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Emphysema

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Emphysema | Definition and Patient

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Education

Emphysema is one of the diseases that comprises COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease).

Emphysema involves gradual damage of lung tissue, specifically thinning and destruction of the alveoli or air sacs.

Key Facts About Emphysema Air sacs

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are destroyed in emphysema, making it progressively difficult to breathe.

Emphysema | American Lung Association

Emphysema is a long-term, progressive disease of the lungs that primarily causes shortness of breath

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due to over-inflation of the alveoli (air sacs in the lung). In people with emphysema, the lung tissue involved in exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) is impaired or destroyed.

Emphysema Guide: Causes,
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Symptoms and Treatment Options

Emphysema is a disease of the lungs. It occurs most often in smokers, but it also occurs in people who regularly breathe in irritants. Emphysema destroys alveoli, which are air sacs in the lungs....

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Emphysema Symptoms, Treatment & Life Expectancy

A. Emphysema is a chronic state where the lungs pathologically expand and cause them to lose their compliance during breathing.

Emphysema - Diagnosis and

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treatment - Mayo Clinic

Emphysema is a respiratory disease. In this condition, millions of the lungs' tiny air sacs (alveoli) stretch out of shape or rupture. As these thin, fragile air sacs become damaged or destroyed, the lungs lose their natural elasticity. Air stays trapped inside the

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lungs because the damaged lung sacs can't empty.

Emphysema: Basics and Common Causes

Emphysema is a type of COPD involving damage to the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs. As a result, your

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body does not get the oxygen it needs. Emphysema makes it hard to catch your breath. You may also have a chronic cough and have trouble breathing during exercise.

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Emphysema is a lung condition that causes shortness of breath. In people with emphysema, the air sacs in the lungs (alveoli) are damaged. Over time, the inner walls of the air sacs weaken and rupture — creating larger air spaces instead of many small ones.

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Emphysema - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

Emphysema is a form of chronic (long-term) lung disease. This and chronic bronchitis are the two main types of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), the third-leading cause of death in the...

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Emphysema Definition, Symptoms, Treatment & Life Expectancy
Emphysema is a destructive disease of the lung in which the alveoli (small sacs) that promote oxygen exchange between the air and the bloodstream are destroyed. Smoking is the primary

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cause of emphysema, which makes it a preventable illness. There are also less common genetic causes of emphysema including alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency.

*Emphysema | Emphysema Symptoms
| Emphysema Treatment ...*

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A spirometer is a diagnostic device that measures the amount of air you're able to breathe in and out and the time it takes you to exhale completely after you take a deep breath. To determine if you have emphysema, your doctor will ask about your medical history and do a physical exam. Your doctor may

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recommend a variety of tests.

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