

Pulmonary Function Report

Pre vs. Post FVC & SVC Report

PMK

ID: 4516/60-1013/60

Name: Birthdate: 15/7/1994
 Sex: Male Diagnosis: Asthma
 Age at test: 22 Ethnic group: asian Smoking history (pk-yrs):
 Weight at test (kg): 69.0 Height at test (cm): 165.0 Effort protocol: ATS 1994

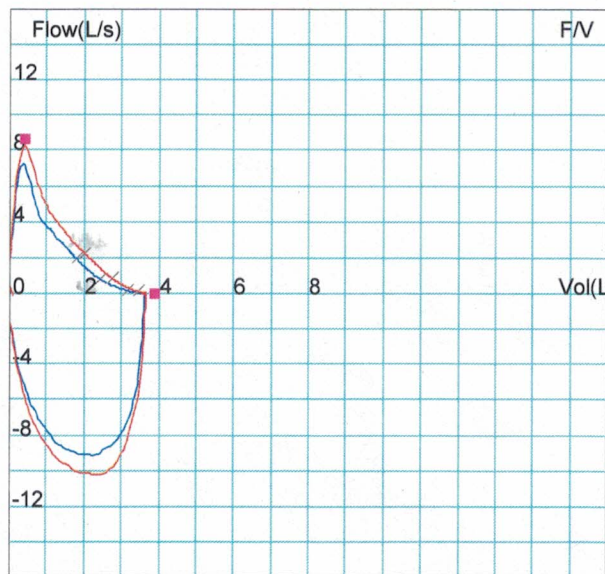
Test series date/time: 2/2/2017 09:15
 Temp : 22.0 PBar: 759.0
 Predicted set: Thai 1996
 Physician:
 Technician: natsuda

Spirometry

Result	Pred	Pre	%Prd	Post	%Prd	%Chg
FVC (L)	3.91	3.61	92%	3.65	93%	1%
FEV1 (L)	3.36	2.44	73%	2.77	82%	14%
FEV1/FVC	0.89	0.68	76%	0.76	85%	12%
FEF25-75% (L/s)	4.35	1.43	33%	2.20	51%	54%
FEF75-85% (L/s)	---	0.34	---	0.60	---	75%
PEFR (L/s)	8.66	7.15	83%	8.16	94%	14%
Vext %	---	1.08	---	1.56	---	45%
SVC (L)	3.91	---	---	---	---	---
IC (L)	---	---	---	---	---	---
ERV (L)	---	---	---	---	---	---
FEV1/FEV6	---	0.71	---	0.77	---	8%
FEF50/FIF50	---	0.22	---	0.26	---	22%

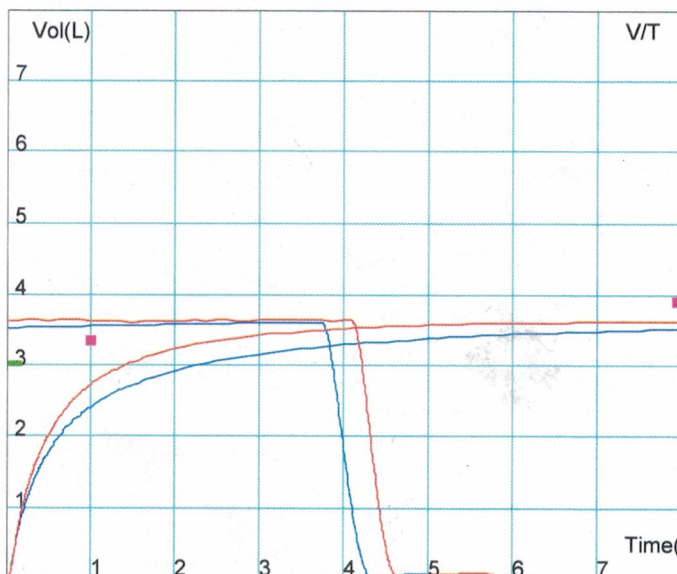
Pneumotach calibration expected volume (L): 3.00 Pneumotach calibration actual volume (L): 3.01 Pneumotach calibration date/time: 2/2/2017 08:00

Flow



Volume

Volume



Time

Comments:

Interpretation:

MILD OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY IMPAIRMENT. This is indicated by the finding of a mild reduction in the forced expired volume in one second as a % of the forced vital capacity (FVC). The degree of functional impairment reflected by the reduction in forced expired volume in the first second (FEV1) is found to be mild. The disproportionately low forced expiratory flow during the middle half of the exhalation (FEF 25-75) suggests the presence of a significant component of small airway obstruction which may evidence a degree of reversibility. Bronchodilator therapy was administered followed by repeat spirometric testing. The FEF 25-75 is significantly increased indicating that this patient would most likely benefit from continued bronchodilator therapy. This interpretation is valid only upon physician review and signature.

Signature _____