

ASTHMA AS A MASK OF ALLERGIC BRONCHOPULMONARY ASPERGILLOSIS: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

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Abstract

Asthma is a heterogeneous diseases with multiple phenotypes, 5–10 % of which are associated with severe course of disease, resistant to standard therapy. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA), being a separate disease (ICD-10: B44.9 — aspergillosis unspecified), may mimic asthma.

A literature review of major statements regarding ABPA, focusing on definition, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria, association of different forms of asthma with fungal sensitization and Th2-response, stage, radiological picture, diagnostic algorithm in asthma and cystic fibrosis, characteristics of major applicable lab tests, principles and algorithm of treatment of ABPA patients, and treatment prospects. Lung radiological data using computer modeling from patient with ABPA (clinical case) has been presented as an illustration.

Key words: allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA), asthma, diagnosis, treatment.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2021;29(4):57–63.