ROLE OF SPIROMETRY MONITORING AND LEVEL OF NONSPECIFIC BRONCHIAL SENSITIVITY IN THE PRIMARY PREVENTION OF COPD AMONG ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to evaluate the current situation regarding the status of smoking among Dnepropetrovsk city adolescents and to define the role of spirometry screening among adolescent-smokers in the formation of COPD risk groups, as well as to determine the prevalence of bronchial hyper-responsiveness among asymptomatic adolescents.

The study found the presence of "aggressive" status in 13 % of smoking teenagers (real risk of COPD was very high, despite the relatively short term of smoking).

The inclusion of spirometry into the list of mandatory diagnostic tests during the clinical examination of adolescents, especially smokers, must help to reveal disturbances early and to form the group of risk for COPD.

Key words: adolescents, smoking, spirometry, COPD.

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