

Exploring small airways using breath analyses

Our lungs are designed with a dead-end, meaning that incoming air needs to find its way out. Unfortunately, inhalable irritants may deposit deep in the lungs, in the small airways, where they can cause great damage out of site for diagnostic tools of today. Symptoms of affected small airways may also be few, if any. By taking advantage of the dead-end, gases and endogenous particles in exhaled breath can reveal exposure related changes in small airways but may also reveal the exposure itself.

This thesis studies exhaled breath in subjects exposed to foreign substances such as birch pollen allergen, tobacco smoke and SARS-CoV-2, to explore small airways involvement in these settings.

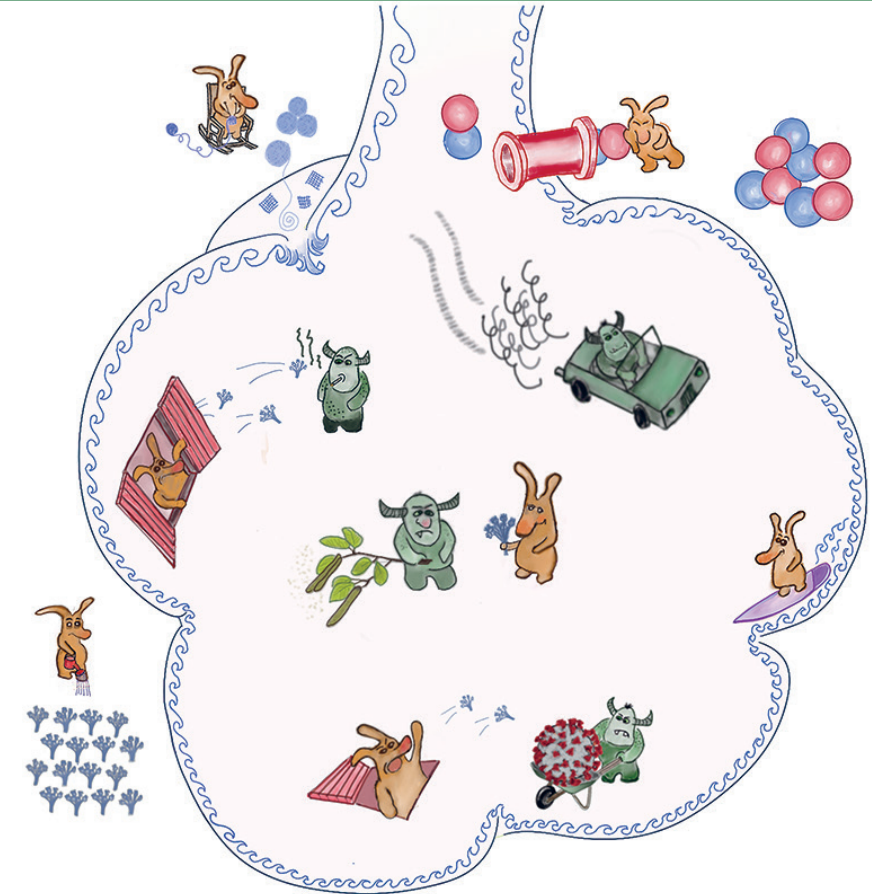


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