METHACHOLINE PROVOCATION IN PATIENTS WITH RESIDUAL PLEURO-PULMONARY TUBERCULOUS LESIONS

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree In Chest Diseases

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ABBREVIATION

AEFV Area under the expiratory flow volume curve

BAL Broncho-alveolar lavage

CDAP Computer digitized airway

phonopneumograph

CGRP Calcitonin gene related peptide

DRSFEVI Dose response slope for FEVI

ECF-A Eosinophil chemotactic factor of anaphylaxis

ECP Eosinophil cationic protein

EDN Eosinophil derived neurotoxin

EPO Eosinophil peroxidase

FEF Forced expiratory flow

FEVI Forced expiratory volume in the first second

FRC Functional residual capacity

FVC Forced vital capacity

ICAM-l Intercellular adhesion molecule

Ig Immunoglobulin

LFA Lymphocyte function associated antigen

LT Leukotriene

MBP Major basic protein

MIC Methachaline inhalation challenge

NANC Non-adranergic, non-chalinergic

NCF Neutrophil chemotactic factor

NK Neurokinin

NP Neuropeptide

PAF Platelet activating factor

PC20 Provocative concentration at which FEVI

decreases by 20%

PD20 Provocative dose at which FEV1 decreases

by 20%

PEFR Peak expiratory flow rate

PG Prostaglandin

PGFA Prostoglandin generating factor of

anaphylaxis

PHI Peptide histadine isoleucine

PHM Peptide histadine methionine

sGaw Specific airway conductance

SP Substance P

TCPO2 Transcutaneous monitoring of blood oxygen

pressure

TGV Thoracic gas volume

VIP Vaso-active intestinal peptide