Respiratory System:

The human body must have an organ system designed to exchange carbon dioxide and oxygen between the circulating blood and the atmosphere at a rate rapid enough for the body's needs, even during peak exercise. The respiratory system enables oxygen to enter the body and carbon dioxide to leave the body.

The respiratory system starts at the nose and mouth and continues through the airways and the lungs. Air enters the respiratory system through the nose and mouth and passes down the throat (pharynx) and through the voice box, or larynx. The entrance to the larynx is covered by a small flap of tissue (epiglottis) that automatically closes during swallowing, thus preventing food or drink from entering the airways.

The largest airway is the windpipe (trachea), which branches into two smaller airways: the left and right bronchi, which lead to the two lungs.

Inhaled oxygen enters the lungs and reaches the alveoli. The layers of cells lining the alveoli and the surrounding capillaries are each only one cell thick and are in very close contact with each other. Oxygen passes quickly through this air-blood barrier into the blood in the capillaries. Similarly, carbon dioxide passes from the blood into the alveoli and is then exhaled.

Asthma:

Asthma is a condition in which the airways narrow—usually reversibly—in response to certain stimuli.

Causes	Symptoms	Diagnosis	Treatment
Anything to which person is allergic. E.g. pollen	Coughing	Pulmonary function tests	Bronchodilators Leucotriene inhibitors Steroids
	Wheezing		
	Shortness of breath		

DISCLAIMER:

The Disease and Product Information mentioned herein is for information purposes only. OBS does not encourage or support self – medication practice and recommends a medical consultation when in need and before starting any therapy.