Table 1. Differential Diagnosis of COPD

DIAGNOSIS	SIGNIFICANT FEATURES
COPD	Onset in middle age
	Progressive symptoms
	Smoking history
	Mostly irreversible airflow obstruction
	Dyspnea during exercise
	Bysphed during exercise
Asthma	Onset at a young age
	Symptoms vary daily
	Symptoms present early in the
	morning or late at night
	Allergy, rhinitis, and/or eczema may
	be present
	Family history of asthma
	Mostly reversible airflow obstruction
Convective Heart	Fine basilar crackles on auscultation
Congestive Heart Failure	
Fallure	Chest radiograph hallmark features –
	cardiomegaly, pulmonary edema,
	re-distribution of pulmonary blood flow
	Pulmonary function tests results – lung volume restriction, not airflow
	obstruction
	obstruction
Bronchiectasis	Large volumes of purulent sputum
	Commonly associated with bacterial
	infection
	Coarse crackles/slubbing
	Chest radiograph shows bronchial
	dilation, bronchial wall thickening
Tuberculosis	Onset at any age
	Chest X-ray shows lung infiltrate or
	cavity
	Microbiological confirmation
	High local prevalence of the disease
Obliterative	Onset at a young age
Bronchiolitis	No smoking history
	History of rheumatoid arthritis or fume
	exposure
	Chest CT shows hypodense
	areas
Diffuse	Male preponderance
Panbronchiolitis	No smoking history
	High association with chronic sinusitis
	Chest radiograph and HRCT show
	hyperinflation and diffuse
	centrilobular nodular opacities

Used with permission from: Global Initiative for Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) Executive Summary. Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. 2006;1-32. www.goldcopd.com.