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### Presentation

For last week's presentation, I had learned about certain topics. What captured my attention the most was COPD about the major challenges that related to it such as the causes, the risks factors, clinical manifestations etc.. The group was able to explain how COPD and asthma are the two common clinical presentations associated with respiratory symptoms and airflow limitation. I had learned that the types of chronic lung disease include asthma, COPD such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis and other lung conditions. I had learned that COPD is a significant contributor to the burden of CRDs in the United States, and it's ranking in the fourth quintile and accounting for 60 to 80% of all countries. I had learned that COPD is the fourth leading cause of death worldwide and it affects 12 million people in the United States. I had learned that Urbanization is associated with an increased prevalence of COPD in the U.S, increased exposure to air pollution and other environmental risk factors in urban areas contribute to the higher prevalence of COPD. I found it interesting because I learned it during the semester and I was happy to know deeply about it.

I also learned about the burden of the opioid crisis in the United States. I had learned that heroin, morphine and other opioid drugs, fentanyl works by binding to the body's opioid receptors which are found in areas of the brain that control pain and emotions. I had learned that fentanyl is 50 times more potent than heroin and 100 times more potent than morphine. I had learned about ways to prevent overdose death. For people with an opioid prescription, we have to take opioid only as prescribed and we should not mix with other drugs or alcohol, and for opioid users and family members, we have to know where to find naloxone and know how to administer

it and we have to seek evidence based treatment for substances use disorders, and opioid misuse can be classified clinically as severe, moderate or mild.