



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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Study of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Patients in Embaba Chest Hospital in the Year (2019)

Thesis

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالَ

سَبِّحْ اِنَّكَ لَا تَعْلَمُ لَنَا
اِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
6MWD.....	The distance walked in 6 minutes
AAT.....	Alpha1-antitrypsin
ABG	Arterial blood gas
ARDS.....	Acute respiratory distress syndrome
BMI.....	Body mass index
BNP	B-type natriuretic peptide
BOLD.....	Burden of obstructive lung disease
CHF	Congestive heart failure
COPD.....	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
COVID19.....	Coronavirus19
CT.....	Computed tomography
CVD	Cardiovascular disease
CXR	Chest X-ray
DLCO.....	Diffusing capacity of lung for carbon monoxide
DPI.....	Dry powered inhaler
ERV	Expiratory reserve volume
FEV1.....	Forced expiratory volume in 1 second
FRC.....	Functional residual capacity
FVC.....	Forced vital capacity
GERD.....	Gastroesophageal reflux
GMP.....	Guanosine monophosphate
GOLD	Global initiative for chronic obstruction lung disease
HFNT	High flow nasal therapy
HRCT.....	High resolution computed tomography
HRQL	Health-related quality of life
IC	Inspiratory Capacity
ICS.....	Inhaled corticosteroids
IHD	Ischaemic heart disease

List of Abbreviations Cont...

Abb.	Full term
IL-6	Interleukin-6
IMN	Invasive mechanical ventilation
IRV.....	Inspiratory reserve volume
JVP	Jugular venous pulse
LAMA	Long-acting muscarinic- antagonist
LPH	lactate dehydrogenase
LVRS	Lung volume reduction surgery
MDI.....	Metered dose inhaler
NIV	Non invasive ventilation
OCT	Optical Coherence Tomography
PVD	Peripheral vascular disease
Pao2.....	Partial pressure of oxygen
PCV13.....	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPSV23.....	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
PR	Pulmonary rehabilitation
RV	Residual volume
SABA	Short-acting beta2-agonist
SAMA	Short-acting muscarinic-agonist
SARS-COV2	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
SE	standard error
SIRS.....	Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome
SMI	Soft mist inhaler
SOB.....	Shortness of breath
TLC.....	Total lung capacity
TV	Tidal volume
VA.....	Alveolar volume
VC.....	Vital capacity
VTE.....	Venous thromboembolism
WHO.....	World health organization

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INTRODUCTION

COPD is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide that induce economic and social burden that is both substantial and increasing (*Barnes and Celli, 2009*).

The Burden of obstructive lung diseases (BOLD) program has also used a standardized methodology comprising questionnaires and pre- and post-bronchodilator spirometry to assess the prevalence and risk factors for COPD in people aged 40 and over around the world. Surveys have been completed in 29 countries and studies are on-going in a further nine (*National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute, 2018*).

COPD results from a complex interaction between genes and the environment. Cigarette smoking is the leading environmental risk factor for COPD, yet even for heavy smokers, fewer than 50% develop COPD during their lifetime (*Bolton et al., 2004*).

COPD should be considered to any patient who has dyspnea, chronic cough or sputum production, a history of recurrent lower respiratory tract infections and/or history of exposure to risk factor of the disease (*Mannino et al., 2008*).

Spirometry is required to make the diagnosis in this clinical context.