Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder: Literature Review

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Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder is one of the most common respiratory disorders in the United States, affecting more than fifteen million Americans today (Park et al., 2022). Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder is a comorbidity of hypertension, coronary heart disease, and heart failure (Park et al., 2022). The prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder and its comorbidities increases the difficulty of care in these patients. Using quantitative research to understand the disease, the disease process better, and the complications of the disease will increase the quality of care in these patients.

Quantitative assessment the longitudinal changes of pulmonary vascular counts in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

This article's authors include S. Won Park, M. Lim, W. Jin Kim, and S. Hyeon Bak, published in 2022 (Park et al., 2022). The article is a quantitative review of the pulmonary vascular abnormalities in chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022). Two hundred and eighty-eight subjects were studied for six years in this study (Park et al., 2022). Regular computed tomography scans were performed and categorized into five subtypes to classify them from average to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022). The study's specific purpose is to study and track the occurrence of pulmonary vascular abnormalities in chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022).

Key Points

The study is quantitative research where each participant must have a diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022). Once subjects were selected, the study viewed past medical history, exposure environment, and demographic data (Park et al., 2022). Data collection is through questionnaires, interviews, and database searches (Park et al., 2022). The data concludes that chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder causes longitudinal changes in the pulmonary vascularity viewed by computed tomography scans (Park et al., 2022). The P-value for this study is 0.001, which means that the hypothesis of this study is an accurate assumption (Park et al., 2022). The article proposes that chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder diagnosis causes longitudinal pulmonary vascular abnormalities (Park et al., 2022).

Assumptions

The author's assumption of the research article includes the early care for pulmonary vascular abnormalities in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022). The article discusses the damage chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder causes to pulmonary vascularity, leading to pulmonary hypertension (Park et al., 2022). The positive outcomes of this study prove that early treatment of pulmonary vascular abnormalities will increase the quality of life in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (Park et al., 2022).

Deficit/Conclusion

This student does believe the authors have adequate evidence that supports the hypothesis that chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder causes pulmonary vascular abnormalities. The implications of this study can result in earlier care for these patients and would cause an

increased quality of life. Earlier care for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder can decrease the prevalence of pulmonary hypertension developing in these patients.

Second article title here

Here add in a summary of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Be sure to cover all aspects within the rubric. Be sure to use double space and to tab over for your first line of a new paragraph.

Key Points

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Assumptions

Paragraph goes here discussing the assumptions of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Deficit/Conclusion

Paragraph goes here discussing the conclusion of the article. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Do you accept the authors' line of reasoning? What are the implications for this article? If nursing fails to accept this line of reasoning, what would the implications be?

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Key Points

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Deficit/Conclusion

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Conclusion

Write a conclusion here in your overall paper. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Provide a summary/conclusion of the analysis of all three articles. Discuss how the information can improve:

- Patient outcomes

- Nursing practice

- Evidence-based practice/Quality Improvement efforts

- Healthcare as a whole

References

Park, S.W., Lim, MN., Kim, W.J. (2022). Quantitative assessment the longitudinal changes of pulmonary vascular counts in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *Respiratory Research* 23, 29 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-01953-7