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**Discussion Board**

Idiopathic diseases are those diseases that have an unknown or uncertain origin. For example, the disease like idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a type of disease whose cause is not completely understood; it is still a mystery that why some people get this disease or what are the basic causes of this disease. Some of the common risks factors for idiopathic risk factor are genetic that means if a person has these diseases than there are almost 20% chances that either member of the family also has the same disease, so it is a general perception that this is genetically inherited disease (Gross & Hunninghake, 2001). Another risk factor is a smoking cigarette; approximately 70% of the people who have this disease are current or previous cigarette smokers. It has also reported that 70% of the patients are males with age ranging from 45-50 years. While iatrogenic diseases are those that occur in patients as a result of therapeutic and other diagnostics procedures which are undertaken on the patients. It is a fact that to treat a particular disease a multitude of drugs are being prescribed to the patients, and the sometimes adverse effect of the drugs take place in the patients. Aplastic anemia is one of the many diseases that occur as a result of the drugs that are prescribed by the physicians. The drugs that regularly produce bone marrow depression are vinblastine and busulphan (Krishnan & Kasthuri, 2005). Multifactorial diseases are those that also involve genetic component; the mutation in a single gene causes diseases like sickle cell diseases and cystic fibrosis. Other heart diseases and diabetes do not involve single cell mutation rather mutation in multiple genes is involved in such diseases which are further linked with environmental and lifestyle conditions.

The identification of risk factors involved in certain diseases is important for effectively treating the disease. By identifying the risk factors, it becomes easy to treat the disease by using multiple factors like exercise and proper medication. The genetic and biochemical parameters provide a basis for the diagnosis of the disease by effectively identifying the gene types involved and then by identifying the proper tests to treat the disease. So it is quite important to identify the risk factor and then the tests that are involved in the diagnosis of the disease.

**References**

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