Airway remodelling in children: when does it start?

Baena Cagnani, Carlos E., Rossi, Giovanni A. and Canonica, Giorgio Walter (2007) *Airway remodelling in children: when does it start?* Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 7 (2). pp. 196-200.

RESUMEN

The review characterizes airway remodelling in childhood asthma and describes how early in life it is possible to detect, and possibly cure, the cellular and biochemical changes that characterize this event. This topic is timely and relevant since a variety of clinical and epidemiologic studies strongly suggest that in asthma, remodelling may start very early in life and that current prevention and treatment measures, including early avoidance measures and pharmaceutical interventions, are relatively ineffective in preventing the development of irreversible airway changes or in reverting them, once established. RECENT FINDINGS: Recent findings show that structural changes characterizing remodelling, such as subepithelial basement membrane thickening, epithelial cell disruption, protease/antiprotease imbalance and neoangiogenesis, are detectable in children with asthma and even in children with respiratory symptoms or with atopy, before a clear clinical diagnosis of bronchial asthma is made. SUMMARY: Identification of the early structural changes that may precede the development of asthma and of factors leading to permanent loss of lung function appear central to future asthma management.

TIPO DE DOCUMENTO: Artículo

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1097/ACI.0b013e328082559a

PALABRAS CLAVE: Childhood asthma. Early intervention. Remodelling.

TEMAS: R Medicina > R Medicina (General)

UNIDAD ACADÉMICA: Universidad Católica de Córdoba > Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud