

Some of the additional things that can be done have been scientifically proven to help, whereas others have not The impact of non-pharmacological interventions (NPIs) on asthma prevention and management is insufficiently examined. Non-pharmacological strategies and interventions Treatment in specific populations or contextsAsthma flare-ups The treatment of asthma largely depends on guideline-based pharmacologic therapies. However, nonpharmacologic therapies for asthma such as pulmonary rehabilitation, We present in this article as part of the book on Asthma/COPD Overlap, the non pharmacological treatments, including self-management interventions and giving risk of developing asthma in offsprings in the prenatal stage, digital health in-terventions in improving asthma control from childhood to older adulthood, and breathing exercise in The Focused Updates to the asthma management guidelines represent the first revision of the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program guidelines in more Non-pharmacologic treatment is a vital, yet often under-utilized aspect of care for patients with ACO. As patients with ACO are often excluded from clinical trials, Omalizumab, a humanised anti-immunoglobulin (Ig)E monoclonal antibody, has been shown to be effective in asthma treatment, but perhaps less so than might be expected Review and refresh 'Non-pharmacological management' (section 6) and 'Occupational asthma' (section) and produce as standalone guidelines, with further review inThis review will focus onpotentially important nonpharmacologic therapies for severe asthma: pulmonary rehabilitation (and its components), Buteyko breathing technique (BBT), and bronchial thermoplasty (BT) Medication is important in the treatment of asthma, to prevent asthma attacks and keep the condition under control. However, nonpharmacologic therapies for asthma such as pulmonary rehabilitation, focused breathing techniques, and bronchial thermoplasty have an important, yet underappreciated, role The Focused Updates to the asthma management guidelines represent the first revision of the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program guidelines in more thanyears But many people would like to do more than just take medication. We aim to comprehensively evaluate and synthesize existing evidence regarding the effectiveness of various NPIs throughout the life course The treatment of asthma largely depends on guideline-based pharmacologic therapies.