A debilitating and potentially deadly disease that afflicts millions of Americans, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) encompasses several different lung conditions including emphysema and chronic bronchitis that cause chronic coughing, breathlessness, wheezing, and chest tightness. Research has revealed that COPD most often develops due to long-term exposure to toxins that irritate the lungs. Smoking has been found to be the leading cause of COPD, but other risk factors exist such as genetic predisposition and breathing in air pollutants. While currently available treatments can help alleviate symptoms, there is, as of yet, no cure for COPD.1,2

Do you favor or oppose doubling federal spending on medical research over the next five years?

Source: A Research!America poll of U.S. adults conducted in partnership with Zogby Analytics in January 2019
THEN
In the 1960’s, treatments for COPD were limited and ineffective. Patients were told not to exercise, as it was believed exercise could be harmful.

NOW
There are more treatment options available for COPD patients than ever before. Better understanding of the disease has allowed COPD management to shift from a “one-size-fits-all” approach to one that is tailored to the individual patient. Additionally, there are now worldwide consensus recommendations for COPD prevention and management through the Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD).

IMAGINE
A world without COPD.