

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Respirology*

Manuscript NO: 56444

Manuscript Type: EDITORIAL

Personalising exacerbation prediction strategies in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Paul Robert Ellis, Alice M Turner

Abstract

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is one of the leading causes of mortality and morbidity worldwide. One of the most important features of this disease is exacerbations where a patient's respiratory symptoms episodically worsen. Exacerbations accounted for over 140000 hospital admissions in 2012 in the United Kingdom with considerably more exacerbations being treated in primary care. Despite

Match Overview

1	Internet 21 words crawled on 26-Apr-2020 respiratory-research.biomedcentral.com	1%
2	Crossref 20 words Amanda R. Mathew, Miriam Guzman, Cherylee Bridges, Susan Yount, Ravi Kalhan, Brian Hitsman. "Assessment of Self	1%
3	Internet 17 words crawled on 25-Jan-2018 erj.ersjournals.com	1%



Personalising exacerbation prediction strategies in (



Sign in



ALL

IMAGES

VIDEOS

8,290,000 Results

Any time ▾

A clinical prediction model for hospitalized COPD ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6443227>

Mar 27, 2019 · Introduction. **COPD exacerbations** are associated with high healthcare costs,1 reduced quality of life,2,3 accelerated lung function decline,4 and excess mortality.5 Hence, assessing future risk of **exacerbation** is an important component in current **COPD** management.6 History of **exacerbation** in the previous year, either ≥ 2 nonhospitalized or ≥ 1 leading to hospital admission, is often used to ...

Author: Anthony C A Yii, CH Loh, PY Tiew, Hui... **Publish Year:** 2019

Prediction models for exacerbations in different COPD ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5677310>

The SGRQ total score was also found to be an important significant predictor of **exacerbations** in four out of four data sources, which was also in line with three previously performed studies in severe **COPD** patients.14,16,17 One study in **COPD** patients with less severe airflow obstruction reported an association between **exacerbation** risk and ...

Cited by: 8 **Author:** Martine Hoogendoorn, Talitha L. Feenstra...

Publish Year: 2017

Search Tools

Turn off Hover Translation (关闭取词)

[PDF] [Prediction models for exacerbations in patients with COPD](#)

ALL IMAGES VIDEOS

5,040,000 Results Any time ▾

Prediction of short term re-exacerbation in patients with ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4494178>

Jul 02, 2015 · Introduction. **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)** is one of major health care issues worldwide and is associated with high social and economic burdens, which will continue to increase until 2030.¹ Clinically, **exacerbations** are the most important events in the history of the disease. Although many individual factors are reported to be associated with an increased long-term mortality ...

Cited by: 8

Author: Dong Liu, Shao-Hua Peng, Jing Zhang, Si-H...

Publish Year: 2015

Exacerbations in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease ...

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28270380>

Background: **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)** is a progressive, chronic respiratory disease with a significant socioeconomic burden. **Exacerbations**, the sudden and sustained worsening of symptoms, can lead to hospitalization and reduce quality of life. Major limitations of previous telemonitoring interventions for COPD include low compliance, lack of consensus on what constitutes ...

Cited by: 27

Author: Syed Ahmar Shah, Carmelo Velardo, Andre...

Publish Year: 2017

Predictors of exacerbation frequency in chronic ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4004527>

Exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are sporadic, acute worsening of symptoms. Identifying **predictors of exacerbation frequency** may facilitate medical interventions that reduce **exacerbation frequency and severity**. The objective of this study was to determine **predictors of exacerbation frequency** and mortality.

Cited by: 9

Author: Hui Yang, Hui Yang, Pingchao Xiang, Ermin...

Publish Year: 2014

Predictors of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4226018>

Jun 15, 2014 · Rationale: Daily azithromycin decreases acute **exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (AECOPD)**, but long-term side effects are unknown. Objectives: To identify the types of **exacerbations** most likely to be reduced and clinical subgroups most likely to benefit from azithromycin, 250 mg daily, added to usual care. Methods: Enrollment criteria included irreversible ...

Cited by: 142

Author: Mei Lan K. Han, Nabihah Tayob, Susan Mur...

Publish Year: 2014

Update in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease 2016 ...

<https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/10.1164/room.201702.0589UP>

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Medical Condition

Shortness of breath, chronic cough and wheezing



A group of progressive lung disorders characterized by increasing breathlessness.

 Very common (More than 3 million cases per year in US)

 Often requires lab test or imaging

 Treatments can help manage condition, no known cure

 Can be lifelong

Smoking and inhaling pollutants are the main causes. Symptoms include breathlessness, coughing and wheezing. Medication, oxygen therapy and surgery are the treatment options.

Symptoms

COPD may develop for years without any noticeable symptoms. It is generally diagnosed in the moderate stage. Some of the symptoms noted include:

- Sputum production
- Shortness of breath, which gradually gets worse
- Shortness of breath during physical activity
- Frequent coughing, with or without sputum
- Wheezing
- Noisy breathing
- Tightness in the chest



Prediction of short term re-exacerbation in patients with ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4494178>

Jul 02, 2015 · Introduction. **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease** (COPD) is one of major health care issues worldwide and is associated with high social and economic burdens, which will continue to increase until 2030.¹ Clinically, **exacerbations** are the most important events in the history of the **disease**. Although many individual factors are reported to be associated with an increased long-term ...

Cited by: 8 **Author:** Dong Liu, Shao-Hua Peng, Jing Zhang, S...

Publish Year: 2015

Predictors of exacerbation frequency in chronic ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4004527>

Exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are sporadic, acute worsening of symptoms. Identifying **predictors of exacerbation frequency** may facilitate medical interventions that reduce **exacerbation frequency and severity**. The objective of this study was to determine **predictors of exacerbation frequency** and mortality.

Cited by: 9 **Author:** Hui Yang, Hui Yang, Pingchao Xiang, Er...

Publish Year: 2014

Prevention of Exacerbations in Chronic Obstructive ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5556862>

Sep 25, 2014 · The 2011 recommendations of the Global initiative for **chronic Obstructive Lung Disease** (GOLD) propose that the assessment and treatment of COPD patients should be structured around 2 major goals: the reduction of the current level of symptoms (i.e., treat the patient today); and, the reduction of the risk of future **exacerbations** of the **disease** (**COPD exacerbations**) (i.e., prevent ...

Cited by: 8 **Author:** Alvar Agusti, Peter M. Calverley, Marc De...

Publish Year: 2014

Exacerbations in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease ...

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28270380>

Background: **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease** (COPD) is a progressive, **chronic** respiratory **disease** with a significant socioeconomic burden. **Exacerbations**, the sudden and sustained worsening of symptoms, can lead to hospitalization and reduce quality of life. Major limitations of previous

telemonitoring interventions for COPD include low compliance, lack of consensus on what constitutes

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Medical Condition

Shortness of breath, chronic cough and wheezing



A group of progressive lung disorders characterized by increasing breathlessness.

- 🏠 Very common (More than 3 million cases per year in US)
- 🔬 Often requires lab test or imaging
- 💊 Treatments can help manage condition, no known cure
- 🕒 Can be lifelong

Smoking and inhaling pollutants are the main causes. Symptoms include breathlessness, coughing and wheezing. Medication, oxygen therapy and surgery are the treatment options.

Symptoms

COPD may develop for years without any noticeable symptoms. It is generally diagnosed in the moderate stage. Some of the symptoms noted include: