

Acute Bronchitis in Children

The condition **bronchitis** is named so because of its association with the bronchial passages. These structures are the carrier of oxygen to be able to as well as from the **lungs**. However, due to certain reasons, these tubes suffer irritation and also this results in a shut down with the tiny airways in the lungs. This condition is common in winters, and also can impact both children and adults. It exists in two types; acute and chronic. Now, when is treatment plans said to be an acute one? It is, when it is mild and self-limiting; that means, the severe form of the condition clears up on its own within a course of a couple of weeks. And to add to this, issues evolve following a cold or other respiratory contamination in the body. But, if the symptoms of severe bronchitis don't cease or retain recurring after that the problem may have progressed to become a chronic bronchitis, wherein, the damage will become permanent thus, making the situation not curable.



Asthmatic Bronchitis Contagious or Not?

Bronchitis in itself is contagious, yet, bronchial asthma is not. Asthmatic bronchitis is not a contagious condition. Asthmatic bronchitis, in itself, is not contagious. However, the situation can be contagious when the person suffering from this condition also offers a pre-existing respiratory disorder. Consequently, we are able to say that labored breathing bronchitis can be contagious as well as non contagious, depending on the respiratory issues in which a person suffers from.

Symptoms

Bronchitis
Flu
Wheezing
Fever accompanied by chills and tremors
Shortness of breath
Body pain and pains
Slight or mild fever
Runny blocked nasal with headaches
Deep repetitive cough, with mucus as well as phlegm
Feeling exhausted as well as weak
Weakness and fatigue
Coughing and sneezing
Sore throat
Watery eyes
Slight soreness in the chest area
Vomiting, diarrhea (common child symptom)
Blocked nose
Sore throat
Pain in throat
Sweating.



Bronchitis
Cough
Acute Bronchitis
Lungs
Acute Bronchitis

“



Difference Between Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis The human respiratory system consists of anatomical structures that act as passageway for inhaled air. The air that we breathe in, flows through the nasal passage and travels through the pharynx, larynx and the trachea. The trachea or the windpipe...

Causes and Treatment

There are several factors that may lead to a burning chest and **cough**. If you are experiencing burning chest pain, then it could be due to one of these problems and you need to get it examined by a doctor.

Left-sided heart failure is a type of congestive heart failure in which pulmonary blockage occurs as a result of the inability of the left ventricle to pump blood correctly. This makes blood to flow into the left atrium. Blood is actually after that maintained by the pulmonary blood vessels into the lungs. This makes fluid buildup in the lungs. Once the alveolar sacs get filled with fluid, lung function will be adversely affected. Cough, wheezing and shortness of breath are usually the normal signs of pulmonary overcrowding. The usage of ACE inhibitors, which are a class of drugs that are used for the treatment of bring about and congestive heart failure, can also cause persistent cough.



“ **Damion McDaniel**

Damion is a leading content curator at palyamotorozas.com, a site about health tips. Last year, Damion worked as a manager for a well-known high tech web site. When he's not reading new content, Damion enjoys singing and shopping.

Disclaimer: Content in this document is an advertisement, therefore it may be biased and should not be considered an objective or independent review. Owner of this document may be compensated when you purchase a product by clicking a link in this document. The views and opinions expressed in this document are purely of the author. Any product claim or other representation about a product or service should be verified with the manufacturer, provider or party in question. Any health information in this document is for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace the advice of your health care provider.