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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Influence of L-NAME on iNOS Expression and Markers of Oxidative Stress in Allergen-Induced Airway Hyperreactivity -- Influence of Roflumilast on Airway Reactivity and Apoptosis in Ovalbumin-Sensitized Guinea Pigs -- Antitussive Activity of Withania Somnifera and Opioid Receptors -- Effects of Provinol and Its Combinations with Clinically Used Antiasthmatics on Airway Defense Mechanisms in Experimental Allergic Asthma -- Potassium Ion Channels and Allergic Asthma -- Impulse Oscillometry in the Diagnosis of Airway Resistance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease -- Efficacy of Noninvasive Volume Targeted Ventilation in Patients with Chronic Respiratory Failure due to Kyphoscoliosis.

Sommario/riassunto

Respiratory allergy is constantly encountered and is sharply on the rise, particularly in the two most vulnerable age-groups: young children and seniors. Allergy results in airway hyperactivity and increased airway resistance, with all inflammatory sequelae being ensued. The chapters show how respiratory allergy research is interconnected with other disciplines by discussing neurotransmitter, membrane receptor, and ionic channel mechanisms of allergy and by giving diagnostic and pharmacological cues on desensitization and therapy.
