

# Review And Pharmaceutical Application of Asthama Disease

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**Abstract-** Cough variant asthma is a common problem among all ages that frequently goes unrecognized. Pulmonary function, as measured by spirometry, is often within normal limits. Any patient with a nonproductive, nocturnal cough lasting more than two weeks, should receive an empiric trial of bronchodilators. The presence of diffuse alveolar damage is similar to descriptions of autopsy lung findings from patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus and Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus, and the absence of a neutrophil-rich acute bronchopneumonia differs from the histologic changes typical of influenza. The relative contribution of mucus plugging to his hypoxemia is unknown. As complementary health approaches are becoming more popular and show promise in the management of many chronic diseases, the purpose of this integrative review is to examine the state of the science regarding popular complementary health approaches- yoga and mindfulness- for children and adolescents with asthma.

**Keywords-** asthma, aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, morbidity, paracetamol, pediatric, treatment algorithm. Asthmas pirinacetamino phenibuprofenm or bidity paracetamol pediatric treatment algorithm.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory lung disease that can cause repeated episodes of cough, wheezing and breathing difficulty. During an acute asthma episode, the airway lining in the lungs becomes inflamed and swollen. In addition, mucus production occurs in the airway and muscles surrounding the airway spasm.

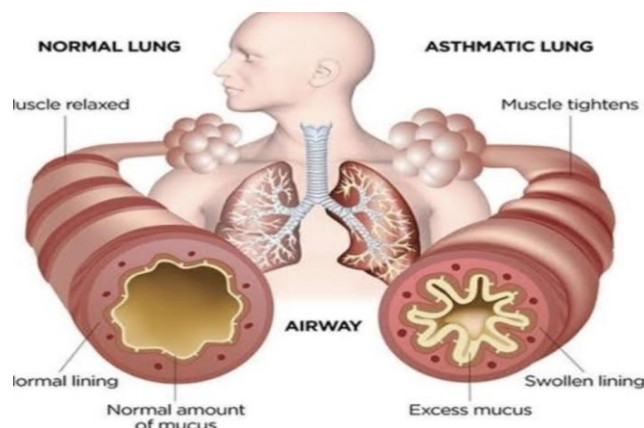


Fig no.asthma diagram

1. Prevention Follow your asthma action plan. ...
2. Get vaccinated for influenza and pneumonia. ...
3. Identify and avoid asthma triggers. ...
4. Monitor your breathing. ...
5. Identify and treat attacks early. ...
6. Take your medication as prescribed. ...
7. Pay attention to increasing quick-relief inhaler use.
8. Atom Economy :

Researchers think the yearly cost of asthma in the United States is around \$56 billion. The direct costs make up almost \$50.1 billion. Hospital stays are the largest part of that cost. Indirect costs make up \$5.9 billion.

### 9. Less hazardous chemical synthesis of athma:

The World Trade Center (WTC) disaster exposed the responders to several hazards ... involved in rescue and recovery following the attack on the World Trade Center (WTC) on 11 September 2001 suffered from extreme hazardous physical, chemical and emotional ...

### 10. Designing safer chemicals:

Safer Chemical Ingredients List

Common Name CAS Registry Number Functional Use

1-Decanol	112-30-1	Fragrances	
1-Docosanol	661-19-8	Emollients	
1-Dodecanesulfonic acid, hydroxy-, sodium salt	128824-30-6	Surfactants	
1-Dodecanol	112-53-8	Fragrances; Solvents.	

### Causes

More than 250 workplace substances have been identified as possible causes of occupational asthma. These substances include:

- Animal substances, such as proteins found in dander, hair, scales, fur, saliva and body wastes.
- Chemicals used to make paints, varnishes, adhesives, laminates and soldering resin. Other examples include chemicals used to make insulation, packaging materials, and foam mattresses and upholstery.
- Enzymes used in detergents and flour conditioners.
- Metals, particularly platinum, chromium and nickel sulfate.
- Plant substances, including proteins found in natural rubber latex, flour, cereals, cotton, flax, hemp, rye, wheat and papain — a digestive enzyme derived from papaya.
- Respiratory irritants, such as chlorine gas, sulfur dioxide and smoke.

### Risk factors

The intensity of your exposure increases your risk of developing occupational asthma. In addition, you will have increased risk if:

- You have existing allergies or asthma. Although this can increase your risk, many people who have allergies or asthma do jobs that expose them to lung irritants and never have symptoms.
- Allergies or asthma runs in your family. Your parents may pass down a genetic predisposition to asthma.
- You work around known asthma triggers. Some substances are known to be lung irritants and asthma triggers.
- You smoke. Smoking increases your risk of developing asthma if you are exposed to certain types of irritants.

## II. PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION

Inhalers, Nebulizers, and Pills as Asthma Medicine  
Some are inhaled, using a metered dose inhaler, dry powder

inhaler, or a nebulizer (which changes medication from a liquid to a mist). Others are taken by mouth, either in pill or liquid form. They can also be given by injection introduced to the practice of green chemistry.

## III. CONCLUSIONS

P. AnaAsthma is an important chronic disease resulting in clinically significant morbidity, missed days of work or school, substantial costs for emergency care and hospitalization, and sometimes,

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