition can affect the physical and psychological aspects of a person's life. Separate chapters examine novel therapeutic strategies and the economic burden of refractory asthma. Key points Discusses clinical assessment and management of difficult asthma Includes epidemiology, immunology, physical and psychological effects, economic burden and novel therapeutics Internationally renowned author and editor team

Paediatric Asthma Kai-Håkon Carlsen 2012 Paediatric asthma remains a health problem on a global scale, for the health systems of individual countries, for the families of asthmatic children and for the asthmatic children themselves. At present, we have no cure for asthma, and paediatric asthma most often represents a lifelong problem, although modern and optimal treatment do offer good disease control; most children with asthma are able to have a healthy life, and participate in physical activities on an equal level with their healthy peers, with a normal development into adolescence and adulthood. One major problem of paediatric asthma is the lifelong aspect. Recently, paediatric asthma has been reported as a major risk factor for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in adult life, thus underlining the need for early diagnosis, optimal treatment and monitoring of paediatric asthma.

WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality World Health Organization 2010 This book presents WHO guidelines for the protection of public health from risks due to a number of chemicals commonly present in indoor air. The substances considered in this review, i.e. benzene, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, naphthalene, nitrogen dioxide, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (especially benzo[a]pyrene), radon, trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene, have indoor sources, are known in respect of their hazardousness to health and are often found indoors in concentrations of health concern. The guidelines are targeted at public health professionals involved in preventing health risks of environmental exposures, as well as specialists and authorities involved in the design and use of buildings, indoor materials and products. They provide a scientific basis for legally enforceable standards.

Chronic Lung Diseases Sheikh Rayees 2020-07-20 Chronic lung diseases: pathophysiology and therapeutics provides a much-needed reference tool for pathologists, practicing pulmonologists and researchers who are currently working on lung related diseases. Each chapter addresses a specific lung disease, which it introduces before turning to the disease's pathophysiology, current treatment and future prospects. Various key lung diseases are covered, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, tuberculosis, chronic pneumonia, acute respiratory distress syndrome, asthma, cystic fibrosis and pulmonary hypertension. Medical students and researchers whose work involves pulmonary related disorders will find this work both instructive and informative.

COPD Clinical Perspectives Ralph J. Panos 2014-07-16 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is an increasingly recognized cause of morbidity and mortality. Over the next 10 years, deaths due to COPD are expected to increase by 30% and, by 2030, COPD is estimated to be the third leading cause of death worldwide. Research into the pathophysiology and management of COPD over the past decade has progressed immensely with greater understanding of the global burden of COPD, its pathophysiology, better understanding of the multisystemic manifestations of COPD, and, most importantly, novel and more effective therapeutic strategies. This volume brings together an international group of experts in COPD to provide in depth reviews of clinical perspectives into COPD. Topics range from the diagnosis of airflow limitation by spirometry; distinguishing COPD from another common obstructive lung disease, asthma; alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and opportunities to diagnose this most common hereditary cause of COPD and as a paradigm for the development of novel therapeutics; the overlap syndrome - the concurrence of two epidemic disorders: COPD and obstructive sleep apnea; and pulmonary rehabilitation, one of the most effective treatments for COPD.

Knowledge Translation in Health Care Sharon Straus 2011-08-24 Health care systems worldwide are faced with the challenge of improving the quality of care. Providing evidence from health research is necessary but not sufficient for the provision of optimal care and so knowledge translation (KT), the scientific study of methods for closing the knowledge-to-action gap and of the barriers and facilitators inherent in the process, is gaining significance. Knowledge Translation in Health Care explains how to use research findings to improve health care in real life, everyday situations. The authors define and describe knowledge translation, and outline strategies for successful knowledge translation in practice and policy making. The book is full of examples of how knowledge translation models work in closing the gap between evidence and action. Written by a team of authors closely involved in the development of knowledge translation this unique book aims to extend understanding and implementation worldwide. It is an introductory guide to an emerging hot topic in evidence-based care and essential for health policy makers, researchers, managers, clinicians and trainees.

Advances in Immediate Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition 2012-02-14 Advances in Immediate Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Immediate Hypersensitivity. The editors have built Advances in Immediate Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Immediate Hypersensitivity in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Advances in Immediate Hypersensitivity

Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Difficult and Severe Asthma in Children Andrew Bush 2019-09-23 Globally, severe asthma is defined by the WHO as either (A) untreated severe asthma; (B) difficult-to-treat severe asthma; and (C) treatment-resistant severe asthma.

Untreated severe asthma is a political problem: the children do not have access to the basic tools for asthma management, and when this is corrected, asthma outcomes are transformed. The problem in difficult-to-treat severe asthma is not the airway disease, but co-morbidities and behavioral factors. This is the group in which there are most asthma deaths, underscoring that severe asthma cannot be solely defined by levels of prescribed therapy. Treatment-resistant severe asthma is rare and challenging, and the problem is the airway pathology. These children require new and innovative therapies.

2019 Pocket Guide for Asthma Management Global Initiative For Asthma 2019-04-10 The Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention provides a comprehensive and integrated approach to asthma management that can be adapted for local conditions and for individual patients. It focuses not only on the existing strong evidence base, but also on clarity of language and on providing tools for feasible implementation in clinical practice. The report is updated each year. The 2019 GINA report includes important new recommendations for treatment of mild asthma (page 16) and severe asthma (page 24).

Nocturnal Asthma Peter J. Barnes 1984

Asthma Treatment Dario Olivieri 1992 Discusses the recent findings on the biology and pharmacology of asthma, in 27 papers that constitute the proceedings of a ten-day workshop in Erice, Sicily, May 1991. Among the topics are airway neuropeptides, platelets and asthma, bronchial asthma and pulmonary gas exchange, and the management of

Airway Remodeling Peter H. Howarth 2001-01-16 This landmark volume discusses the characteristics and impact of the remodeling process on airway function and clinical disease expression within the airway in asthma, covering pharmacological therapies and possible future targets relevant to regulating the remodeling process. Emphasizes the importance of treating underlying airway inflammation and the relevance of structural alterations to the airway wall, including glandular increases, enhanced collagen deposition within the submucosa, increased vasculature, smooth hypertrophy, and hyperplasias! Tracing the development and maintenance of bronchial hyperresponsiveness, decline in lung function, and loss of reversibility evident in chronic asthma, Airway Remodeling describes the contribution of inflammatory cells in the development of airway structural changes examines how pharmaceutical agents act and whether existing treatments modify or prevent remodeling in chronically inflamed asthmatic airways considers whether neural pathways initiate as well as contribute to the airway inflammatory cascade that leads to remodeling reviews the action of cytokines and growth factors on ASM signaling outlines novel approaches to regulating smooth muscle growth clarifies whether permanent ventilatory incapacity in asthma is caused by the uncoupling of the airway and the role of the lung parenchyma details high-resolution computerized tomography scan to measure the internal size of the airway at baseline, during challenge, or after bronchodilatation and more! Improving lung function and quality of life by reducing the need for emergency care, hospital admissions, and systemic steroid administration, Airway Remodeling is a superb reference for pulmonologists and respiratory system specialists; physiologists; pneumologists; allergists; pharmacologists; molecular, cellular, and lung biologists; and graduate and medical school students in these disciplines.

Childhood Asthma Stanley J Szefer 2005-09-26 This reference collects the latest studies on the development, diagnosis, and treatment of childhood asthma and offers current perspectives on new technologies that will shape the management of pediatric asthma in the forthcoming decade-illustrating how advances in pulmonary function measurement, inflammatory markers, imaging, and pharmacogenetics will enhance the diagnosis and monitoring of asthma in years to come.

Advances in Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition 2012-01-09 Advances in Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyBrief™ that delivers timely, authoritative, comprehensive, and specialized information about Hypersensitivity in a concise format. The editors have built Advances in Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Hypersensitivity in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Advances in Hypersensitivity Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Severe Asthma Kian Fan Chung 2019-06-01 Severe asthma is a form of asthma that responds poorly to currently available medication, and its patients represent those with greatest unmet needs. In the last 10 years, substantial progress has been made in terms of understanding some of the mechanisms that drive severe asthma; there have also been concomitant advances in the recognition of specific molecular phenotypes. This ERS Monograph covers all aspects of severe asthma – epidemiology, diagnosis, mechanisms, treatment and management – but has a particular focus on recent understanding of mechanistic heterogeneity based on an analytic approach using various 'omics platforms applied to clinically well-defined asthma cohorts. How these advances have led to improved management targets is also emphasised. This book brings together the clinical and scientific expertise of those from around the world who are collaborating to solve the problem of severe asthma.

Allergy in Primary Care Leonard C. Altman 2000 This brand-new book about allergy care geared for primary care practitioners, offers a comprehensive review of allergic diseases. The book is evidence-based and it includes coverage of pathophysiology and treatment. It is ideal for the primary practitioner who treats minor to moderate allergic disorders. Presents comprehensive, evidence-based information written specifically with the primary care practitioner in mind. Explains pathophysiology with a primary care focus, and offers expanded coverage of the practical aspects of disease management. Offers guidance on when to refer patients to a specialist. Covers basic sciences, diagnostic methods, and atopic diseases by organ system. Coverage of asthma is exceptional. Includes helpful tables and references to additional resources in each chapter.

The Practical Guide 2000

ABC of Asthma John Rees 1989

Asthma Celso Pereira 2016-07-06 The clinical specificities developed in this book, particularly from those reported in the pediatric population to those reported in complex shapes at ACOS patients, emphasize the importance of identifying not only biomarkers but also critical aspects regarding the variability in pharmacogenomics responsible for the individual response to the different drugs on the therapeutic plan. The contribution of several well-known specialists with their profound knowledge inherent to this issue into different age groups and socio geographical contexts has resulted in this interesting book with relevant key contents in asthma.

Handbook of Psychological Assessment in Primary Care Settings Mark E. Maruish 2017-04-21 The second edition Handbook of Psychological Assessment in Primary Care Settings offers an overview of the application of psychological screening and assessment instruments in primary care settings. This indispensable reference addresses current psychological assessment needs and practices in primary care settings to inform psychologists, behavioral health clinicians, and primary care providers the clinical benefits that can result from utilizing psychological assessment and other behavioral health care services in primary care settings.

Exacerbations of Asthma Sebastian L. Johnston 2007-01-24 There is growing interest in the pronounced variability in the incidence and severity of chronic respiratory diseases such as Asthma, observed to occur in any particular patient over a given period of time. It is now known that acute exacerbations are multi-factorial in origin, with pollution, allergens and viruses all implicated, and effective treatment requires a similarly complex approach that addresses each of the component causes. In this new volume, leading authorities review what is known of these causative factors and the mechanisms by which they exacerbate the symptoms of pulmonary disease both singly and in combination. The authors evaluate the individual efficacy of current treatments in the light of this knowledge and present new recommendations for formulating effective therapeutic regimens. Short Contents

Asthma Prevention William W. Busse 2005-08-24 Collecting research from leading specialists in the field, this reference contains the latest studies on the genetic and environmental origins, pathogenesis, and immunology of asthma-promoting new research pathways for the development of new therapeutic interventions in the prevention of this common disease.

Difficult Asthma Homer A Boushey 1999-03-29 This book will redress the balance between knowledge concerning underlying mechanisms and the subsequent consequences of the more severe end of the disease spectrum of asthma.

Evaluation of Doctor's Knowledge, Attitude, Adherence to Clinical Practice Guideline (GINA 2011) Recommendations and Cost Associated with Asthma Treatment Raja Ahsan Aftab 2014