Subject Index

A

Adaptation, 14, 20, 103–104 ambient, 14, 20-21 effects of concentration on, 22 laboratory, 21-22 ozone and SO₂ threshold level exposures, 21-22 Aerosols breath-holding test, respiratory maneuver, 62 decay curves during rebreathing, 66 measuring mucociliary clearance, 66-70 screening tests for airway obstruction, 65-66 used as probes of airway and air space dimensions, 62-65 Age, effect on response to pollutants, 14, 19-20 Air quality criteria document, 2 Air spaces aerosols as probes of, 62-65 mean effective dimension of, 64 size, intersubject coefficient of variation, 61 Airway asthmatic subjects, 45, 53 baseline caliber differences, 57 change in conductance from sulfate aerosol exposure, 49-50 defenses, 41 deposition of tagged particles, 61 inflammation of, 54 nasal, 39

obstruction, aerosol use as screening tests, 65-66 oronasal, 39 peripheral function, 48 reactivity, 44-45 Airway resistance, 54 asthmatics, SO₂ encumbered breathing, 133 exercising, 132 unencumbered breathing, 124, 136 correlation with symptom dose-response relationship, 79-80 effects of exercise in asthmatics, 123, 125-127, 129 measurement of, 46-47 regression equations for, 114 Airway responsiveness acute effects of pollution on, 55-57 change measurement, 56 inhaled agents, 54 bronchoconstrictor stimuli, 54-55 hyperresponsiveness of asthmatic subjects, 53 measurement, 53-57 methods, 54-55 transient alteration, 56 Airway space aerosols as probes, 62-65 size intersubject coefficient of variation, 61 measurement with aerosols, 60 variability among healthy people, 63 Ambient adaptation, effect of season on, 14, 20-21

Arachidonate metabolism and ozone. 101, 104 Asthmatic subjects adolescents, exercise-induced bronchospasm, susceptibility to inhaled SO₂, 85, 87 airway resistance (see Airway resistance) airway responsiveness, 53 bronchoconstriction and drug concentrations, 55 comparison of individual and group mean values, 130 exercising regression results, 139 SO₂ response, 85, 87 mean and standard deviation per subject, 131 measurement of respiratory impedance by forced white noise, 12 relationship between airway reactivity and responsiveness to H_2SO_4 , 45 Atopic adolescents classification, 86 effects of pollutants on, without exercise-incuded bronchospasm, 90 incidence, 90

B

Behavioral responses, 44
Blood biochemistry, as index of pulmonary response, 44
Bonferroni inequality correction, 12
Bronchodilator drugs, effect on airway responsiveness, 56
Bronchoconstriction cold dry air effects on, 16
enhancement of response by ozone, 103
stimuli producing, 54–55

С

Chronic lung disease deposited particles, 103 inflammatory response, 104 nodulation, 103 pathogenesis, 100-105 potential role of environmental agents, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, exposure studies, 92-98 bronchial hyperreactivity as predisposition to, 45-46 characteristics of, 92-93 exposure studies intercurrent medication usage, 95-96 limited tolerance to secondary stresses, 95 noise level minimization, 96 priorities of concern, 92, 94 smokers, value of studies of, 96 subject selection and characterization, 94-95 problems in studying people, 93-96 risk of harm, 93-94 Circadian variations, effect on response to pollutants, 14, 17 Clean Air Act background, 4-5 purpose, 85 Clean air exposure, hot conditions, 15 Clinical research basic and applied, 2 Data aggregation (see Data aggregation) experimental design (see Experimental design) extrapolation of data, 101 host factors, 102 overview, 2 respiratory epithelium, 104–105 secondary effects of reactions to environmental agents, 101

use of special animal models, 104 CO (carbon monoxide) breath concentrations, 97 effects of age on response to, 19 studies in smokers and people with COPD, 92–98 Consensus protocols, 9–10 COPD (*see* Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) Criteria document, 2, 5

D

Data aggregation, 117–147 choice of effects parameters, 121-122 consideration of dose, 120 determination of effects, 122-129 development of a unified integrative format, 120-122 independent confirmation, 119 quantitative rigor, 118-119 real-world relevance, 119 replicability, 119-120 response of FEV to ozone in normal exercising subjects, 140-144 response of G_{aw} to ozone, 144–146 response of specific airway resistance to SO₂, 132-140 results out of line, 120 sham percentage of change, 122, 124, 129 versus sham exposure, 124, 128 study selection, 118-120 use of group mean versus individual subject data, 129-132 Deposition patterns of inhaled toxicants, 61-62 Discomfort meter, 80 Dose-response relationship, 10-11 biological significance, 11 individual variance, 13 influence of nondisease factors, 14-22

Double-blind protocol, 50

Е

Environmental stress, effects on response to pollutants, 102 Exercise, effect on air resistance in asthmatics, 123, 125-127, 129 Exercise protocols (see also Ventilation) 25-34 continuous and intermittent, effects on pulmonary functions, 26 duration in relation to maximum aerobic capacity, 29, 32 effects of prior exercise and timing of measurements, 26-27 examples, 30-31 factors that influence results and interpretations, 29 intensity of exercise, 34 major considerations, 29 timing of physiological measurements, 34 work load selection, 32 Experimental design, 9-13, 101 Bonferroni inequality correction, 12 combining studies, 115 comparison of individual responses, 11 consensus protocols, 9-10 designing comparison studies, 110-113 double-blind protocol, 50 exercise protocols (see Exercise protocols) experimental protocols, 9 hypothesis testing, types of, 10 inference issues, 115 measuring the response, 3 mechanism elucidation versus descriptive study, 11-12 mechanism of pollutant action studies, 9 mechanistic studies, 11

Experimental design (cont.) paired and unpaired designs, 110-111 protocol development, 50-51 randomized block design (see Randomized block design) regression studies, 113-114 sample size, 109, 113 scientific method, 9 statistical considerations, 3-4, 109-116 statistical power of study, 12 subpopulations, 114 techniques and tests, 12 t-test results to ozone in normal exercising subjects, 143 Extrapolation of data, soundness of, 101

F

Forced expiratory volume, response to ozone in normal exercising subjects, 140–144 Forced vital capacity measurements of, 47–48 reduction with heat exposure or prolonged exercise, 16 wet-bulb globe temperature index analysis, 15 Formaldehyde, impairment of nasal function, 41

G

Gender, effect on response to pollutants, 14, 17–19 amount of pollutant in relation to lung size, 17–18 female susceptibility, 18 oxidant response in relation to, 25

H

Hardwood dust, impairment of nasal function, 41

Histamine, bronchoconstrictor responses, 55 Homeostatic mechanism, 101–102 H_2SO_4 airway reactivity and responsiveness to, 45 effects on mucociliary clearance, 68– 69 Humidity, effect on response to pollutant exposure, 14–16 Hypothesis testing, types of, 10

I

Index of dispersion, comparison in smokers and nonsmokers, 65 Inspiratory path to lungs, 39–42 air modification during oronasal breathing, 41 nasal, 40–41 oral, 40–41 oronasal, 40–41

L

Leukocytes, polymorphonuclear, accumulation and ozone exposure, 104
Leukotriene B₄, 104
Lungs

chronic disease of (*see* Chronic lung disease; Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
inspiratory path, 39–42

M

Maximal expiratory flow, 54 Mechanistic studies, 11 Methacholine, bronchoconstrictor responses to, 55 Mucociliary clearance aerosols, use for measuring, 66–70 alteration of rates, 44 animal studies, 69–70 deposition of tagged particles, 61 effects of H₂SO₄ on, 68–69 significance of pollutant-induced alterations, 70 thoracic retention, 67–68 use of aerosols for measuring, 60

Ν

NaCl aerosol change in pulmonary function, exercise tests, 88 inhalation effects in adolescents, 89 National ambient air quality standards, 4-5 Neurophysiologic responses, 44 NO₂, effects of age on response to, 19 Nodulation, significance of, 103 Nose clearance, 41 defenses, screening of workers for effectiveness of, 41-42 impaired function and pollutants, 41 inspired air modification, 39 physiology, 40 proportion of airflow, 40

0

Oxidants arachidonate metabolism, 101, 104 effects on response to environmental agents, 102 episodes, during summer inversions, 15 response to and gender, 25 Ozone adaptation to, 11, 20 and chronic lung disease, 100 diphasic response pattern to, 103– 104 dose-response studies, symptomscore results, 79–80

effects of age on response to, 19 enhancement of airway response to bronchoconstrictors, 103 importance of activity during exposure to, 26 interindividual variability in decrease of vital capacity, 102 laboratory adaptation to, 21 mucociliary clearance effects of, 70 no-effects level of, 11 polymorphonuclear leukocyte accumulation, 104 response in normal exercising subjects, 140-144 response of G_{aw} to, 144–146 resting exposure to and gender, 18 studies of effects of on people with COPD, 94 on smokers, 97 symptom data, 73 t-test results, 143

P

Particle deposition, 103 mechanisms of, 61-62 Peroxyacetyl nitrate, effects of age on response to, 19 Pulmonary function changes, 12-13 choice of tests, 48-49 continuous and intermittent exercise effects on, 26 decrements in active individuals, 25 exercise protocols, 25 interpretation of changes, 44-46 parameters, 43-51 tests double-blind protocol, 50 exposure-response relationship, 49 protocol development, 50-51 timing and measurement and effects of exercise on, 27

R

Randomized block design, 109, 111 alternative *t*-tests, power comparisons, 112 one factor at four levels, 112 two factors at two levels, 111–112 use of, 113 Regression analysis, 109 Regression equations, relating airway resistance to exposure, 114 Regression studies, 113–114 Respiratory epithelium, 104–105 Responsiveness, diminished (*see* Adaptation)

S

Sample size, 109 power considerations for, 113 Sham exposure method, 122, 124 Smokers (see also Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) exposure studies, 92-98 problems in studying, 96-97 Smoking pulmonary health effects, 102-103 stopping before and during exposure, 97 SO₂ adaptation to, 20 asthmatics, response to, 123, 125-127, 129 airway resistance in individual exercising asthmatics, 132 atopic adolescents, response to, 85-91 change in pulmonary function, exercise tests, 88 combined with cold air, 16 dose-response studies, symptomscore results, 81 effects of age on response to, 19 episodes, association with cool or cold conditions, 15

healthy adolescents, response to, 87, 89 impairment of nasal function, 41 individual symptom score changes, 80 laboratory adaptation to, 21 methods of symptom reporting, 75 response of specific airway resistance to, 132 responses of exercising asthmatics to, 137-138 symptom data, 73 Spirometry, confounding problem with, 48 Susceptibility defined, 19 of individuals, study of, 3 Symptom data collection and analysis, 73-81 dose-response studies with ozone and SO₂, 79-81 evaluation methods, 74-76 multiple-symptom, ordinal scoring procedure, 76-79 reliability, 74 response to irritant gases, 77 scoring procedure, 78 statistical analysis, 78

Т

Temperature, effect on response to pollutant exposure, 14–16 Thoracic resistance, measurement of, 47 Threshold level exposures, adaptation to, 22 Tracheobronchial clearance, 41 Trend test, 113

V

Ventilation, 25

duration of measurement period, 29, 32 failure to measure exercise loads, 27– 28

minute

difficulty in utilizing measurement with repeated or continuous exercise, 32

guestimates based on work load, 33

shift of patterns, 28 technical details of measurement during exercise, 29

Viral upper respiratory tract infections, effect on airway responsiveness, 56

W

White noise, forced, for measurement of respiratory impedance, 12