

Activity #5: Revision

Edit/revise the following passage:

Regarding Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), it is a preventable and treatable disorder which is a clinical issue but also a global public health problem, too. Each year, COPD unfortunately kills an estimated 3 million people and is projected to become the 3rd leading cause of death by 2020, worldwide. COPD will be encountered by physician assistants or PAs, in many different clinical specialties, and they should be able to make a diagnosis and management plan. This article will explain just that.

COPD development and progression is affected by several risk factors, and many are modifiable. It is impacted the most by tobacco smoking, though outdoor air pollution and indoor air pollution and occupational exposures also play a big role for some. Clinicians should remember, however, that non-smokers can develop COPD and that non-modifiable factors like genetics and intrinsic airway hyper-responsiveness contribute significantly to the pathogenesis.

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Example Edited Version

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a preventable and treatable disorder that represents a clinical challenge and a global public health burden. Each year, COPD kills an estimated 3 million people worldwide and is projected to become the world's 3rd leading cause of death by 2020. Physician assistants (PAs) in a variety of clinical specialties are likely to encounter this disease and should be familiar with its diagnosis and management.

Several modifiable risk factors affect COPD development and progression. Tobacco smoking has the highest impact, though outdoor and indoor air pollution and occupational exposures also contribute. However, non-smokers can also develop COPD and non-modifiable factors like genetics and intrinsic airway hyper-responsiveness contribute to the pathogenesis.