A 47-year-old non-smoker has had intermittent episodes of wheezing and breathlessness, which are worse with exercise.

His spirometry results are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Pre-bronchodilator</th>
<th>Percent of predicted value</th>
<th>Post-bronchodilator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FVC (L/min)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEV₁ (L/min)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEV₁/FVC</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which is the **single most** likely diagnosis? Select one option only.

**Answer Options:**

- **A** Asthma
- **B** Asthma COPD overlap syndrome (ACOS)
- **C** Bronchiectasis
- **D** Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- **E** Pulmonary fibrosis

**Answer:** A Asthma

**Specific References:** Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease. Global strategy for prevention, diagnosis and management of COPD. GOLD, 2017

**Answer justification:** This man has symptoms consistent with asthma, an obstructive pattern (FEV₁/FVC < 0.7) and significant post-bronchodilator reversibility > 15%. 