INCREASED VALUE MAXIMUM VOLUNTARY VENTILATION (MVV) POST-ASSISTED DRAINAGE IN GINGIVA ASTHMA ALLERGY IN ADULT PATIENTS

ABSTRACT

Background: The number of asthma in children and adults has increased in worldwide. In the case of the estimated two-thirds of asthma causes is allergic asthma. There are two measurement of lung volumes and capacities which are static and dynamic, where dynamic measurements can reflect the flow of air. One of the examination volume and dynamic lung capacity is MVV. Several case reports reveal that asthma symptoms can be reduced by eliminating oral infection and dental plaque control therapy through intraoral treatment called “Assisted Drainage Therapy” (ADT), but until now there has been no experimental studies that prove the effectiveness of methods of ADT to the increase in the value of MVV aged adult asthmatics. Purpose: Proving the difference of MVV value of Post-Assisted Drainage therapy in adult patients with allergic asthma.

Materials and Methods: The study subjects of 14 people who meet the criteria. MVV value asthmatics were measured before and after ADT therapy. All patients underwent ADT. After treatment, the measurement was repeated and compared. Results: MVV Pre-Assisted and post-treatment values were 108.00 and 118.10. The test results are the result of a significant difference between the two groups (p = 0.000). Conclusion: There is an increase in the value of Post-Assisted Drainage MVV allergic asthma in adult patients.

Keywords: Maximum Voluntary Ventilation, allergic asthma, Assisted Drainage Therapy