























Although much effort has been made to identify iNOS as the main source of NO in allergic asthma, it has recently been demonstrated that it is also produced by neutrophils independently of any NOS. This finding widens the understanding of allergic asthma as well as its possible treatments

Chacon, Vega-Rioja, Doukkali, et al.: NO-linked ET. Formation by Neutrophils in Allergic Asthma. 2024, AJRCCM





















## FOT (Impulse Oscillometry)

IOS works by superimposing sound waves on a patient's normal breathing. The disturbances in pressure and flow caused by the sound waves are then used to calculate parameters that describe the resistance to airflow and the lung's ability to store and return energy.





















## Where are the Small Airways in the Lung?

The small airways of the lung are defined as the bronchial passages less than 2 mm in diameter and located beyond the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> generation of the tracheobronchial tree. These airways account for >98% of the cross-sectional area of the lung and terminate with the alveolar sacs.





At less than 16 years of age, measurements obtained annually can define a pattern of reduced lung growth characterized by a prebronchodilator FEV  $_1$  consistently less than the 25th percentile or less than -1.67 when using a reported *z* score.

After age 16 years, a plateau in these measurements is likely to occur, and after about age 25 years, one can assess a decrease in lung function, again based on either prebronchodilator FEV  $_1$  percentile or z score.