

Abstract

Asthma is defined as chronic inflammatory disease of air passages. This disease is typical by its symptoms as nonproductive cough, dispnoea, respiratory failure, chest pain, and wheezing. It affects people of all age groups, the worldwide rates of the disease is on the rise. The occurrence of the asthma depends on genetic predisposition and on environmental factors. The development of the disease is influenced by one's lifestyle, stress, infections and by keeping up preventive precautions. There are 4 levels of the asthma bronchiale in the terms of time period symptoms occurrence. Asthma is chronic disease and that is why the treatment must be long-term and regular. The treatment includes preventive antiasthmatics and relievers, with rapid effects. There are tablets available but the administration through inhalation is mostly preferred to minimize unfavourable effects. Asthma is lifetime, well curable, but incurable illness. New medicaments have been developed that provide new treatment models and highly improve asthmatics` life quality. Provided the person with asthma cooperates well with a doctor and follows his/hers advice and instructions, he/she can live undepreciated life. Asthma represents medical, social, but also economical stress for the patient as well as for his/her whole family and also society.