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SECTIONS: Overview and Recommendations Related Topics General Information Epidemiology Etiology and Pathogenesis History and Physical Diagnosis Management Complications Prognosis	 Previous Section Next Section > Overview and Recommendations In this Section Background Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is characterized by significant airflow limitation associated with a chronic inflammatory response in the airways and lungs resulting in the destruction of lung tissue. It commonly affects adults > 40 years old who experience significant exposure to combusted tobacco, with an estimated worldwide prevalence of about 11%, with about 14.3% in males and 7.6% in females. The disease course is usually progressive with a long-term decline in lung function and it is the third leading cause of mortality worldwide. Up to 90% of COPD deaths are reported to occur in low- and middle-income countries. 	TOPIC EDITOR Linda Nici MD RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR Allen Shaughnessy PharmD, M Med Ed, FCCP RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR Esther Jolanda van Zuuren MD DEPUTY EDITOR Terence K. Trow MD, FACP, FCCP ACP REVIEWER Russell G. Buhr MD, PhD, FACP	
Prevention and Screening Quality Improvement Guidelines and Resources Patient Information	 It is a preventable and treatable disease that is commonly associated with comorbidities (such as, cardiovascular disease) and significant systemic consequences (such as, skeletal muscle dysfunction). Use of combusted tobacco is the most common risk factor for COPD worldwide; other risk factors include occupational exposures (for example, organic and inorganic dusts, chemical agents, and fumes), alpha-1 antitrypsin (AAT) deficiency, and indoor air pollution (particularly from smoke that is 	Produced in collaboration with Ameri College of Physicians	ican All (4)
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