

بخشى از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسى مقاله:

نتایج عملکرد ریوی برای ارزیابی مراقبت فیبروز کیستیک

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:

Pulmonary function outcomes for assessing cystic fibrosis care



توجه!

این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.

بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

5. Conclusions د. نتیجهگیریها

The first step in benchmarking is to identify the outcome measure on which to compare sites. In this study we looked at 6 potential clinically useful measures in 3 age groups and found that although choice of pulmonary function for ranking changes associations slightly, in general the best FEV1 during a single year is as good as or better than other measures for predicting future lung function. Pulmonary function serves as a surrogate for mortality risk, which suggests that ranking by pulmonary function indirectly ranks mortality risk [32,33]. We found that looking at rate of decline to define top performing sites had no benefit over a single measure and that subsequent rate of decline was not associated with site ranking by previous pulmonary function. One of the most consistent findings in this study, and in the study by Johnson et al. [11], was that better pulmonary outcomes were associated with close monitoring, as evidenced by culture and clinic visit frequency. In contrast, therapies other than oral corticosteroids and inhaled antibiotics have little association with average pulmonary function in a care site, so it appears that variables other than the use of chronic therapies are likely to explain much of the variation between sites [5,22].





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برای جستجوی جدیدترین مقالات ترجمه شده، اینجا کلیک نایید.