

DRUGS USED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COPD.

In chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), airflow is obstructed during expiration. This increases the work of breathing and causes dyspnoea. In contrast to asthma, the airflow obstruction is not reversible and usually progresses over time. There are several mechanisms of airflow obstruction in COPD. Chronic bronchitis results in hypersecretion of mucus which fills and obstructs the airway lumen.

Beta 2 agonists and anticholinergic drugs are used in COPD

