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Oluyemisi Awe

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Running head: ① ASTHMA CASE ANALYSIS 1

ASTHMA CASE ANALYSIS 2

Case Study: Asthma

Oluyemisi Awe

Dr. Gloria Brandburg

Walden University

March 28, 2021

Case Study: Asthma

② The cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary pathophysiologic processes that result in the patient presenting these symptoms

The patient is having complaints of wheezing and difficulty with breathing because of the problems associated with the pulmonary system. The boy is suffering from asthma and innate adaptive immune responses in sensitized patients are being initiated since the airway epithelial has been exposed to antigen (Bhatia, Abu-Hasan, & Weinberger, 2019). ③ Expiratory wheezes on auscultation are caused by the inflammation and bronchospasms in the airway. Two asthmatic responses, immediate and delay are at play. ③ McCance and Huether (2019) explain that the early asthmatic response resolves within one to three hours after reaching the maximum in the first 30 minutes. On the other hand, delayed response is initiated 4 to 8 hours after the early asthmatic response and it causes a raise of airway hyperresponsiveness McCance and Huether (2019). ④ The patient is undergoing early asthmatic response to the cat dander since he is allergic to cat dander. This is the trigger for the asthmatic response in this scenario (Hughes, 2014). ⑤ Any racial/ethnic variables that may impact physiological functioning The pathogenesis, susceptibility and treatment response of asthma is associated with more than 100 genes, making asthma a familial disorder (Forno & Celedon, 2015). ③ Children who belong to African American and Puerto Rican ethnic minorities show higher prevalence, severity, and morbidity of asthma (Carroll, 2017). Additionally, those areas hosting multiple families and which are low income regions show higher allergen levels in the comparison of rural and suburbs (Forno & Celedon, 2015). This can be attributed to the disproportionately exposure of low income children to multiple outdoor pollutants and indoor allergens that results into asthma symptoms (Carroll, 2017). How these processes interact to affect the patient

Cat dander and physical activities are the triggers for the flare ups of asthma for the patient in this scenario (Hughes, 2014). Being on the lookout for triggers and keeping a distance from them is a crucial part of managing asthma (Bhatia, Abu-Hasan, & Weinberger, 2019). The mother should be educated by the health care provider on how to keep her son away from cats to prevent asthma attacks. Additionally, baseball is what is causing wheezing and shortness of breath due to the physical activity (Hughes, 2014). The boy should be educated on how to manage asthma while participating in physical activities. References

③ Bhatia, R., Abu-Hasan, M., & Weinberger, M. (2019). ③ Exercise-induced dyspnea in children and adolescents: Differential diagnosis. ③ Pediatric Annals, 48(3), 121-127. doi:http://dx.doi.org.ezp.waldenulibrary.org/10.3928/19382359-20190219-02 Carroll, K. (2017). ⑥ Socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, and asthma in youth. ③ American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 188(10), 1180-1181. Retrieved from https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1164/rccm.201310-1768ED Forno, E., & Celedon, J. C. (2015). ③ Asthma and ethnic minorities: socioeconomic status and beyond. Current opinion in allergy and clinical immunology, 9(2), 154-160. https://doi.org/10.1097/aci.0b013e3283292207 Hughes D. (2014). ③ Childhood asthma and exercise. Pediatrics & Child Health, 19(9), 467-468. https://doi.org/10.1093/pch/19.9.467 McCance, K. L., & Huether, S. E. (2019). Pathophysiology: ③ the biologic basis for disease in adults and children (8th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby/Elsevier.

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Student paper ASTHMA CASE ANALYSIS 1 ASTHMA CASE ANALYSIS 2		Original source ASTHMA CASE STUDY 1 ASTHMA CASE STUDY 2

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Student paper The cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary pathophysiologic processes that result in the patient presenting these symptoms		Original source The cardiovascular and cardiopulmonary pathophysiologic processes that result in the patient presenting these symptoms

3 Student paper 83%

Student paper Expiratory wheezes on auscultation are caused by the inflammation and bronchospasms in the airway.	Original source The inflammation and bronchospasms in the airway results in the expiratory wheezes on auscultation
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5 Student paper 79%

Student paper Any racial/ethnic variables that may impact physiological functioning The pathogenesis, susceptibility and treatment response of asthma is associated with more than 100 genes, making asthma a familial disorder (Forno & Celedon, 2015).	Original source Racial/ ethnic variables that may impact physiological functioning Asthma is a familial disturbance, and more than 100 genes have identified to be associated with the susceptibility, pathogenesis, and treatment response of asthma (McCance & Huether, 2019)
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3 Student paper 72%

Student paper McCance and Huether (2019) explain that the early asthmatic response resolves within one to three hours after reaching the maximum in the first 30 minutes. On the other hand, delayed response is initiated 4 to 8 hours after the early asthmatic response and it causes a raise of airway hyperresponsiveness McCance and Huether (2019).	Original source Early asthmatic response is a phase of acute bronchoconstriction that reaches a maximum in the first 30 minutes and resolves within 1 to 3 hours (McCance & Huether,2019) On the contrary, late asthmatic response begins 4 to 8 hours after the early response, with an increase in airway hyperresponsiveness (Mccance & Huether, 2019)
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Student paper Children who belong to African American and Puerto Rican ethnic minorities show higher prevalence, severity, and morbidity of asthma (Carroll, 2017). Additionally, those areas hosting multiple families and which are low income regions show higher allergen levels in the comparison of rural and suburbs (Forno & Celedon, 2015). This can be attributed to the disproportionately exposure of low income children to multiple outdoor pollutants and indoor allergens that results into asthma symptoms (Carroll, 2017). How these processes interact to affect the patient	Original source The prevalence, morbidity, and severity of asthma are higher in children who belong to certain ethnic minorities (African American and Puerto Rican) and whose households report indicators consistent with low socioeconomic status (Forno & Celedon, 2015) Compared to rural and suburbs, allergen levels are higher in urban low-income areas and those hosting multiple families (Forno & Celedon, 2015) Urban, low-income children, are disproportionately exposed to multiple indoor allergens and outdoor pollutants, which may influence current asthma symptoms and diagnoses (Carroll, n.d.) How these processes interact to affect the patient
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4 Student paper 75%

Student paper The patient is undergoing early asthmatic response to the cat dander since he is allergic to cat dander.	Original source Since the child is allergic to cat dander, the patient is experiencing an early asthmatic response to the cat dander, which triggers the asthma response
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3 Student paper 100%

Student paper Bhatia, R., Abu-Hasan, M., & Weinberger, M.	Original source Bhatia, R., Abu-Hasan, M., & Weinberger, M
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<p>3 Student paper 100%</p>	
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