In recent years, the development of novel therapeutic agents has signi cantly expanded the treatment options for pulmonary diseases.

Respiratory disease diagnosis

Personalized medicine

Pulmonary medicine has embraced the concept of personalized thereinitiation of the concept of

New therapies

Smoking cessation programs

the realm of pulmonary medicine, providing patients with a breath of fresh air and hope for a healthier future. Pulmonary medicine plays a pivotal role in tobacco cessation

programs, as smoking is a leading cause of preventable lung diseaseserences ese programs have become more sophisticated, o ering a1. Lee SH, Lum WC, Boon JG (2022) Particleboard from agricultural biomass and combination of behavioral therapy, medication, and support to help recycled wood waste: A review. J Mater Res Technol 20: 4630-4658. people quit smoking and prevent further damage to their lungs [7]. 2. França WT, Barros MV, Salvador R (2021) Integrating life cycle assessment and life cycle cost: A review of environmental-economic studies. Int J Life Cycle Interdisciplinary care Assess 26: 244-274. Collaboration between di erent specialties is increasingly8. Hammiche D, Boukerrou A, Azzeddine B (2019) Characterization of polylactic acid green composites and its biodegradation in a bacterial environment. Int J common in pulmonary medicine. Multidisciplinary teams that include Polym Anal Charact 24: 236-244. pulmonologists, radiologists, pathologists, and thoracic surgeons work Brito FMS, Bortoletto JG, Paes JB, Belini UL, Tomazello FM (2020) together to provide the most comprehensive care for complex lung Technological characterization of particleboards made with sugarcane bagasse diseases, such as lung cancer [8]. and bamboo culm particles. Constr Build Mater 262: 120501. Pulmonary rehabilitation 5. Aydin I, Demirkir C, Colak S, Colakoglu G (2017) 8 W L O L] D W L R Q R I E D L additive in plywood manufacturing. Eur J Wood Prod 75: 63-69 Pulmonary rehabilitation programs have gained recognition for Rajeshkumar G, Seshadri SA, Devnani GL, Sanjay MR (2021) Environment their role in improving the quality of life for individuals with chronic IULHQGO\ UHQHZDEOH DQG VXVWDLQDEOH SRO\ O respiratory conditions. ese programs incorporate exercise training, reinforced composites-A comprehensive review. J Clean Prod 310: 127483. education, and psychosocial support to help patients better manage $_{3 \text{ G]LN 0}}$ - DQLV]HZVND 5 RAll Merhative Nideno of ellulosic raw their symptoms, reduce hospitalizations, and enhance their overall materials in particleboard production: A review. Ind Crops Prod 174: 114162. well-being [9,10]. 8. Couret L, Irle M, Belloncle C (2017) Extraction and characterization of cellulose QDQRFU\VWDOV IURP SRVW FRQVXPHU ZRRG ¿EHUE Conclusion 2137 e eld of pulmonary medicine has made substantial progress in 9. Haag AP, Maier RM, Combie J (2004) Bacterially derived biopolymers as wood recent years, thanks to advances in diagnosis, treatment, and patientadhesives. Int J Adhes 24: 495-502. care. ese developments have not only enhanced our understandingo. Soubam T, Gupta A, Sharma S (2022) Mechanical property study of plywood of respiratory diseases but have also improved the quality of life for bonded with dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea crosslinked rice starch-natural

patients living with these conditions. As research continues and rubber latex-based adhesive. Mater Today Proc.

technology evolves, we can expect even more exciting breakthroughs in