Prioritised research agenda for prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases

Bousquet, Jean , Kiley, J., Bateman, E.D., Viegi, G., Cruz, A.A., Khaltaev, N., Aït Khaled, N., Baena Cagnani, Carlos E., Barreto, M.L., Billo, N., Canonica, Giorgio Walter, Carlsen, K.H., Chavannes, N., Chuchalin, A., Drazen, J., Fabbri, L.M., Gerbase, M.W., Humbert, M., Joos, G., Masjedi, M.R., Makino, S., Rabe, K., To, T. and Zhi, L. (2010) *Prioritised research agenda for prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases*. European Respiratory Journal, 36 (5). pp. 995-1001. ISSN 20223919

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## Resumen

The 2008-2013 World Health Organization (WHO) action plan on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) includes chronic respiratory diseases as one of its four priorities. Major chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) include asthma and rhinitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, occupational lung diseases, sleep-disordered breathing, pulmonary hypertension, bronchiectiasis and pulmonary interstitial diseases. A billion people suffer from chronic respiratory diseases, the majority being in developing countries. CRDs have major adverse effects on the life and disability of patients. Effective intervention plans can prevent and control CRDs, thus reducing morbidity and mortality. A prioritised research agenda should encapsulate all of these considerations in the frame of the global fight against NCDs. This requires both CRD-targeted interventions and transverse NCD programmes which include CRDs, with emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention.

Tipo de documento:

Artículo

DOI:

https://doi.org/10.1183/09031936.00012610

**Palabras** 

clave:

Asthma. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Chronic respiratory diseases. Noncommunicable diseases. Prevention.

Research.

Temas:

R Medicina > R Medicina (General)

Unidad

Universidad Católica de Córdoba > Facultad de Ciencias de la

académica:

Salud