Asthma was recognized long ago. In his textbook The Principles and Practice of Medicine, in 1892, Sir William Osler described "bronchial asthma . . . in many cases is a specific form of inflammation of the smaller bronchioles . . .

Asthma: Epidemiology, Anti-Inflammatory Therapy and Future Trends
Mark A. Giembycz 2000

Asthma: Epidemiology, Anti-Inflammatory Therapy and Future Trends
Mark A. Giembycz 2012-12-06

1. Invasive versus Non-Invasive Clinical Measurements in Medicine
Clinical measurement has become an essential complement to traditional physical diagnosis. An ideal clinical measurement should be quantitative, have a high level of reliability and accuracy, be safe, acceptable to the patient, easy to perform and non-invasive. The latter demands that the technique should not break the skin or the lining epithelium and should be devoid of effects on the tissues of the body by the dissipation of energy or the introduction of infection [1]. It is therefore logical that for a given measurement, a non-invasive test will be preferred if it provides the same information with the same accuracy and precision. In the following sections, we will discuss the role of various non-invasive or relatively non-invasive methods to assess airway inflammation in asthma and concentrate on the only direct method of induced sputum examination. 1. 2. Why Is Assessment of Airway Inflammation Important in Asthma?

Inflammation is a localized protective response elicited by injury or destruction of tissues which serves to destroy, dilute or wall off both the injurious agent and the injured tissue [2]. The role of inflammation in...
invasive or relatively non-invasive methods to assess airway inflammation in asthma and concentrate on the only direct method of induced sputum examination. 1. 2. Why Is Assessment of Airway Inflammation Important in Asthma? Inflammation is a localized protective response elicited by injury or destruction of tissues which serves to destroy, dilute or wall off both the injurious agent and the injured tissue [2]. The role of inflammation in asthma was recognized long ago. In his textbook The Principles and Practice of Medicine, in 1892, Sir William Osler described "bronchial asthma . . . in many cases is a special form of inflammation of the smaller bronchioles . . .

New and Exploratory Therapeutic Agents for Asthma-Michael Yeadon 1999-11-12 Discusses three major classes of asthma therapies-bronchodilators, antiinflammatories, and antiallergics-as well as potential new therapeutic approaches! This comprehensive volume addresses the latest treatment strategies for asthma, keying in on the genetics and molecular biology of asthma and pointing the way toward new, commercially viable therapies. Presents the most up-to-date information available on the genetics, epidemiology, pathology, pharmacology, and pulmonology of asthma. Written by more than 20 leading international experts, New and Exploratory Therapeutic Agents for Asthma explores asthma both as incidence of dysfunctional airway smooth muscle and as a disorder of the immune system examines the role of monoclonal antibodies in allergy and asthma describes functions and pharmacokinetic profiles of bronchodilator 2 agonists, anticholinergics, and inhaled glucocorticosteroids investigates the controversy of different types of asthma illustrates the connections between clinical symptoms and the immunopathology of eosinophilic inflammation assesses prospects for the development of a successful oral anti-inflammatory therapy, an immunomodulator that lowers antigen-specific IgE, an anticytokine compound, and an agent that safely combines bronchoprotective and anti-inflammatory properties reviews the impact of the recent introduction of antileukotriene agents, clinical findings with PAF antagonists, and selective antimuscarinics evaluates the relationship between improvements in laboratory results and clinical effectiveness and more! Containing over 2000 bibliographic citations and a concise introduction for each chapter, New and Exploratory Therapeutic Agents for Asthma is indispensable for pulmonologists, pediatricians, physiologists, immunologists, allergists, pharmaceutical industry scientists, primary care physicians, and medical school students in these disciplines.

Bronchial Asthma-M. Eric Gershwin 2001-04-15 "They asked if the sneezles came after the wheezles, or if the first sneezle came first. " It has been nearly 25 years since the first edition of this textbook was published. During that time, we have witnessed an enormous improvement in the understanding of the basic pathophysiology of asthma and, more importantly, better treatment options. However, and with regret, the incidence and prevalence of asthma during this 25 year period increased significantly. Recent studies from the NIH highlight this point and illustrate that despite improved care and diagnosis, mortality continues to rise. In fact, asthma remains the most common chronic childhood illness and is among the most common chronic adult diseases. Despite improved medications, increased awareness, and a better understanding of the pathophysiology of this disease, mortality and morbidity continue to rise. Both international and national consensus positions have been published that offer guidance on treatment approaches. The importance of the primary care physician and provider cannot be overestimated in the appropriate diagnosis and management of this disease. The management options in asthma are changing rapidly with the advent of new drugs and approaches. The recent introduction of the leukotriene inhibitors has added an entirely new class of anti-inflammatory agents in the treatment of asthma. The potential of even newer approaches, including cellular modulation of the asthma patient with specific anti-IgE antibodies, opens up exciting possible treatments.


Fast Facts: Asthma-Stephen T. Holgate 2013-03-27 'Fast Facts: Asthma' delivers a clear practical message – improved asthma control can be
achieved through efficient commonsense delivery of asthma care, alongside strategies that improve patient self-management and medication use. This fully updated fourth edition examines the essentials of good asthma care, distilled from the latest international guidelines and best available evidence, including:

- Accurate asthma diagnosis
- Identification and control of factors that increase the risk of exacerbations
- Effective delivery of inhaled medication
- The recommended stepwise approach to asthma treatment
- Questions to ask before diagnosing refractory asthma
- Inflammation-guided therapy
- Recognition and control of acute asthma attacks
- Strategies to improve adherence to asthma treatment

The easy-reference format of this concise, well-illustrated handbook is ideal for general practitioners, asthma nurses, medical students and asthma educators seeking a practical overview of good asthma care that will help with individualized management plans and patient education, and improve outcomes and quality of life for the very many people living with asthma.

Contents:
- Pathophysiology
- Epidemiology and natural history
- Diagnosis and classification
- Management
- Refractory asthma
- Preventing asthma attacks
- Exercise-induced asthma
- Developments
- Useful resources

**New and Exploratory Therapeutic Agents for Asthma**

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**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.

**Fatal Asthma**

Albert L. Sheffer 1998-04-14 Written by an international team of physicians experienced in all aspects of asthma care, this opportune work defines, with exceptional clarity, the atopic and environmental risk factors attributable to fatal asthma—recommending means of lowering the incidence of life-threatening episodes through timely prognosis and the start of treatment with drugs that reduce and prohibit the remodeling process. Establishes the criteria for fatality-prone asthma individuals! Exploring elements that contribute to fatal asthma attacks, such as
socioeconomic deprivation inadequate medical care genetic susceptibility to serious asthma delayed recognition and introduction of suitable treatment, and early airway remodeling not treated with anti-inflammatory drugs. Fatal Asthma outlines the epidemiological characteristics of fatal asthma in inner cities and specific countries, as well as in seasons worldwide. It details the circumstances surrounding pathogenic alterations concurring with asthma-related fatalities. It reviews therapeutic interventions designed to check or reverse near-fatal attacks and discusses the molecular implications of ß2-adrenergic receptor physiology and much more!

With over 1800 references, drawings, and photographs, this authoritative and up-to-date book is ideal for respiratory specialists, clinical immunologists, allergists, physiologists, pulmonologists, occupational health physicians, environmental toxicologists, otolaryngologists, and graduate and medical school students in these disciplines.

Asthma - Graeme P. Currie 2012-08-30 This 2nd edition provides clinicians with an update on the management of asthma, and includes new sections covering paediatric asthma, new treatment strategies, and updated management guidelines (including new British Thoracic Society [BTS] guidelines).

Asthma in Children - Singh Meenu 2011-07-01 The book will serve as a good reference for practising and academic physician dealing with children with asthma by providing evidence-based management strategies. The book also throws ample light on the pathophysiologic basis on the steps in management. The chapters include besides background on increasing prevalence asthma, pharmacological aspects, drug therapy, scientific basis of immunotherapy as well as strategies to improve adherence to treatment.


Childhood Asthma - Stanley J Szefler 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. It illustrates how advances in pulmonary function measurement, inflammatory markers, imaging, and pharmacogenetics will enhance the diagnosis and monitoring of asthma in years to come.

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. It 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. It examines how pharmaceutical agents act and whether existing treatments modify or prevent remodeling in chronically inflamed asthmatic airways. It considers whether neural pathways initiate as well as contribute to the airway inflammatory cascade that leads to remodeling. It reviews the action of cytokines and growth factors on ASM signaling. It outlines novel approaches to regulating smooth muscle growth. It clarifies whether permanent ventilatory incapacity in asthma is caused by the uncoupling of the airway and the role of the lung parenchyma. It 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.
Contents: definition; epidemiology; risk factors; mechanisms of asthma; diagnosis and classification; prevention; a six-part asthma management program (educate patients to develop a partnership in asthma management; assess and monitor asthma severity; avoid or control asthma triggers; establish medication plans for long-term management; establish plans for managing exacerbations; provide regular follow-up care); socioeconomics; education and the delivery of care; recommendations; glossary. Extensive references. Charts and tables.

Asthma in Children and Adults - What Are The Differences and What Can They Tell us About Asthma? - Steve Turner 2020-05-15

Allergy Frontiers: Epigenetics, Allergens and Risk Factors - Ruby Pawankar 2008-12-05
When I entered the field of allergy in the early 1970s, the standard textbook was a few hundred pages, and the specialty was so compact that texts were often authored entirely by a single individual and were never larger than one volume. Compare this with Allergy Frontiers: Epigenetics, Allergens, and Risk Factors, the present single-volume text with well over 150 contributors from throughout the world. This book captures the explosive growth of our specialty since the single-author textbooks referred to above. The unprecedented format of this work lies in its meticulous attention to detail yet comprehensive scope. For example, great detail is seen in manuscripts dealing with topics such as “Exosomes, naturally occurring minimal antigen presenting units” and “Neuropeptide S receptor 1 (NPSR1), an asthma susceptibility gene.” The scope is exemplified by the unique approach to disease entities normally dealt with in a single chapter in most texts. For example, anaphylaxis, a topic usually confined to one chapter in most textbooks, is given five chapters in Allergy Frontiers. This approach allows the text to employ multiple contributors for a single topic, giving the reader the advantage of being introduced to more than one vi- point regarding a single disease.

Asthma in Preschool Children - F. Muñoz López 2016
A proper diagnostic and therapeutic approach in children under 5 years who have symptoms of respiratory distress, of varying intensity, more or less continuously or in acute and repeated episodes must be observed. In many cases, the dominant symptom is cough, which has been linked to the existence of asthma (‘equivalent asthmatic coughing’). As respiratory symptoms are common to many processes that affect this system, an appropriate differential diagnosis is required before starting treatment, which is often not appropriate.- Concept. Epidemiology-Predisposing factors, risk factors and triggers-Respiratory symptoms addressed from a pathogenic point of view, in order to better understand the possibilities of these symptoms to appear: Pathogenesis of dyspnea, cough, secretion and bronchial breath sounds.-The inflammatory reaction is the pathogenetic basis of asthma, and hence, anti-inflammatories are the most appropriate treatment. But there is no evidence that inflammation is a permanent fact from the start of the disease or that it exists in other respiratory processes. The appropriate methods to assess inflammation in children under 5 years and the evaluation of results in published studies will be presented. The conclusion is that it has been shown that in mild to moderate and sporadic cases, inflammation persists.- Atopy and asthma: onset and evolution-Clinical and allergologic diagnosis- Diagnostic evaluation of the dominant symptoms, relating directly to their pathogenesis.- Exploration of respiratory function, according to age: younger and older than 2 years.- Differential diagnosis based on the dominant symptoms.-Treatment. (a) Etiologic: immunotherapy in

The Practical Guide - 2000

Severe Asthma - S. J. Szefler 1996
Bridging the gap between basic science and clinical research, this comprehensive and fully up-to-date reference presents new directions in asthma care - examining the pathophysiology, epidemiology, immunology, environmental control, and psychosocial impact of severe asthma.

Glucocorticoids - Xiaoxiao Qian 2012-11-28
As one class of the most important steroid hormones, glucocorticoids have long been recognised and

asthma-epidemiology-anti-inflammatory-therapy-and-future-trends-respiratory-pharmacology-and-pharmacotherapy
their therapeutic benefits have been widely used in clinical treatment, especially in anti-inflammation cases. Glucocorticoids regulate various processes in the body including the mobilization of energy stores, immune functions, gene expression, and maintenance of the homeostasis as well as the stress response, this is not surprising that the concept of "glucocorticoids" is mentioned in almost all medical text books that focus on specific organs or systems such as the cardiovascular system, the immune system, and the neuroendocrine system. The book of Glucocorticoids - New Recognition of Our Familiar Friend aims to introduce the latest findings relating to glucocorticoids, either freshly from the laboratory or from clinical case studies, and to open up a new angle of looking at the issue of balancing the therapeutic benefits and side effects brought up by glucocorticoids.

Pocket Guide for Asthma Management and Prevention - Global Initiative For Asthma 2018-03 Asthma affects an estimated 300 million individuals worldwide. It is a serious global health problem affecting all age groups, with increasing prevalence in many developing countries, rising treatment costs, and a rising burden for patients and the community. Asthma still imposes an unacceptable burden on health care systems, and on society through loss of productivity in the workplace and, especially for pediatric asthma, disruption to the family, and it still contributes to many deaths worldwide, including amongst young people. Health care providers managing asthma face different issues around the world, depending on the local context, the health system, and access to resources.

Asthma - Celso Pereira 2019-10-02 Asthma is a prevalent disease in all age groups that results from different pathogenic mechanisms, cells, and mediators engaged in innumerous clinical phenotypes and endotypes. This book exhaustively and didactically explores the biological expression of numerous cells and mediators involved in bronchial inflammation. The information provided aims at identifying the diversity and complexity of the interrelationships between the different players, drawing attention to critical mechanisms in asthma. It also highlights the requirement of new tools to identify strong biomarkers absolutely critical for managing 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.

Gastrointestinal Physiology - Menizibeya Osain Welcome 2018-06-20 This book offers one of the most comprehensive reviews in the field of gastrointestinal (GI) physiology, guiding readers on a journey through the complete digestive tract, while also highlighting related organs and glandular systems. It is not solely limited to organ system physiology, and related disciplines like anatomy and histology, but also examines the molecular and cellular processes that keep the digestive system running. As such, the book provides extensive information on the molecular, cellular, tissue, organ, and system levels of functions in the GI system. Chapters on the roles of the gut as an endocrine, exocrine and neural organ, as well as its microbiome functions, broaden readers’ understanding of the multi-organ networks in the human body. To help illustrate the interconnections between the physiological concepts, principles and clinical presentations, it
Current Review of Asthma - Michael A. Kaliner 2013-11-11 This comprehensive source of up-to-date information on asthma diagnosis and treatment offers concise discussions on concomitant diseases and treatment choices. Coverage includes epidemiology, pathology, airway remodeling, and pathophysiology. Each chapter offers a topic overview, followed by an analysis of current understanding, supplemented by charts, tables, and graphs. Dr. Michael A. Kaliner, the editor, contributes a chapter, "The Pathogenesis of Bronchial Asthma," drawing on his 30 years of clinical experience.

Pathogenic Advances and Therapeutic Perspectives for Eosinophilic Inflammation - Florence E. Roufosse 2018-12-06 With the recent approval of the first eosinophil-depleting therapeutic agents targeting the IL-5 pathway for treatment of severe eosinophilic asthma, eosinophils and eosinophilic disorders are in the limelight. Indeed, setbacks during clinical development of these compounds have revealed how much remains to be known about eosinophil biology in vivo, and have nurtured profuse research both on basic eosinophil biology and on pathogenic disease mechanisms, in order to better delineate the most meaningful targets for innovative therapeutic strategies. On one hand, variable degrees of eosinophil depletion observed in some compartments during IL-5-targeted treatment indicate that certain eosinophil subsets may not rely on this cytokine and/or that other important pro-eosinophilic mediators and signaling pathways are operative in vivo. On the other hand, it is increasingly clear that disorders involving eosinophils such as asthma are the final outcome of complex interactions between diverse cell types and mediators, beyond eosinophils and IL-5. These include type 2 helper T (Th2) cells and innate lymphoid cells, mast cells, and a variety of factors that either activate eosinophils or are released by them. Although a considerable amount of research has focused on asthma because it is a common condition and because management of severe asthma remains a major challenge, several rare eosinophilic disorders with more homogenous features have proven to be extremely useful models to reach a better understanding of the involvement of eosinophils in tissue damage and dysfunction, and of the micro-environmental interactions operating within the complex network of eosinophilic inflammation. Unraveling this interplay has resulted in advances in the development of molecular tools to detect disease subsets and to monitor therapeutic responses, and in identification of promising new therapeutic targets. This Research Topic dedicated to eosinophilic conditions covers aspects of the biology of eosinophils and closely related cells of particular relevance for drug development, reports on translational research investigating pathogenic mechanisms of specific eosinophilic disorders in humans that will likely result in significant changes in the way patients are managed, and presents an overview of the current advancement of targeted drug development for these conditions, with a special focus on asthma.

Clinical Immunology, Principles and Practice (Expert Consult - Online and Print), 4 - Robert R. Rich 2013-01 Written and edited by international leaders in the field, this book has, through two best-selling editions, been the place to turn for authoritative answers to your toughest challenges in clinical immunology. Now in full color and one single volume, the 3rd Edition brings you the very latest immunology knowledge - so you can offer your patients the best possible care. The user-friendly book and the fully searchable companion web site give you two ways to find the answers you need quickly...and regular online updates keep you absolutely current. Leading international experts equip you with peerless advice and global best practices to enhance your diagnosis and management of a full range of immunologic problems. A highly clinical focus and an extremely practical organization expedite access to the answers you need in your daily practice. Cutting-edge coverage of the human genome project, immune-modifier drugs, and many other vital updates keeps you at the forefront of your field. A new organization places scientific and clinical material side by side, to simplify your research and highlight the clinical relevance of the topics covered. A multimedia format allows you to find information conveniently, both inside the exceptionally user-friendly book and at the fully searchable companion web site. Regular updates online ensure that
you'll always have the latest knowledge at your fingertips. Includes many new and improved illustrations and four color design. Your purchase entitles you to access the web site until the next edition is published, or until the current edition is no longer offered for sale by Elsevier, whichever occurs first. If the next edition is published less than one year after your purchase, you will be entitled to online access for one year from your date of purchase. Elsevier reserves the right to offer a suitable replacement product (such as a downloadable or CD-ROM-based electronic version) should access to the web site be discontinued.

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


Cumulated Index Medicus- 1999

Asthma: Pathophysiology, Herbal and Modern Therapeutic

Interventions-Sheikh Rayees 2021-03-27 Asthma is a chronic airway disease affecting over 300 million people worldwide with an expected increase of an additional 100 million by 2025. Past decade has observed a notable increase in asthma prevalence on both national and global levels with highest rates observed in western countries (about 30%). Over the past 40 years, a drastic increase in global prevalence, morbidity, mortality, and economic burden have been observed due to asthma especially in children. The rising numbers of hospital admissions for asthma, especially young children, reflect an increase in severe asthma, poverty and lack of proper disease management. Worldwide, approximately 180,000 deaths annually are caused due to this condition. The financial burden on a single asthma patient per year in different western countries ranges from US$300–1,300. Asthma is an intricate respiratory disorder with differences in its severity, natural history and hence treatment response. These differences in intensities of various presentations such as bronchial hyper-responsiveness, airway inflammation, mucus production, airflow obstruction make asthma a heterogeneous disease. The mainstay of current therapies for asthma includes inhaled corticosteroids, phosphodiesterase inhibitors, leukotriene modifiers and β2-adrenoceptor agonists. Some of the currently available drugs are efficient in one or more aspects. However the associated side effects or heterogeneity of the disease limit their usefulness and efficacy, thereby putting a demand on development of new drugs and therapies. On the other hand, asthma has also been treated/managed via herbal medications. These approaches have been described in Unani, Ayurvedic or Chinese system of medicine since antiquity. In fact, several anti-asthmatic drugs were developed from herbs commonly utilized in the non-Western system of medicine. This book focuses on the pathophysiology of asthma, its medication (both herbal and modern), limitations and their future prospects.

Current Clinical Medicine E-Book-Cleveland Clinic 2010-08-13 Current Clinical Medicine’s 2nd edition, by the world famous Cleveland Clinic, is an Internal Medicine reference that gives you authoritative and actionable information wherever you are, whenever you need it. More than 40 updated chapters, 13 new chapters, and 30% new illustrations ensure that you’ll have access to the most up-to-date guidance. In addition to its user-friendly, easy-access format and consistent, reliable coverage, this Expert Consult title includes a website with the complete contents of the book, fully
searchable, downloadable images, and more, to keep you and your practice completely current. Includes access to a website featuring the complete contents of the book, fully searchable, access to patient information sheets, links to the Gold Standard Drug database, and much more, to keep you completely current. Provides consistent, reliable coverage to keep you on the top of your game. Includes summary boxes and algorithms for quick, confident diagnosis and treatment of each condition. Features a user-friendly format so you can find information quickly and easily. Contains more than a hundred full-color illustrations with a special focus on dermatology for highly visual guidance. Uses evidence-based gradings to help you evaluate your diagnoses. Includes many new chapters—including Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Head and Neck Cancer, Takayasu's Arteritis, and Non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin Lymphoma—as well as more than 40 substantially revised chapters, that ensure that you'll have access to the most current coverage. Features 30% new illustrations that provide you with updated details, concepts, and procedures.

Nocturnal Asthma-Peter J. Barnes 1984

Brocklehurst's Textbook of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology E-Book-Howard M. Fillit 2010-05-10 Popular with generations of practitioners, Brocklehurst's Textbook of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology has been the definitive reference of choice in the field of geriatric care. The new 7th Edition, by Howard M. Fillit, MD, Kenneth Rockwood, MD, and Kenneth Woodhouse, carries on this tradition with an increased clinical focus and updated coverage to help you meet the unique challenges posed by this growing patient population. Consistent discussions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and more make reference quick and easy, while over 255 illustrations compliment the text to help you find what you need on a given condition. Examples of the latest imaging studies depict the effects of aging on the brain, and new algorithms further streamline decision making. Emphasizes the clinical relevance of the latest scientific findings to help you easily apply the material to everyday practice. Features consistent discussions of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and more that make reference quick and easy. Includes over 255 illustrations—including algorithms, photographs, and tables—that compliment the text to help you find what you need on a given condition. Provides summary boxes at the end of each chapter that highlight important points. Features the work of an expert author team, now led by Dr. Howard M. Fillit who provides an American perspective to complement the book’s traditional wealth of British expertise. Includes an expanded use of algorithms to streamline decision making. Presents more color images in the section on aging skin, offering a real-life perspective of conditions for enhanced diagnostic accuracy. Includes examples of the latest imaging studies to help you detect and classify changes to the brain during aging. Offers Grade A evidence-based references keyed to the relevant text.

Therapeutic Targets in Airway Inflammation-N. Tony Eissa 2003-05-13 This reference examines the cellular, molecular, and genetic mechanisms involved in airway inflammation, as well as the pathophysiology, epidemiology, and aetiology of asthma. It explores strategies to prevent cellular injury and oxidative tissue damage, inhibit key inflammatory pathways and identify disease-specific targets to reduce the induction

Fish Oil-Joseph C. Maroon, M.D. 2009-04-21 With compelling arguments and the results of thousands of clinical studies to support them, the authors explain in plain and simple terms. How the inflammation process works and how it can evolve into a chronic condition that is the cause of many diseases. Why the risks of pharmaceutical anti-inflammatories outweigh their benefits. How fatty acids work in the body to balance inflammatory and anti-inflammatory forces, and how this balance can be disrupted by factors now common in Western society, such as unbalanced diet, lack of exercise, and environmental toxins. Why supplementation with omega-3 fatty acids can restore the body's balance and mitigate the effects of inflammatory factors. Why fish oil is the best source of omega-3 fatty acids, and how to identify good-quality fish oil supplements.

IgE and Anti-IgE Therapy in Asthma and Allergic Disease-Robert Fick
Exploring the role of Immunoglobulin-E (IgE) in human disease, this reference summarizes current research on the mechanisms and utilization of anti-IgE therapeutics in the treatment of IgE-mediated allergic disease, inflammation, and asthma—discussing the structural composition of high- and low-affinity IgE receptors, the airway cells that express high-affinity IgE receptors, and the role of IgE in allergic inflammation.

**Frontiers in Clinical Drug Research - Anti Allergy Agents**

Atta-ur-Rahman 2016-03-03 Frontiers in Clinical Drug Research - Anti-Allergy Agents is an exciting eBook series comprising a selection of updated review articles relevant to the recent development of pharmacological agents used for the treatment of allergies. The scope of the reviews includes clinical trials of anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic drugs, drug delivery strategies used to treat specific allergies (such as inflammation, asthma and dermatological allergies), lifestyle dependent modes of therapies and the immunological or metabolic mechanisms that are of interest to researchers as targets for new drugs. The second volume of this series brings 7 reviews which cover neuro- and immunomodulating therapies for asthma and COPD, antioxidant therapies for allergies, allergic rhinitis medications and more. Frontiers in Clinical Drug Research - Anti-Allergy Agents will be of interest to immunologists and drug discovery researchers interested in anti-allergic drug therapy as the series provides relevant cutting edge reviews written by experts in this rapidly expanding field.