

Evaluation of different antiasthmatic drug effects on pulmonary function in adult patients with chronic asthma in Basra governorate

ABSTRACT

Asthma is a common disease that affect the population worldwide It is characterized by chronic inflammation of the airways induced by many trigger factors and causes The use of different antisthmatic drugs give variable results on disease control and prevention of serious prognosis events in addition to decreasing severity of disease Combination of antiasthmatic drugs have the advantage of best disease control but it have the problem of side effects profile The aim is to study and compare the effects of different antiasthmatic drugs on pulmonary function of asthma patients and disease control in Basra governorate south of iraq A total of 190 subjects were recruited in this study, 30 subjects were healthy and 160 were asthmatic patients divided into four groups: 40 patients with no treatment, 40 patients treated with inhaled bronchodilators, 40 patients treated with inhaled beta 2 agonist LABA plus corticosteroids (mainly salmetrol and fluticasone combination) and 40 patients treated with oral episodic use of steroids and or montelukast (prednisolone and

singulair) Pulmonary function tests (FEV1, FEV3, FVC, FEF 25-75%, and PEF) were done for all groups Data were represented as mean \pm standard error of the mean (SE) the data were analyzed by Microsoft excel 2007 using ANOVA two way and T- test analysis program to compare the results The results revealed that group 3 asthmatic patients (treated with inhaled beta 2 agonist LABA plus corticosteroids) were the best in pulmonary function tests, followed by group 2 (patients treated with inhaled bronchodilators), and the lowest were group 1 and 4 The results also showed that not only pulmonary function tests different between groups but also the asthma severity were different Combination of antiasthmatic drugs (inhaled LABA & ICs) improves pulmonary function tests and decreases asthma severity greater than other antiasthmatic treatment modalities