

IMPACT OF CLINICAL, ANAMNESTIC AND FUNCTIONAL PARAMETERS ON THE RATE OF HOSPITALIZATION DUE TO COPD ACUTE EXACERBATION

K. Yu. Gashynova

Abstract

The aim of study was to determine the clinical, anamnestic and functional parameters, increasing the risk of repeated hospitalization due to acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Methods. Retrospective analysis of 162 case records of patients, hospitalized due to COPD acute exacerbation at the therapeutic department during 3 years was conducted. The anthropometry, medical history, physical examination, chest X-ray, ECG, post-bronchodilator spirometry tests data were evaluated.

Results. We concluded that active smoking, long hospital stay, ventilation disturbances as well as the presence of two or more hospitalizations in past 3 years could increase the risk of severe exacerbation, requiring hospitalization. The most influential clinical characteristics were dyspnea and fatigue of the respiratory muscles.

Key words: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, exacerbation, risk of hospitalization.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2014; 4:21–24.

Kateryna Yu. Gashynova

Dnipropetrovsk State Medical Academy

Faculty therapy and endocrinology department

Ph. D., associate professor

9, Dzerzhinskogo str., Dnipropetrovsk

49044, Ukraine

Tel.: 38 050 590 83 07, Fax: 38 0562 33-98-70, gashynova@mail.ru