



A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE PROFILE OF PATIENTS ATTENDING FOR PULMONARY FUNCTION TEST EVALUATION IN A MEDICAL COLLEGE

General Medicine

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KEYWORDS

INTRODUCTION:

Pulmonary Function Tests are one of the prime tool to evaluate respiratory symptoms and diagnose disease. It is also used for functionality and preoperative risk evaluation. Many organizations, including the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD), and American Thoracic Society (ATS), recommend using these tests. (1-3) When added to correlate with clinical history. Pulmonary Function Test have an high accuracy in predicting the diagnosis and further management of the patient. Pulmonary function test assesses the integrated mechanical function of the lung, chest wall, respiratory muscles, and airways and is valuable tool in evaluating patients with respiratory symptoms.

AIM OF THE STUDY:

To ascertain the profile of patients attending PFT clinic at KPCMCH in view of symptoms and smoking status.

METHODS:

A prospective study of first 100 patients attending the Chest Medicine OPD of KPCMCH and advised PFT for evaluation of his/her symptoms.

Period of Study: 3 months

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

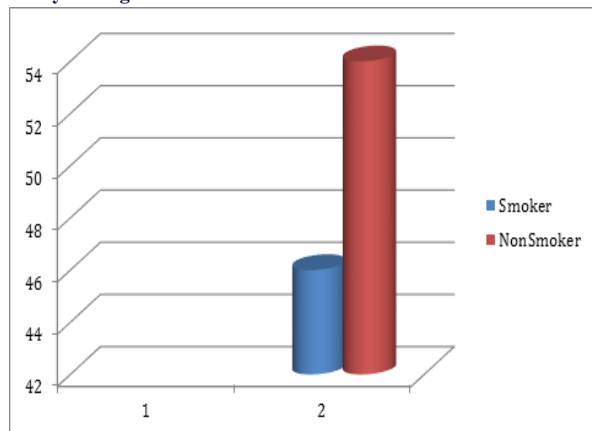
All patients attending Chest Medicine OPD and advised PFT

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

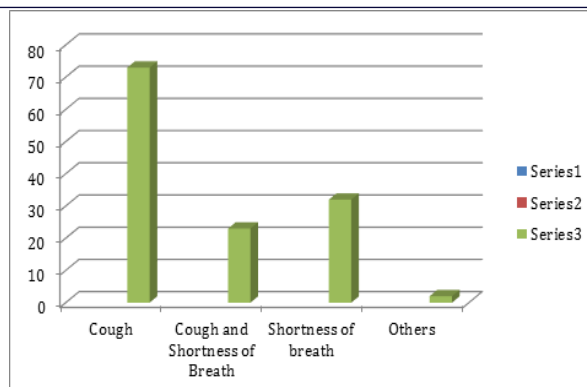
Known COPD patients advised PFT for grading of severity.

Place of Study: KPCMCH

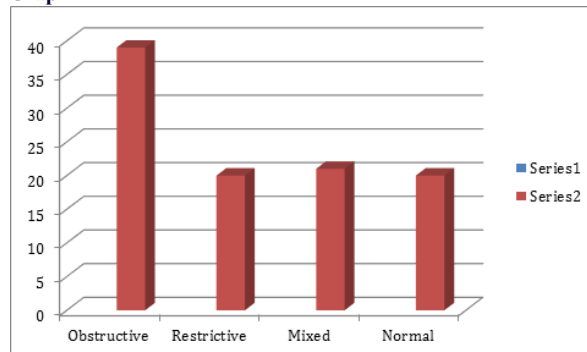
Study Setting: KPCMCH



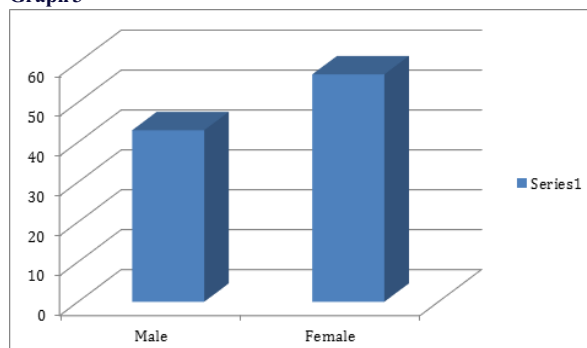
Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 3



Graph 4

DISCUSSION:

Pulmonary Function Test provide valuable information pertaining to

large and small airway , pulmonary parenchyma and size and integrity of pulmonary capillary bed. It measures the integrated mechanical function of the lung, chest wall, respiratory muscles and airways. In our study chronic cough was the predominant symptoms for which the patient was subjected to a PFT. Obstructive pattern was the commonest finding in PFT in our study. Shortness of breath as a symptom was present in only 20% patients which could be a possible explanation for late diagnosis of the patient. And as expected smokers were more likely to be advised PFT for evaluation of symptoms. PFT is of great value in early diagnosis , disease progression ,and evaluation of curative effect of respiratory diseases.(4,5,6,7)

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