

Table 3: Comparison of FEV1 and FVC prediction equations used for females in different studies.

FEV1(L)	Formula	R2	RSD
This study	$-0.3378-0.0223*A+0.0234*H$	0.672	0.28
ECSC (1993)	$-2.600-0.0250*A+0.0395*H$	----	0.38
Kundson (1983)	$-6.575-0.0292*A+0.0665*H$	0.74	0.52
Crapo (1981)	$-1.578-0.0255*A+0.0342*H$	0.79	0.32
Roca (1986)	$-1.286-0.0253*A+0.0326*H$	0.67	0.32
FVC (L)			
This study	$-0.3078-0.0194*A+0.0229*H$	0.659	0.28
ECSC (1993)	$-2.600-0.0250*A+0.0395*H$	----	0.38
Knudson (1983)	$-3.195-0.0169*A+0.044*H$	0.49	0.48
Crapo (1981)	$-1.578-0.0255*A+0.0342*H$	0.67	0.32
Roca (1986)	$-2.825-0.0211*A+0.0454*H$	0.56	0.40

H= height in cm; A = age in years; R2 = multiple regression coefficient; RSD = residual standard deviation.

FVC= Forced Vital Capacity

FEV1= Forced Expiratory Volume in the First Second

Comparisons of the reference values for FEV-1, FVC from this study with those of Caucasian subjects are shown in table -4. Although we found that our values for both FEV-1 and FVC were lower than in all the studies with which they were compared, the greatest difference was observed with the values given by "Roca". Our values for FEV-1 were less by about 11.78% in males and 13.56% in females while for FVC the values were 27.73% for males and 27.86% for females compared with the

Mediterranean population "Roca". On the other hand , the least difference in case of FVC was found in females i.e. 3.95% when our values were compared with those of European population "ECSE" and in case of males the values of FEV-1 were 6.68% less when compared with white American population "study of " Knudson et al ". Further illustrations of the comparisons of predicted spirometric values obtained in this study and others are shown in figures (2, 3, 4, and 5).