



Breathing & Respiration in Older Adults

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Evaluation of Dyspnea in the Elderly

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0749069017300538?via%3Dihub>

This objective of this article was to provide an update on the evaluation of chronic dyspnea in the elderly. It covers the mechanisms of dyspnea, descriptors of breathing discomfort, the unique features of dyspnea in the elderly, a diagnostic approach to assessment and treatment options to relieve dyspnea. (OPEN ACCESS)

Breathlessness in the Elderly During the Last Year of Life Sufficient to Restrict Activity: Prevalence, Pattern and Associated Factors

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4719155/>

The study described aimed to describe the prevalence and temporal patterns of restricting breathlessness during the last year; describe the temporal patterns of restricting breathlessness in relation to conditions leading to death; and to identify the clinical and demographic characteristics associated with restricting breathlessness. (OPEN ACCESS)

Association of Undifferentiated Dyspnea in Late Life With Cardiovascular and Noncardiovascular Dysfunction: A Cross-Sectional Analysis From the ARIC Study

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2735757>

This cross-sectional study used data from the Atherosclerosis Risk in Community (ARIC) study participants 65 years and older who had not been diagnosed with heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, morbid obesity, or severe kidney disease to quantify the association of undifferentiated dyspnea with cardiac dysfunction after accounting for other potential contributors. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Mutual Association Between Dyspnea and Depressive Symptoms in Older Adults: A 4-Year Prospective Study

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13607863.2019.1582005?scroll=top&needAccess=true>

This prospective study of community dwelling older adults aimed to estimate the extent to which both dyspnea in daily living, night-time dyspnea could be mutually associated to depressive symptoms in older adults with chronic conditions. (PAID ACCESS)

Accelerated Ageing of the Lung in COPD: New Concepts

<https://thorax.bmj.com/content/70/5/482.long>

In this review the authors discuss the evidence showing how oxidative stress induces accelerated ageing and the mechanisms of accelerated ageing in COPD may identify novel therapeutic approaches. (OPEN ACCESS)

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Lung Ageing and COPD: Is There a Role for Ageing in Abnormal Tissue Repair

<https://err.ersjournals.com/content/26/146/170073>

This article includes an introduction to the main concepts of lung ageing and COPD pathology and focuses on the role of abnormal ageing in lung remodeling and repair in COPD. The evidence for the involvement of ageing hallmarks in these pathological features of COPD was included. The potential of novel treatment strategies and opportunities were highlighted. (OPEN ACCESS)

Asthma in the Elderly: Can we Distinguish it from COPD?

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ja/2011/843543/>

The aim of this article was to highlight the main and more useful “tools” for asthma and COPD differentiation in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

COPD in the Elderly http://www.jgerontology-geriatrics.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/RivJGG_4_16.pdf

This special issue of the Journal of Gerontology and Geriatrics provides an introduction to COPD in the elderly, an epidemiological overview and clinical picture of COPD in the elderly, applicability of guidelines in complex elderly patients, pharmacological treatment and considerations regarding therapeutic compliance. (OPEN ACCESS)

Characteristics of Elderly Patients with COPD and Newly Diagnosed Lung Cancer, and Factors Associated with Treatment Decision

<https://www.dovepress.com/characteristics-of-elderly-patients-with-copd-and-newly-diagnosed-lung-peer-reviewed-fulltext-article-COPD>

The objective of this retrospective study was to investigate the clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment status of elderly patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) complicated with lung cancer. (OPEN ACCESS)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Elderly Patients

[https://www.geriatric.theclinics.com/article/S0749-0690\(17\)30055-1/fulltext](https://www.geriatric.theclinics.com/article/S0749-0690(17)30055-1/fulltext)

This article provides an overview on chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in older adults and a variety of relevant considerations. (OPEN ACCESS)

Considerations for Managing Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in the Elderly

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3864989/>

This article reviews a number of issues particular to older adults in the treatment of COPD. (OPEN ACCESS)

Endurance and Strength Training in Patients with COPD

[https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692\(16\)58973-9/pdf](https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692(16)58973-9/pdf)

The purpose of the study described was to compare the effects of endurance training only to endurance plus strength (combined) training in a randomized trial of patients with COPD. The investigators found that strength training can lead to significant improvement in muscle strength in elderly patients with COPD. (OPEN ACCESS)

Risk of Frailty in Elderly with COPD: A Population-Based Study

<https://academic.oup.com/biomedgerontology/article/71/5/689/2465620>

The authors examined the relationship between COPD confirmed by spirometry, COPD severity, and frailty defined by the Fried criteria within a prospective population-based cohort study. (OPEN ACCESS)

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Effect of Co-Existing Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Cognitive Impairment on Health Outcomes in Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3470752/>

This multi-center longitudinal cohort study sought to determine the extent to which the co-occurrence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cognitive impairment affect adverse health outcomes in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Benefits of Long-Term Pulmonary Rehabilitation Maintenance Program in Patients with Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Three-Year Follow-up

https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/full/10.1164/rccm.201603-0602OC?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori%3Arid%3Acrossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed

This article describes the findings of a multicenter prospective randomized trial that investigated if a three year maintenance program following pulmonary rehabilitation preserves the short-term effects on outcomes in patients with COPD. (OPEN ACCESS)

Factors Associated with Low-Level Physical Activity in Elderly Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5768538/>

This article describes the findings of a secondary analysis of a multicenter prospective study of patients with COPD to assess the levels of physical activity and clinical factors associated with low-levels of physical activity in elderly COPD patients. (OPEN ACCESS)

Considerations for Managing Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in the Elderly

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3864989/>

This article reviews some of the special challenges associated with the use of handheld inhalers in the treatment of COPD in the elderly patient. The patient's cognitive and functional capabilities must be considered. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Empowerment of Elderly Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Managing Life with the Disease

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0174028>

This article reports on a study exploring people's experiences of the empowerment of older people with COPD. (OPEN ACCESS)

Sleep Disordered Breathing at the Extremes of Age: The Elderly

<https://breathe.ersjournals.com/content/12/1/50>

This article aims to highlight the prevalence and presentation of sleep disordered breathing (SDB) in older adults, the risk factors for SDB, the impact of SDB and the available evidence on treatment options for SDB in older people. (OPEN ACCESS)

Sleep-Disordered Breathing, Hypoxia, and Risk of Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementia in Older Women

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1104205>

This prospective sleep and cognition study of women without dementia sought to determine the relationship between sleep-disordered breathing and cognitive impairment and to investigate potential mechanisms of this association. (OPEN ACCESS)

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Consequences of Comorbid Insomnia Symptoms and Sleep-Related Breathing Disorder in Elderly Subjects

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/410848>

The authors conducted a cross-sectional study in a sample of elderly community-dwelling residents using case-control methods to determine the prevalence and consequences of coexistent insomnia symptoms and sleep-related breathing disorder. (OPEN ACCESS)

Managing Multimorbidity in Primary Care in Patients with Chronic Respiratory Conditions

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5024357/>

This article discusses a number of considerations for managing multimorbidity in people with chronic respiratory conditions including: the use of care planning, addressing polypharmacy, comorbid mental health conditions, and drug reactions, factors such as gender and socio-economic status, health promotion /opportunistic screening and shared decision making. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Diagnosis of Viral Respiratory Disease in Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2826599/>

In this article the authors discuss challenges with obtaining an accurate diagnosis of viral respiratory infections in older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Respiratory Tract Virus Infections in the Elderly with Pneumonia

<https://bmccgeriatr.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12877-019-1125-z>

The authors aimed to investigate whether the detection of nasopharyngeal viral pathogens and conventional inflammatory markers in the frail elderly correlate to the presence, signs and symptoms or prognosis of radiographically-verified pneumonia. (OPEN ACCESS)

Mortality Attributable to 9 Common Infections: Significant Effect of Influenza A, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Influenza B, Norovirus, and Parainfluenza in Elderly Patients

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/article/206/5/628/960775>

This article describes the findings of an investigation into laboratory surveillance data looking at the hidden mortality caused by common seasonal pathogens. (OPEN ACCESS)

Severe Pneumonia in the Elderly: A Multivariate Analysis of Risk Factors

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4612842/>

In the retrospective study described, the investigators aimed to determine the risk factors associated with severe pneumonia in the elderly. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Management of Community-Acquired Pneumonia in the Elderly

[https://www.ejinme.com/article/S0953-6205\(13\)01015-7/fulltext](https://www.ejinme.com/article/S0953-6205(13)01015-7/fulltext)

The authors focus on several aspects of community-acquired pneumonia including the atypical clinical presentation, the methods to assess severity of illness, the appropriate setting of care, and the management of comorbidities. They also discuss how to approach the common complications of severe pneumonia, including acute respiratory failure and severe sepsis. (PAID ACCESS)