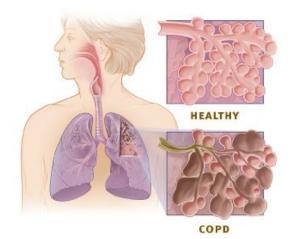
What are the complications

of the disease?

- Respiratory infections: COPD patients are more likely to get frequently colds, influenza and pneumonia. In addition, any infection in the respiratory tract can make breathing more difficult and damages the lung tissue.
- Hypertension: may cause this disease rise in blood pressure in the arteries that bring blood to the lungs (pulmonary high blood pressure).
- Disorders of the heart: for reasons that are not understood, increases the risk of heart disease, including heart attacks.
- Lung cancer: Smokers living with chronic bronchitis are more prone to the risk of developing lung cancer than non-smokers who develop chronic bronchitis.
- Depression: Some patients may become depressed as a result of difficulty in breathing and not the patient's ability to carry out normal activities of life.

How to prevent COPD?

- refrain smoking tobacco (including passive smoking).
- Try to avoid exposure to air pollution and irritants inside and outside home.
- Avoid exposure to the vagaries of air and dust.
- Proper eating healthy food such as fruits, vegetables and meat such as fish and poultry.
- Medical examinations of the lungs (simple breathing test) to measure lung function for those who are 45 years and older.
- Taking seasonal influenza vaccine for the prevention of recurrent respiratory infections.
- Taking the necessary precautions and comply with the instructions of safety in factories and workplace.



Chronic-Obstructive
Pulmonary Disease
(COPD)



What is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease?

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), is a generic name for a group of diseases that are spread obtaining a blockage in the large or small airways. Custom, the increasing severity of the blockage (and pathological effects resulting from it), as a result get inflammation in the airway wall Division and lung tissue.

In case of this disease, the lungs do not function as they should because they have lost their resilience, unfortunately COPD can not be cured but it is possible to live in a good way with proper treatment and proper lifestyle.

Often pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive does not arise only at a later age, after the age of forty years.

The main causes of COPD.:

- 80% are smoker's category.
- Air pollution.
- Exposure to dust for long period .
- Frequent respiratory infection .





In order to treat chronic obstructive pulmonary

In order to treat chronic obstructive pulmonary disease:

- First, you must refrain from smoking and lack of exposure to environmental causes.
- Second, drug treatment and aims to reduce the symptoms which are :
- ⇒ short acting bronchodilators.
- \Rightarrow long acting bronchodilators.
- Antibiotics that help fight infections.





