

CORRESPONDENCE

Dose Type of infection have effect of Asthma Model ?

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Allergic asthma is a common chronic multifactorial diseases that influenced by genetic and environmental factors with intermittent symptoms of dyspnea, cough, wheezing and breathlessness. Asthma is characterized by bronchial hyper-responsiveness and variable degrees of airways obstruction and this is a cause of substantial mortality and morbidity. Allergic asthma is introduced by the infiltration of eosinophils with an enhanced lung expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines [1,2]. Allergic asthma is a genetic predisposition to produce immunoglobulin E antibodies from B cells as a reaction to everyday exposures that is associated with Th2 responses and allergen-specific antibodies. Asthma in older patients may be exacerbated by viral and bacterial pathogens instead of allergens, and may involve Th1 cells and exhibit neutrophil dominance. Fungal spores are also important allergens for asthmatic patients in buildings with damp. Fungi could be linked to the severity of asthma such as through inhalation of fungal spores, fungal sensitization or causation of allergic Broncho-pulmonary mycosis. The classical forms of allergic Broncho-pulmonary mycosis increase severity of asthma, transient infiltrates in the lungs, large amount of sputum production, increased total IgE, immediate hypersensitivity reactions and eosinophilia [2-4]. Fungal sensitization seems to be more prevalent in populations of patients with severe asthma. In older adults, asthma mortality and hospital admissions are more common during the winter, and in younger adult population in periods of high ambient allergen. The cause of asthma in younger adults is usually allergic and in older adults is usually non-allergic. Allergy and inflammatory process is the underlying cause of asthma and these could be the target steps for the controller. Avoidance of specific allergens and other precipitating factors is helpful in prevention and management of asthma. Thus, recognition of environmental triggers is fundamental in attempts to prevent asthma. Because each trigger could be initiate different model of asthma that need different prevention and treatment.

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