ADVENT
pulmonology • COPD

PATHWAYS TO DISEASE: INFLAMMATION IN COPD

COPD is a chronic, heterogeneous, and often progressive inflammatory airway disease associated with persistent airflow limitation, respiratory symptoms, and exacerbations[1]

SYMPTOMS[1]
Dyspnea, cough, sputum production

Common Phenotypes

BRONCHITIS, SMALL AIRWAYS DISEASE[2,3]
Chronic inflammatory damage to airways, mucus overproduction, and hypersecretion

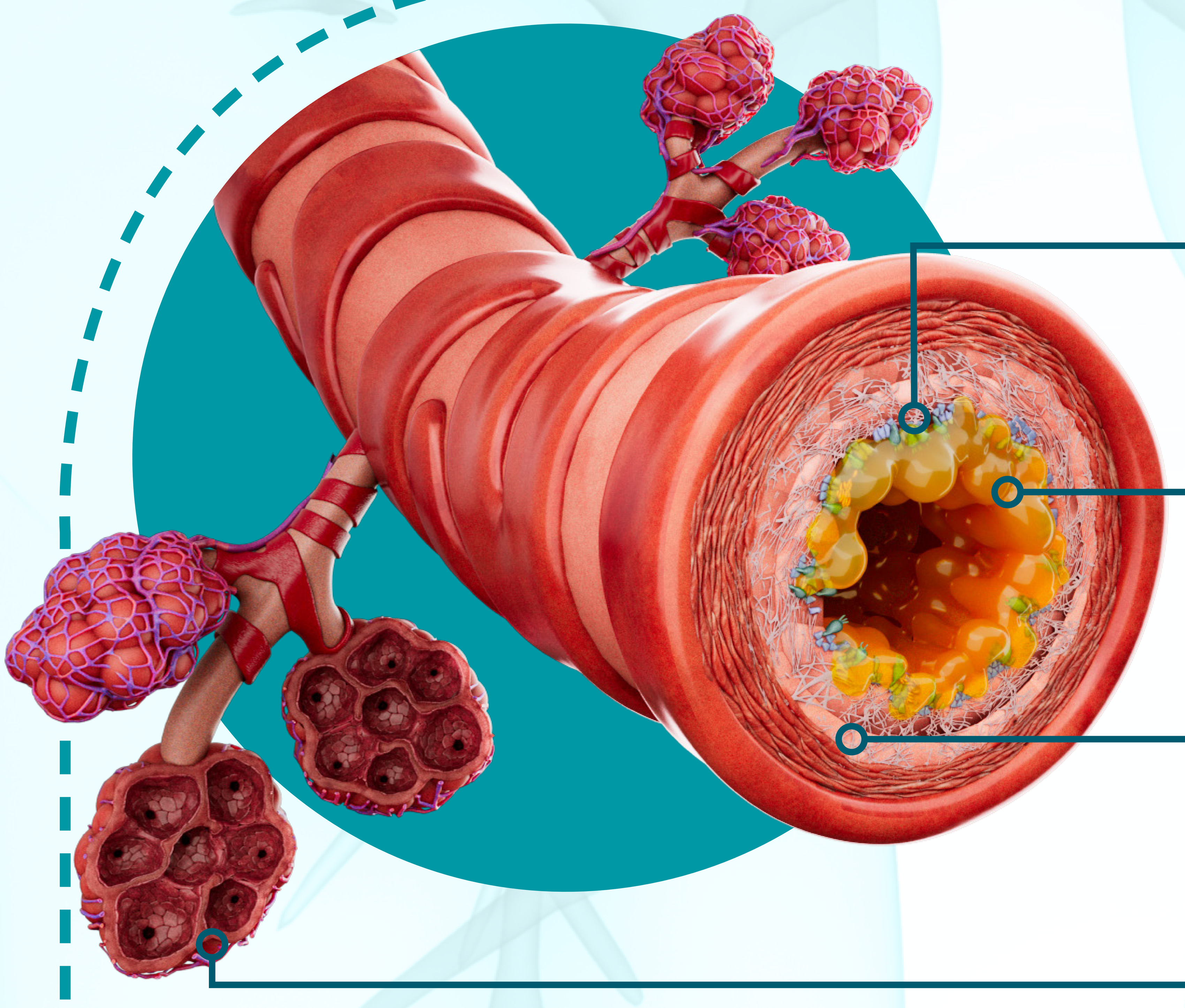
EMPHYSEMA[2]
Loss of elasticity, hyperinflation, and alveolar destruction

COPD PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Chronic inflammation is triggered by[1,2,4]:

- TOBACCO SMOKE
- TOXIC PARTICLES/ GASES
- OXIDATIVE STRESS
- VIRUSES/ BACTERIA

which cause pathophysiological processes:



- BARRIER DISRUPTION[2,5]
- MUCUS HYPERSECRETION[2]
- AIRWAY REMODELING AND FIBROSIS[5–7]
- EMPHYSEMA[2]

with clinical impacts:

- PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS[1]
- PROGRESSIVE LUNG FUNCTION DECLINE[2]
- COPD EXACERBATIONS[1]
- SYSTEMIC EFFECTS[1]

COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

ADVENT is a medical education non-promotional program for healthcare professionals organized by Sanofi and Regeneron.

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