



Together, day by day, building a healthy community

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | Adult

Definition | Percent of adults who had Chronic Obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or chronic bronchitis

Importance | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or COPD, refers to a group of diseases that cause airflow blockage and breathing-related problems. It includes emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and in some cases asthma¹.

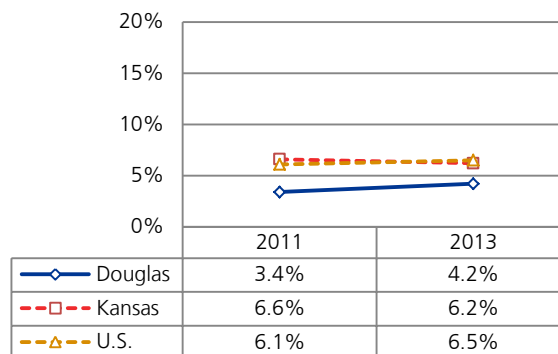
Where are we | In 2013, 4.2% of adults in Douglas County reported having COPD. The percent in Douglas County was lower than the state of Kansas and U.S.

Healthy People 2020 Goal | Not Available

Additional Information | Treatment of COPD requires a careful and thorough evaluation by a physician. COPD treatment can alleviate symptoms, decrease the frequency and severity of exacerbations, and increase exercise tolerance. For those who smoke, the most important aspect of treatment is smoking cessation. Avoiding tobacco smoke and removing other air pollutants from the patient's home or workplace are also important. Symptoms such as coughing or wheezing can be treated with medication. Pulmonary rehabilitation is an individualized treatment program that teaches COPD management strategies to increase quality of life.¹

Trend Analysis

Percent of adults who with COPD²



* The 2011 BRFSS data should be considered a baseline year for data analysis and is not directly comparable to previous years of BRFSS data because of changes in weighting methodology and the addition of cell phone respondents.

Disparity Analysis

Percent of adults with COPD²
Douglas County, 2013

