

# CONNECTION BETWEEN AERODYNAMIC FEATURES OF THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IN PATIENTS WITH SEVERE BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

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**Summary.** *Studied 60 patients (27 men and 33 women aged from 24 to 83 years) with severe asthma (FEV1 – (56,4 ± 2,0)%). 76,6% of patients complained on difficulty in nasal breathing. 22 (36,7%) of them were diagnosed with allergic rhinitis and 24 (40,0%) – vasomotor rhinitis. Chronic rhinitis in 18 (30,0%) patients was combined with the curvature of the nasal septum. Chronic polypoid ethmoiditis detected in 4 (6,7%) patients. Asthma-Control Test (ACT) was (16,3 ± 0,9) points, the average duration of disease – (16,8 ± 1,9) years.*

*The results of correlation analysis showed that the aerodynamic features of the upper respiratory tract have an impact on functional parameters of the cardiovascular system. The studies revealed the existence of marked pathological nasocardial reflexes in patients with severe asthma. Therefore, most frequently diagnosed pathology of upper respiratory tract (allergic rhinitis, vasomotor rhinitis, polypoid ethmoiditis, curvature of the nasal septum), and cardiovascular disorders should be treated parallel with the treatment of asthma.*

**Keywords:** *upper respiratory tract, cardiovascular system, bronchial asthma.*