



ASTHMA

7 August 2011 Sunday
Tropicana at Gateway (TAJ) Hotel,
Vadodara



Baroda Chest Group

Since time immemorial, Asthma (from the Greek άσθμα, *ásthma*, "panting") has fired the imagination of scholars and artists alike. Beethoven composed some of his unforgettable music reeling under the "spasm" of chronic asthma. Mr. Omer, the asthmatic character in Charles Dickens's autobiographical novel "David Copperfield", reflects Dickens' own suffering with asthma and his resort to opium for relief. Hippocrates in his collection of 76 works describes asthma as accelerated difficulty in breathing or shortness of breath. He also emphasizes on "asthma nervosa" as a disease closely linked to the mind. The treatment too was as fascinating as the disease itself with the venerable Chinese masters using the cosmic principles of Yan and Yin to cure the disease whereas Indian sages advocated the smoking of the root of Dhatura plant mixed with ginger, pepper and arsenic. From the chicken soup remedy of the Egyptian Moses Maimonides to the feather bed of the Milan physician Giralama Cardona, from the 19th century vesicatories (cupping) therapy of blood letting to the spas of western Europe - all and sundry have been tried in the quest for the eternal cure for this disease.

The early decades of the 20th century were ruled by the allergist who, via their dedicated efforts, showed the link between allergy and asthma with Robert Cooke setting up the first allergy clinic in 1919 and offering skin testing and immunotherapy. However with the accidental but successful use of corticosteroids in patients with asthma and adrenal insufficiency, Fineman in 1933 opened up the use of an effective group of drugs, which has remained till date the single most potent therapy in asthma. Limited additions to corticosteroids have strengthened the pharmacotherapy of asthma with leukotriene antagonists and IgE monoclonal antibody serving as "add-ons". The quest for a candidate asthma gene, immunization with vaccine and surgical approaches continue in the never-ending exciting saga of this disease.

Baroda Chest Group acknowledges the complexities of this fascinating disease by arranging a 2 - part CME aimed at consolidating our knowledge and to welcome new breakthroughs in its management. The first part of this CME is based on clinically relevant day - to - day issues along with a post lunch session dedicated to a comprehensive workshop. Helping us in our efforts is Professor Brian Harrison from Norwich, UK, Dr Raj Singh from Apollo Hospital, Chennai and Prof Vannan Kandi Vijayan from V P Chest Institute, New Delhi - all stalwarts in their field. As always our young and seasoned members will support them admirably in presenting interesting cases and in the workshop.

Welcome one, welcome all.

dr dharmesh patel
on behalf of baroda chest group

09.00 - 09.05: *introduction*: Dr Dharmesh Patel

09.05 - 09.15: *chairman's remarks*: Prof Brian Harrison

09.15 - 09.35: *difficult asthma*
Prof Brian Harrison

09. 40 - 10.00: *mimics of asthma*
Prof V K Vijayan

10.05 - 10.25: *asthma phenotypes*
Dr Raj Singh

10.30 - 10.45: *TEA*

10.45 - 11.00: *airway imaging*
Dr Sumeet Shah

11.00 - 11.15: *pathology of airway diseases*
Dr C Srinivas

11.15 - 12.00: How I manage :
acute severe asthma Prof Brian Harrison
chronic persistent asthma Dr Raj Singh

12 .00 - 12.45: 3 cases

12.45 - 13.30: LUNCH

13.30 - 3.30: WORKSHOP

Occupational asthma: Dr Haresh Shah
Pulmonary functions: Dr Rajeev Paliwal
Allergy testing: Prof V K Vijayan
Device selection: Dr Raj Singh

registration is free but it would be helpful for efficient organization if you SMS "yes" to 9879519889 before 31 July 2011

