







Territorial Pneumotisiology of ASL BT

Main Director

Dr. Francesco Dadduzio

Others doctors and specialists

BARLETTA location

Dr. Daniela Margiotta Mrs. Eleonora Di Niccolo Mrs. Pia Sarcinelli Mrs. Monica Monterisi - Fisioterapist 0883-577812

TRANI e BISCEGLIE location

Dr. Germana Caldarola Mrs. Cinzia Caterina Mrs. Anna Paolicelli 0883-483450

MARGHERITA e TRINITAPOLI locations

Dr. Cosma Scivittaro Mrs. Vincenza Capacchione 0883-577476

ANDRIA location

Dott. Michele Sforza Sig.ra Maria Teresa Strippoli 0883-299272

CANOSA e MINERVINO locations

Dr. Cosma Scivittaro Mr. Luciano Margiotta 0883-641387

U.O.C. Pneumotisiology Main Director Dr. Francesco Dadduzio

HOME RESPIRATORY Medical assistance

Addressed to the patients with respiratory failure, undergoing mechanical ventilation or oxygen therapy, and who are not able to ambulate in the ASL health services or hospitals.



Assistenza Domiciliare

Domiciliary visits can be booked on different medical location of Pneumology or directly at Health District .



The blood gas analysis can also be performed at home for the patients who can not ambulate.

KIND OF ACTIVITIES

- Medical visit in Pneumotisiology
- Simple or global Spirometry globale; DLCO, Plethysmograpfy, Resistors
- **Test survivor**: show any improvement in breathing capacity after inhalation of a bronchodilator.
- **Puls Oximetry:** measure the Oxigen concentration in the blood without any blood test.
- 6 min. walk test: necessary to highlight the respiratory effort, or the reduction of the oxygen concentration during walk exercise.



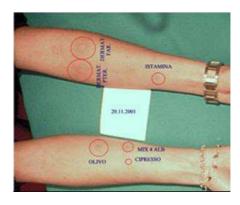
- Allergy tests: easy and quickly to be done by the most common allergens responsible for asthma and rhinitis.
- **Tuberculin test (Mantoux**) for diagnosis of tuberculosis and its prevention.
- Arterial blood gases: arterial collection used for measuring the concentration of O2 and CO2 in arterial blood.
- Polysomnography: for the diagnosis of respiratory disorders during sleep.
- **Medical visit and blood gases** collection at home: for subjects who are using oxygen therapy or mechanical ventilation.

Plethysmography and spirometry with DLCO



Spirometry is an easy test to be done, even for children. Need to diagnose asthma, chronic bronchitis. pulmonary emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis and assess their seriousness. It also specific to demonstrate the effect of drugs on the improvement of respiratory functions.

Allergy tests



It is a test using a small spatula who's penetrating just below the epidermis, a solution containing substances that may be responsible for respiratory allergies (asthma, rhinitis, conjunctivitis).