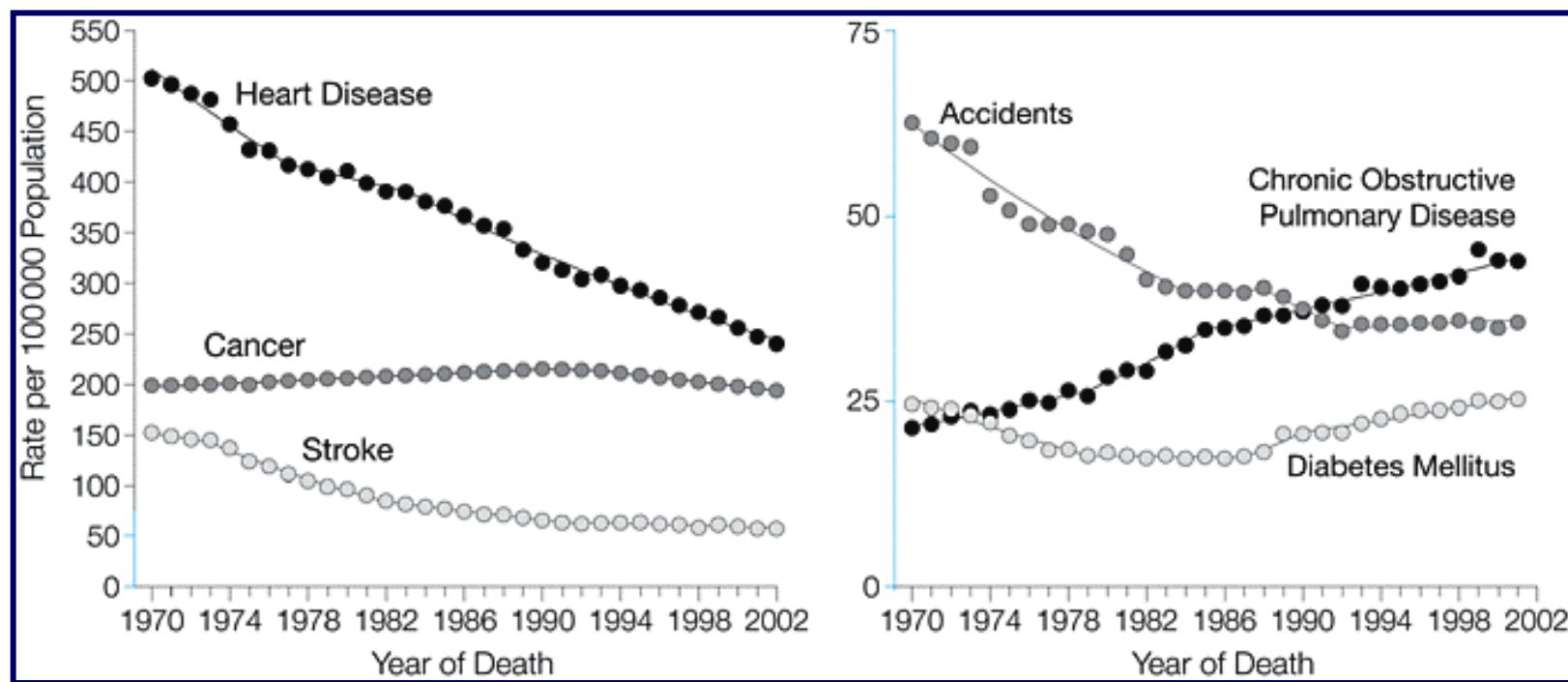


# Future Trend of COPD: Development of Mortality Worldwide

Diseases 1990	Diseases 2020
1. Coronary disease	1. Coronary disease
2. Apoplectic stroke	2. Apoplectic stroke
3. Pneumonia	3. COPD
4. Diarrhea	4. Pneumonia
5. Infant mortality	5. Lung cancer
6. COPD	6. Traffic accident
7. Tuberculosis	7. Tuberculosis
8. Measles	8. Stomach cancer
9. Traffic accident	9. HIV/AIDS
10. Lung cancer	10. Suicide

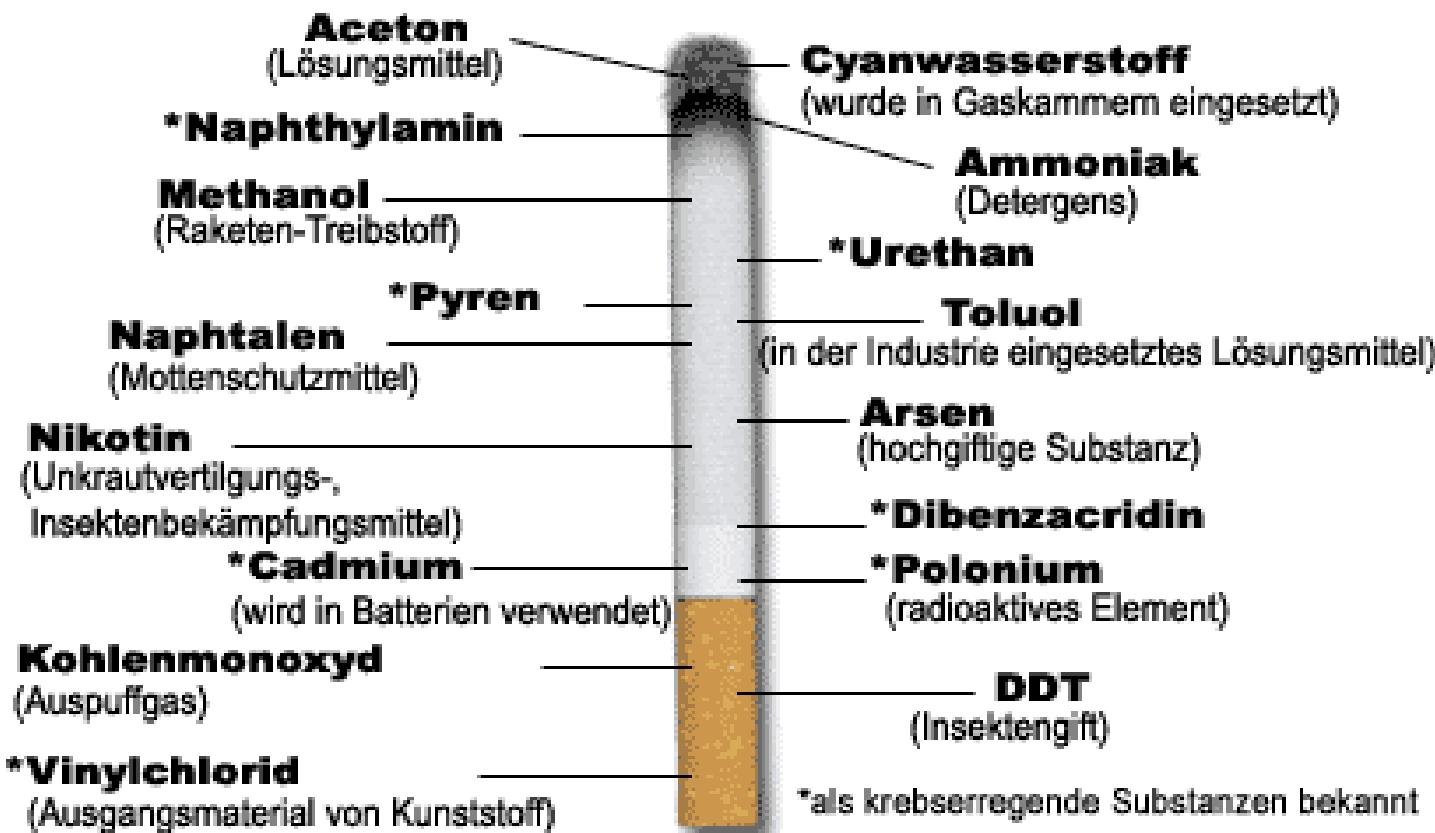


# Mortalität USA 1970-2002



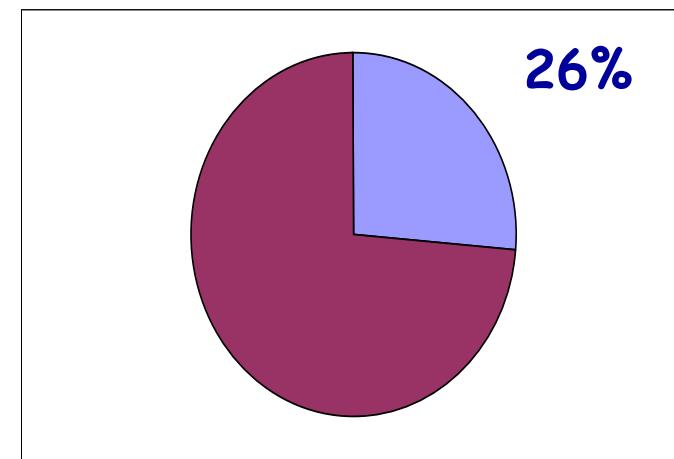
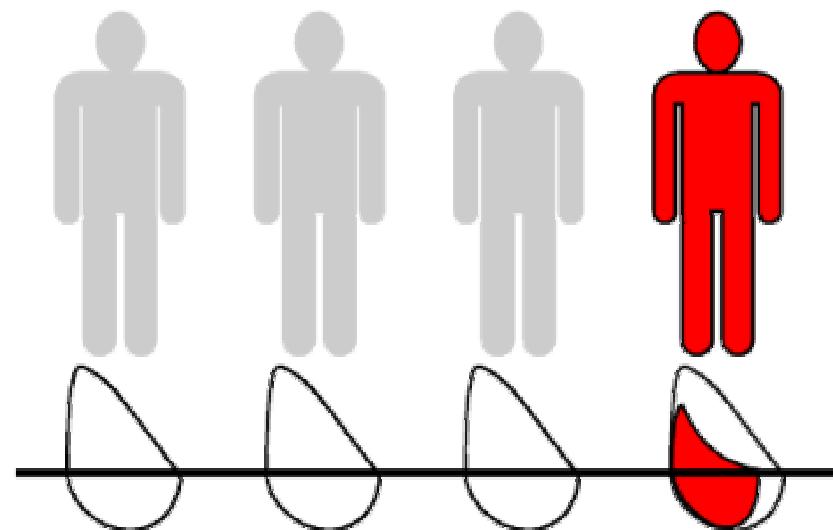
Jemal A. et al. JAMA 2005

# VORSICHT GIFT !



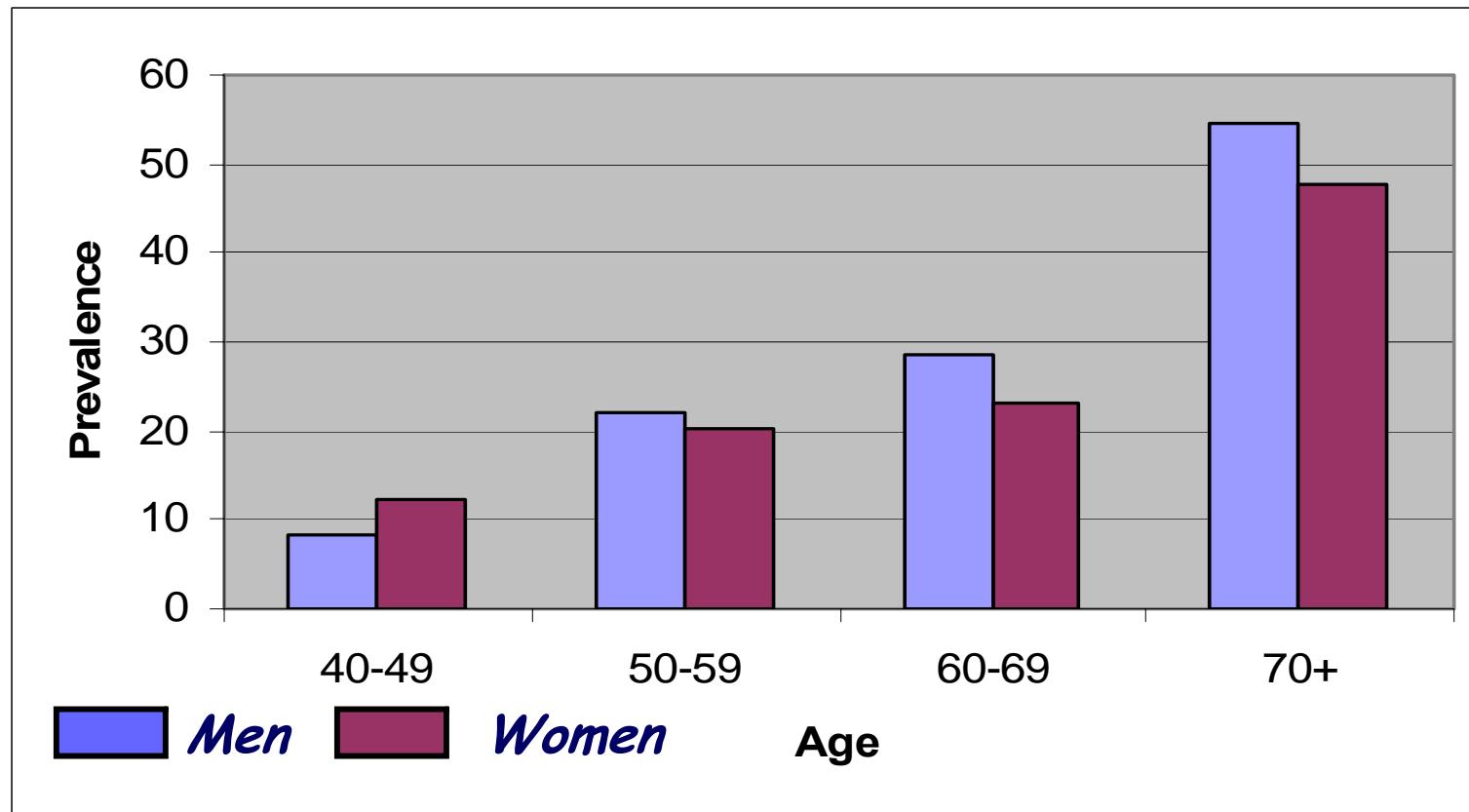
## GEBEN SIE DAS RAUCHEN AUF !

# Prävalenz der COPD in Österreich: BOLD-Studie

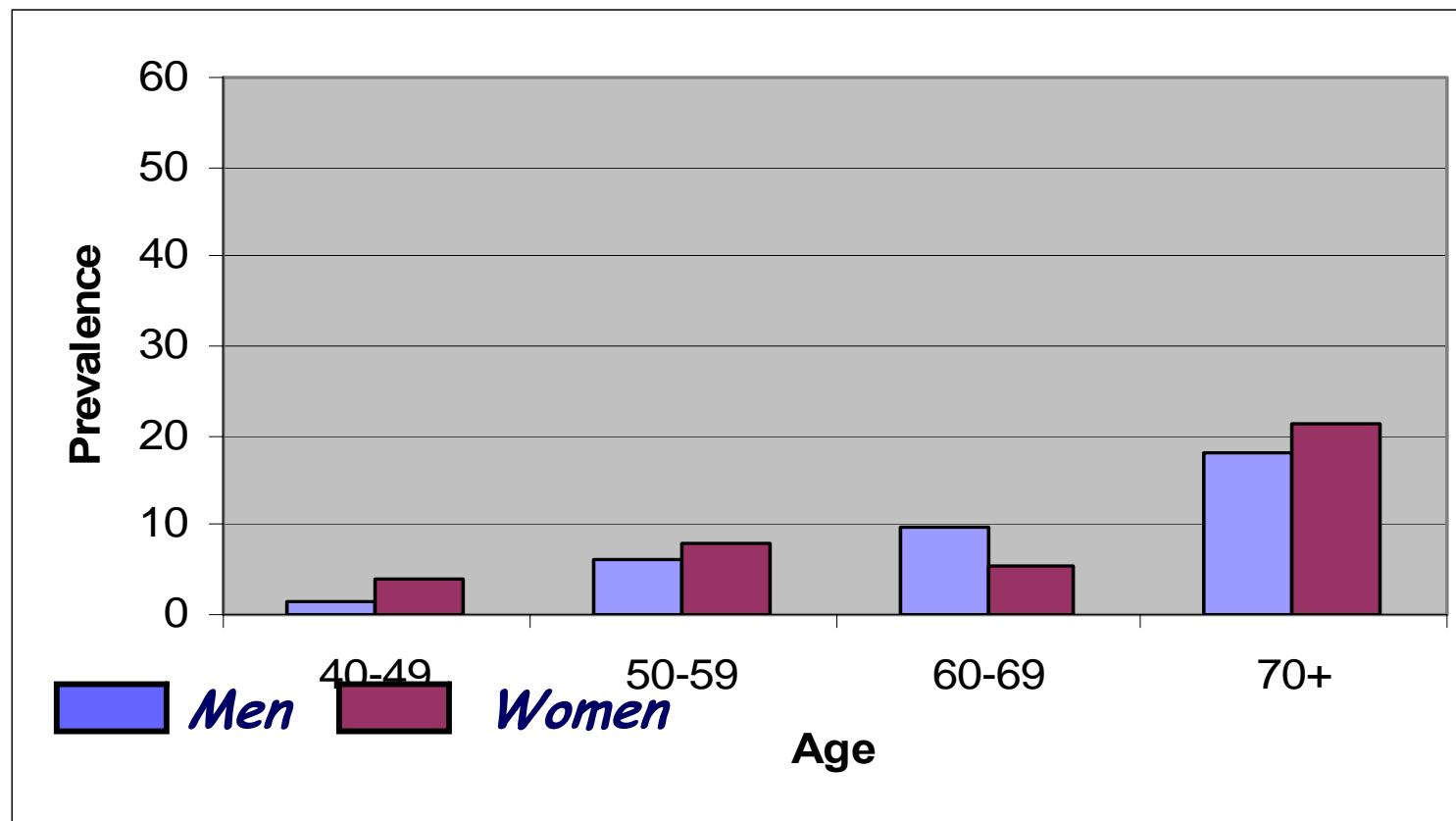


$\text{FEV}_1/\text{FVC} < 0.70$   
nach Lyse

# COPD-Prävalenz in Österreich: Stadium I-IV°



# COPD-Prävalenz in Österreich: Stadium II-IV°



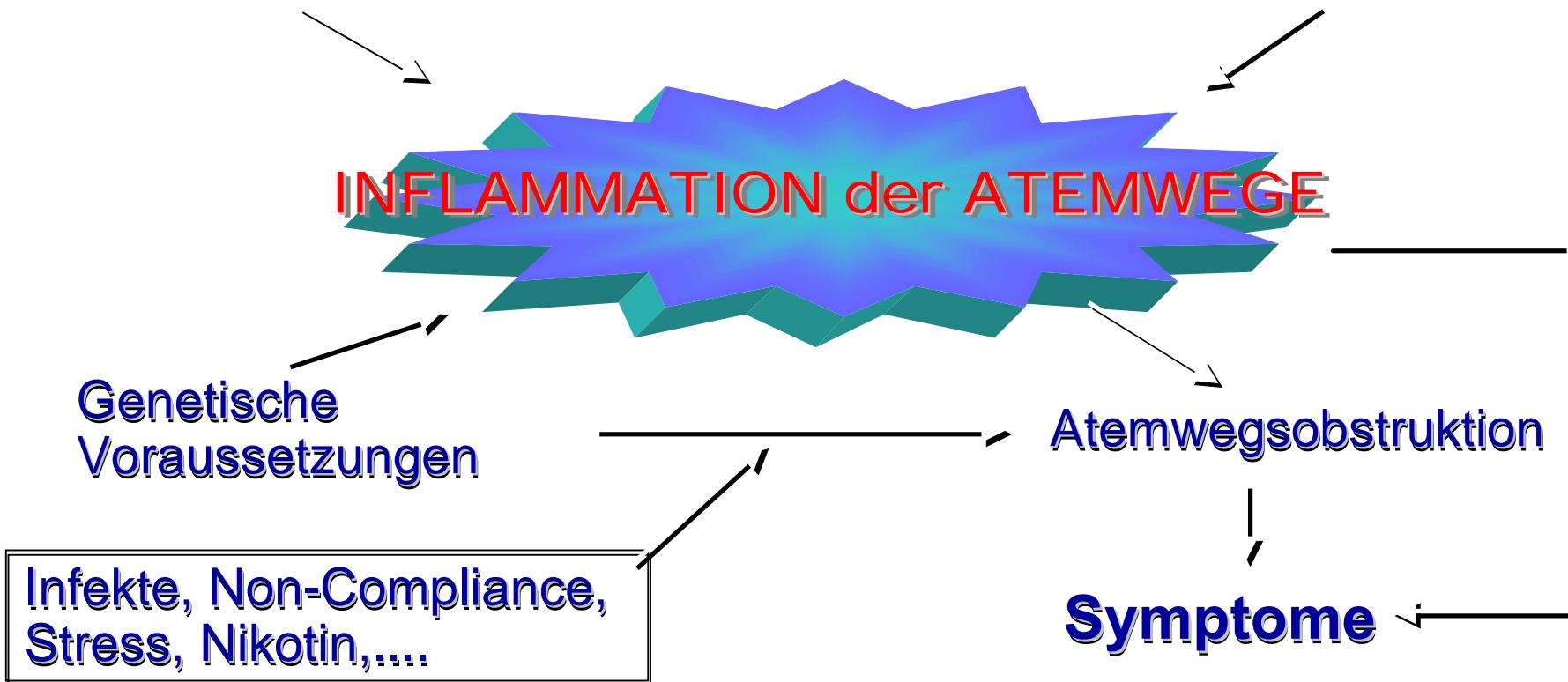
*Schirnhofer et al., CHEST 2007*

# Prävalenz der COPD in Österreich: BOLD-Studie

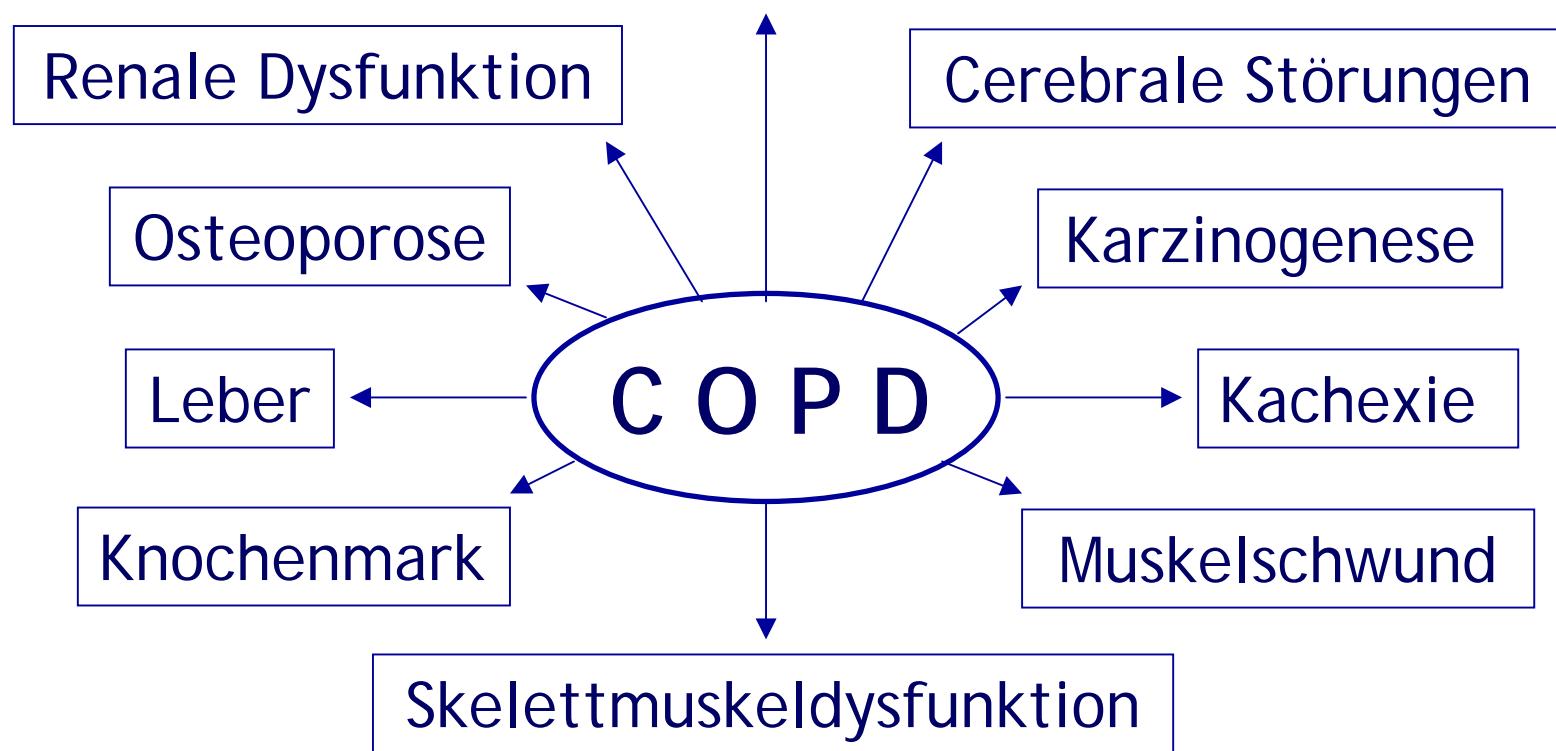
	AGE (years)				All	Total
	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70+ years		
<b>GOLD I-IV</b>						<b>26.1%</b>
Men	8.2%	21.9%	28.4%	54.5%	26.6%	
Women	12.3%	20.4%	23.2%	47.6%	25.7%	
<b>GOLD II-IV</b>						<b>10.7%</b>
Men	1.5%	8.3%	11.9%	22.3%	10.3%	
Women	3.5%	9.0%	6.6%	25.0%	11.0%	
<b>Diagnose "COPD"</b>						<b>5.6%</b>
Men	1.9%	4.9%	5.3%	11.5%	5.6%	
Women	4.3%	5.8%	5.0%	7.2%	5.6%	

# COPD

Zigarettenrauch, inhalative Schadstoffe,  $\alpha$ 1-Antitrypsinmangel,...



## Kardiovaskuläre Erkrankungen



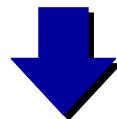
# COPD: Diagnostik

## SYMPTOME

**Husten  
Auswurf  
Atemnot**

## RISIKOFAKTOREN

**Nikotin  
Beruf  
Umwelt**

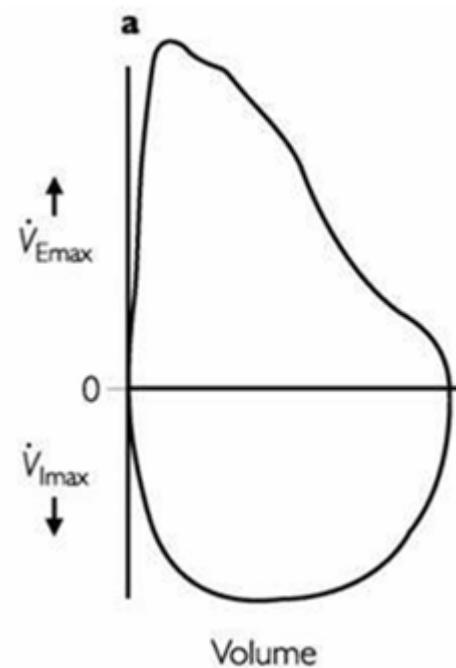


## SPIROMETRIE

# COPD: Diagnostik

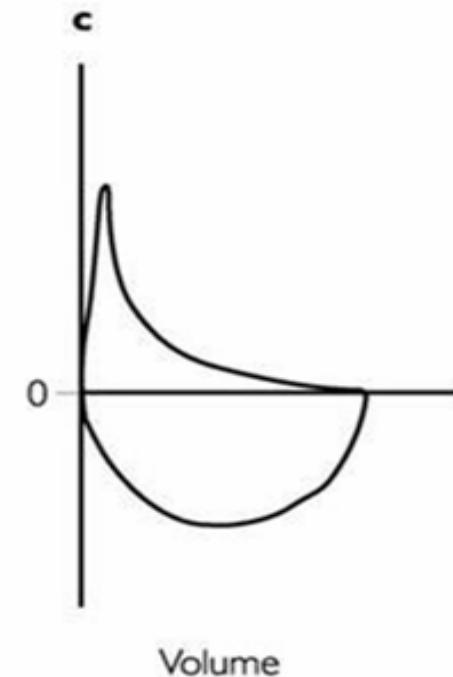


**Normal**



**FeV1 = 3.4 L**

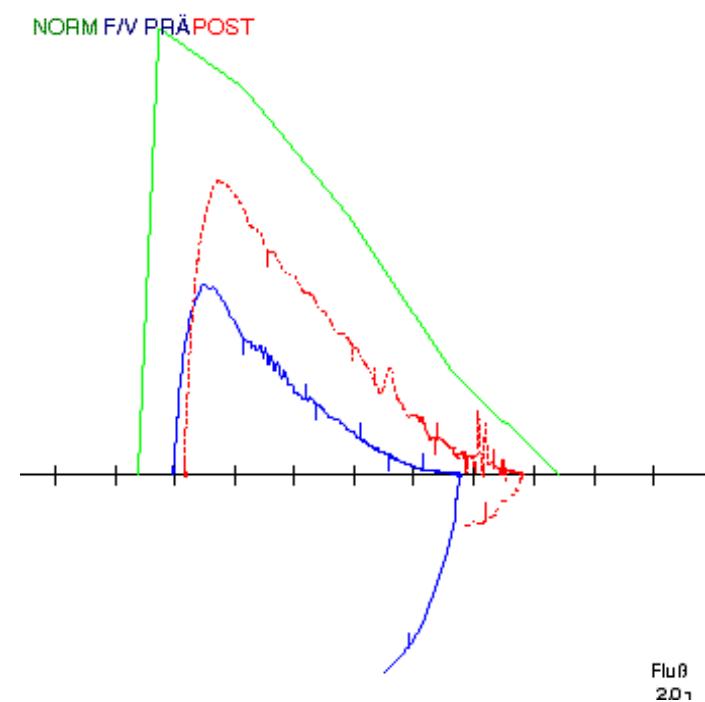
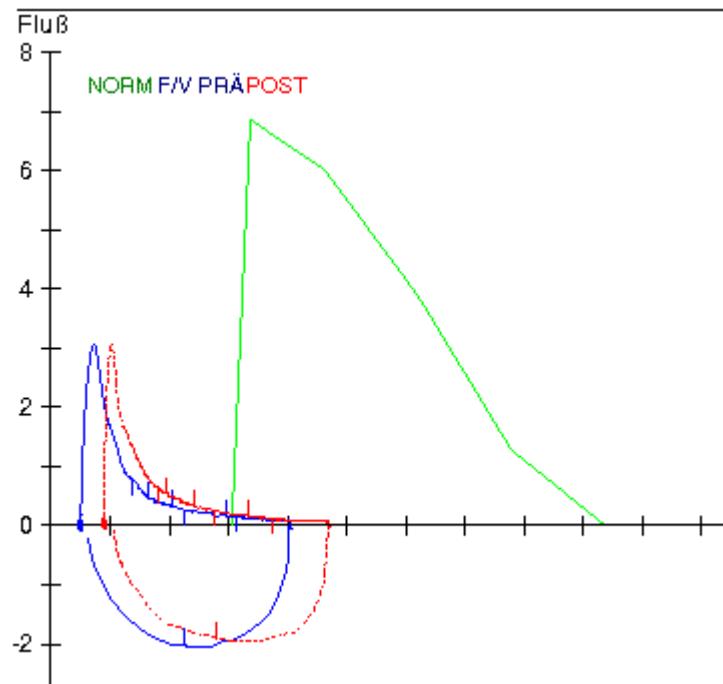
**COPD**



**FeV1 = 1.0 L**

# Diagnostik mittels Spirometrie

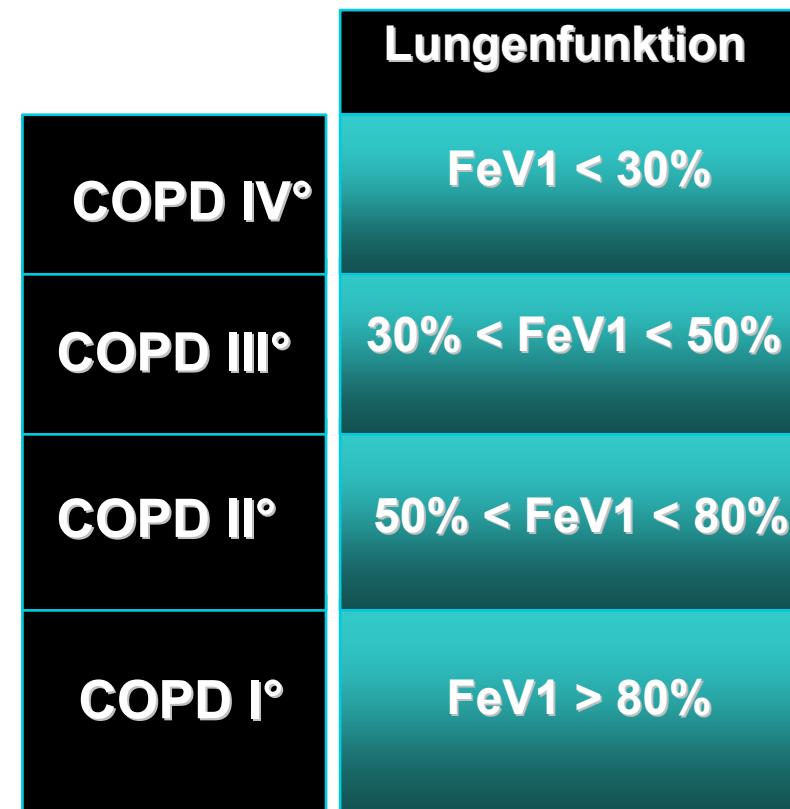
## COPD                                  vs.                          Asthma



COPD: Nicht (bzw. kaum) reversible Atemflussostruktur  
Asthma: partiell bis vollständige Reversibilität

# COPD: Schweregrad nach FeV1% Soll

## GOLD-Stadien



FEV1/FVC < 70%

# COPD-Management

## GOLD IV

FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC <0,7 +  
Post-BD-FEV<sub>1</sub> <30%

+ LVRS, LTX

+ Sauerstofftherapie (LTOT)

## GOLD III

FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC <0,7 +  
Post-BD-FEV<sub>1</sub> <50%

+ inhalative Steroide  
(häufige Exazerbationen)

## GOLD II

FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC <0,7 +  
Post-BD-FEV<sub>1</sub> <80%

+ langwirksame Bronchodilation  
+ Rehabilitation

## GOLD I

FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC <0,7 +  
Post-BD-FEV<sub>1</sub> >80%

schnell-wirksame Bronchodilation  
(symptomorientiert)

Prävention (Rauchen, Influenzaimpfung)