Learning Guide: Respiratory Diseases

Study Guidance: Students should understand the basic structure and function of the respiratory system, the hereditary and environmental risk factors (e.g., smoking) that lead to respiratory disease and measures to prevent respiratory diseases. Students should be familiar with various types of respiratory diseases (e.g., Tuberculosis, COPD, asthma).

Be able to discuss the following:

- Structure and function of the respiratory system
- Gas exchange in the lungs (gaseous and particulate)
- Risk factors for respiratory disease (chemical, biological, genetic, behavioral)
- Environmental exposure and respiratory diseases (e.g., inhaled particulate matter other than from smoking)
- Smoking and lung diseases
- Types of infectious lung diseases
- Different types of respiratory diseases (lung cancer, COPD, Asthma)
- Treating respiratory disease and impact on public health
- Methods of respiratory disease prevention (e.g., isolation, behavioral changes, education)

Be able to define, identify, and differentiate the terms found in the lectures and the glossary with respect to cardiovascular diseases. Here are just some examples.

- bronchiole
- alveoli
- pulmonary capillaries
- upper respiratory tract
- lower respiratory tract
- mediastinum
- esophagus
- trachea
- macrophages
- epiglottis
- interception
- diffusion
- phagocytic cells
- obstructive lung disease
- restrictive lung diseases
- phagocytic cells
- emphysema
- bronchiectasis
- byssinosis
- sarcoidosis
- asbestosis
- lung cancer
• rhinosinusitis
• laryngitis
• pneumonia
• tuberculosis
• pulmonary edema
• pulmonary hypertension

Required Readings: None

Additional Readings and Information Used for Lectures and Glossary

1) Asthma for Dummies: By William E., MD, MBA Berger, chapters 1, 2, 5, 6, 7


3) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Respiratory_disease

   click on links for various diseases, but within diseases, no need to click on other diseases

4) http://www.aolhealth.com/respiratory-health/learn-about-it/glossary : AOL Health

5) http://www.stayinginshape.com/3osfcorp/libv/g04.shtml : OSP Health Care