

WORLD ASTHMA DAY AND WORLD ALLERGY WEEK 2020: THE CHALLENGE TO SAVE LIVES

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Abstract. Bronchial asthma and allergic diseases still pose a threat to the lives of patients. Nowadays more than 1,000 people die from asthma daily, about 420,000 patients die from it every year. This year, the annual events of the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) and the World Allergy Organization (WAO) have dedicated to pathological conditions that threaten the patient's lives. World Asthma Day May 5, 2020 is dedicated to the prevention of deaths due to asthma — "Enough Asthma Deaths" (enough deaths from asthma). Asthma death risk factors are asthma exacerbating, requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation; hospitalization or seeking emergency medical care for the previous year; taking or recently discontinuing oral corticosteroids; excessive use of short-acting bronchodilators; lack of treatment with inhaled corticosteroids; a history of psychiatric pathology or psychosocial problems; low adherence to treatment; food allergy in a

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patient with asthma; air pollution. World Allergy Week June 28 – July 4, 2020 is dedicated to anaphylaxis. The development of anaphylaxis is difficult to predict and up to 2 % of patients with anaphylaxis die. In each case of anaphylaxis, it is impossible to predict the severity of the reaction – each case can potentially threaten the patient's life. The main triggers of anaphylaxis are food, drugs, and hymenoptera venom, and in 20 % the trigger cannot be identified. In patients with anaphylaxis the airway, respiratory function, blood circulation should be immediately assessed. The first line of treatment is intramuscular administration of epinephrine; the second line — removing the trigger and calling for help, oxygen supply, fluid infusion, inhalation of short-acting beta-2agonists; the third line is administration of histamine receptor blockers and corticosteroids. The main goal of annual events is to disseminate information about allergic diseases, to ensure access to adequate treatment for asthma and allergic patients, to inform about prevention and early diagnosis of allergic diseases, to improve the quality of medical care and to inform doctors of various specialties about the latest scientific achievements in the field of allergology, to attract attention of the authorities and health organizers to this the problem.

Key words: bronchial asthma, allergy, anaphylaxis.

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