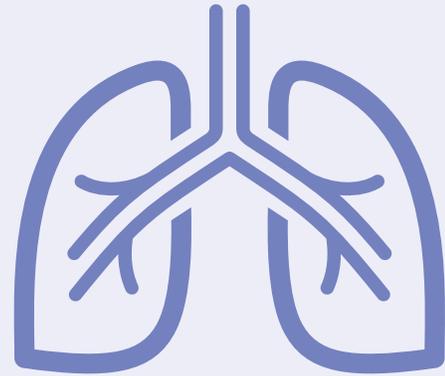


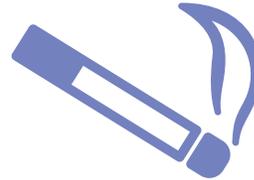
Everything you need to know about COPD



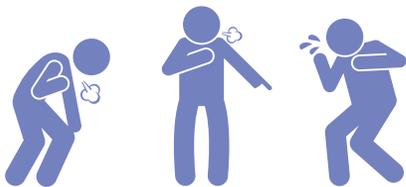
What is COPD?



COPD stands for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and is a progressive disease that makes it hard to breathe



The main cause of COPD is smoking, but nonsmokers can also get COPD



COPD can cause:
Wheezing—Shortness of Breath—Coughing

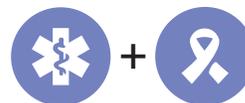


COPD is the 4th leading cause of death in the U.S.

Who does it affect and how?



Worldwide, approximately 65 million people suffer with COPD



More women die of COPD each year than diabetes and breast cancer combined



12 million adults in the U.S. are thought to have undiagnosed COPD, highlighting the need for better diagnosis

COPD is expected to cost the US
\$49 billion
annually by 2020

What can be done?



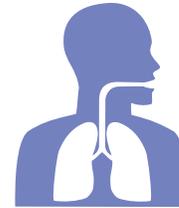
Spirometry is a test used to assess how well your lungs work by measuring your maximal inhalation and exhalation



Early diagnosis/active management can help millions struggling to breathe



GOLD guidelines require spirometry to make a diagnosis of COPD



DLCO can provide a differential pulmonary diagnosis.

How can ndd Medical help?

Simple. Certain. Proven.



We bring the advantages of ultrasound technology to the point of care with portable PFT devices

For more than 20 years ndd has worked to improve the early detection and accurate diagnosis for people living with COPD and other chronic lung diseases with EasyOne products.

EasyOne® Air
Portable and
PC spirometer



EasyOne Pro®
Complete PFT testing

Easy on-PC
PC spirometer

Learn more about the EasyOne product family by visiting
www.nddmed.com

All clinical statements come from these sources:

CDC, Mortality in the United States, December 2017, WHO, The Global Impact of Respiratory Disease, 2017, COPD Foundation, National Women's Health Week, May 2015, NIH, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), October 2010, CDC, Increase expected in medical care costs for COPD, July 2014, GOLD, Pocket Guide to COPD Diagnosis, Management and Prevention, 2019, ATS/ERS, Interpretative strategies for lung function tests, April 2005